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External Trade Branch

Monthly REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

trade

OF CANADA

FOR THE MONTH OF JULY

July 1899 — June 1900

1899/1900

RELATIVE TO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS—REVENUES AND OTHER TRADE STATISTICS—TARIFF CHANGES—REPORTS OF COMMERCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

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OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1899

1.---STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *month* of July, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

—	July, 1898.	July, 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Revenue—		
Customs	2,436,691 81	1,954,983 06
Excise	641,525 38	695,534 85
Post Office	240,000 00	200,000 00
Public Works (including Railways)	293,000 91	328,273 75
Miscellaneous	28,401 14	49,741 02
Totals	3,639,619 24	3,228,532 68
Expenditure	2,491,129 96	2,353,786 44

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *month* of July, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

—	July, 1898.	July, 1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	317,872 76	326,551 52
Malt	47,525 04	51,527 76
Malt liquor	6,200 00	6,050 00
Tobacco	260,356 58	246,259 03
Cigars	71,827 15	79,539 90
Inspection of petroleum	2,079 55	2,103 15
Manufactures in bond	6,208 63	2,469 76
Seizures	571 05	367 15
Other receipts	6,999 17	12,101 93
Totals, Excise Revenue	719,639 93	726,970 20
Culling timber	2,088 70	1,696 12
Hydraulic and other rents	636 00	486 00
Minor public works	243 75	250 75
Inspection of electric light	125 25	173 75
" gas	784 50	1,230 00
" weights and measures	2,311 18	2,764 93
Law stamps	190 00	47 50
Other revenues	1,910 00	2,288 00
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	727,929 31	735,907 25

C.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Dutiable) entered for Consumption in Canada and the Duties collected thereon during the *month* of July, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	July, 1898.		July, 1899.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Ale, beer and porter	13,188	6,571 85	14,563	7,319 99
Animals	48,406	9,682 90	68,268	13,686 21
Books, pamphlets, &c.	81,378	13,107 14	69,624	12,806 10
Brass, manufactures of	28,961	7,824 56	36,551	9,960 52
Breadstuffs—				
Corn for distillation			8,073	1,656 75
Grain of all kinds	6,220	1,382 65	4,465	772 17
Flour	11,136	1,689 48	10,410	1,901 90
Meal, corn and oats	8,486	1,372 74	7,098	1,171 08
Rice	148,505	55,354 02	21,211	12,329 96
Other breadstuffs	18,466	3,787 80	19,284	3,910 27
Bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes and parts of	40,639	12,185 91	23,358	7,012 34
Cars, railway and tram	9,916	2,855 92	33,499	10,043 25
Cement and manufactures of	93,799	26,550 60	44,531	13,024 96
Coal, bituminous	406,533	121,639 42	230,259	68,391 58
Copper, manufactures of	3,413	888 59	11,106	2,086 41
Cottons, bleached or unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c.	47,811	10,000 93	39,995	8,661 02
" bleached, dyed, coloured, &c.	321,902	88,293 67	234,917	67,532 35
" clothing	47,459	14,048 20	48,365	15,384 13
" thread (not on spools), yarn, warp, &c.	26,145	3,395 34	27,244	4,176 56
" thread on spools	43,979	8,813 13	17,664	3,902 22
" all other manufactures of	140,691	33,453 11	83,062	21,058 03
Drugs and medicines	198,569	42,060 32	126,836	27,862 26
Earthenware, stone and chinaware	169,281	39,169 59	81,745	21,184 97
Fancy goods and embroideries, viz. :—				
Bracelets, braids, fringes, &c	102,998	27,023 94	48,377	15,196 70
Laces, collars, nettings, &c	67,991	18,239 38	28,670	8,991 89
All other fancy goods	173,411	44,639 61	61,635	19,287 43
Fish and products of	52,465	13,532 48	35,039	6,890 92
Flax, &c., manufactures of	243,888	49,883 77	155,975	31,875 49
Fruits and nuts, dried	48,497	15,996 28	39,373	13,371 86
" green, viz., oranges and lemons	45,453	6,476 55	42,748	3,932 64
" all other	47,601	13,653 97	57,506	16,502 27
Furs, manufactures of	104,213	13,455 03	62,971	9,689 89
Glass, manufactures of, viz. :—				
Bottles, jars, decanters, tableware and gas-light shades	75,783	19,224 83	46,738	13,902 25
Window glass	79,941	11,884 49	40,319	7,056 70
Plate glass	51,770	12,126 90	21,183	5,650 23
All other manufactures of	40,327	7,493 82	16,866	3,904 62
Gunpowder and explosive substances	25,848	6,759 06	35,942	8,797 38
Gutta percha, manufactures of	33,397	9,036 96	33,740	9,444 27
Hats, caps and bonnets—beaver, silk or felt	50,487	12,903 36	59,079	15,836 45
" all other	29,663	7,608 31	20,410	5,625 97
Iron and steel and manufactures of, viz. :—				
Band, hoop, sheet and plate	162,841	12,809 59	210,062	14,726 42
Bar-iron and railway bars	57,334	16,780 51	60,602	15,583 57
Cutlery, hardware, tools and implements	445,245	103,531 43	361,341	86,376 63
Machines, machinery and engines, including locomotives	286,943	76,661 79	360,439	84,102 72
Pig-iron, kentledge and scraps	79,095	12,777 18	93,555	13,037 77
Stoves and castings	24,441	7,406 72	28,323	6,822 64
Tubing	61,389	14,147 73	64,514	11,140 39
All other manufactures of iron and steel	503,000	135,351 91	387,953	94,108 12
Carried forward	4,808,904	1,173,543 47	3,635,488	857,720 25

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Value of the Principal Imports (DUTIABLE) entered for Consumption in Canada and the Duties collected thereon, &c.—*Concluded.*

	July, 1898.		July, 1899.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts	$	$ cts.
Brought forward	4,808,904	1,173,543 47	3,635,488	857,720 25
Jewellery and watches and manufactures of gold and silver	119,148	27,732 11	94,618	25,667 22
Lead and manufactures of	40,218	6,000 07	41,476	6,075 85
Leather, all kinds	101,340	15,713 19	68,302	10,733 19
" boots and shoes	21,464	5,223 09	27,484	6,845 25
" all other manufactures of leather	22,228	5,133 11	24,012	5,245 25
Marble and stone and manufactures of	26,634	5,606 88	27,546	5,436 92
Metals and manufactures of, n.e.s.	68,302	17,664 44	53,701	14,689 30
Musical instruments	53,190	13,191 06	23,287	6,504 53
Oil, mineral and products of	29,481	14,728 44	36,251	21,141 97
" flaxseed, linseed, raw or boiled	39,560	7,540 97	43,177	8,139 12
" all other	35,348	6,134 05	35,668	7,153 33
Paints and colours	91,431	8,925 59	76,306	7,489 72
Papers, envelopes, &c	127,730	34,777 40	102,291	29,267 08
Pickles, sauces, capers, all kinds	18,223	5,212 98	16,185	4,796 94
Provisions, lards, meats fresh and salt	70,059	19,447 45	81,427	22,233 81
" butter and cheese	5,289	1,092 86	6,741	1,126 87
Seeds and roots	5,459	547 25	3,109	313 25
Silk, manufactures of	841,563	204,268 45	378,651	114,437 66
Soap, all kinds	34,034	7,855 82	33,668	7,873 84
Spices, ground and unground	13,861	1,959 02	14,453	2,042 45
Spirits, all kinds	74,932	170,637 52	85,727	195,315 29
" wines, sparkling	14,972	5,138 09	14,016	4,230 43
" " other than sparkling	25,642	13,957 83	22,335	12,707 15
Sugar	367,194	132,903 52	656,219	188,258 88
Syrup and molasses	54,866	6,298 60	151,221	10,822 82
Tobacco and cigars	12,684	16,270 29	30,644	36,242 45
" leaf	1,633	979 10	.....	.....
Vegetables	49,910	11,424 77	59,031	13,985 49
Wood, manufactures of	66,739	14,951 47	61,192	13,674 81
Woollens, carpets, Brussels and tapestry	72,812	19,553 77	51,307	13,746 81
" clothing	214,686	58,421 95	59,751	17,984 89
" cloths, worsteds, coatings, &c.	453,923	119,911 40	285,494	76,665 67
" dress goods	904,327	238,119 44	406,555	118,726 41
" knitted goods	94,042	27,023 95	53,672	15,385 88
" shawls	25,275	5,735 25	10,280	2,637 84
" yarns	62,002	12,326 48	38,396	8,299 64
" all other manufactures of wool	141,839	27,410 72	41,801	9,755 73
All other dutiable goods	1,309,714	303,712 86	915,856	232,952 93
Totals, dutiable goods	10,520,658	2,767,074 71	7,767,338	2,136,296 92
Coin and bullion	337,485	.....	1,089,264	.....
Free goods	6,225,123	.....	5,602,383	.....
Grand totals	17,083,266	2,767,074 71	14,458,985	2,136,296 92

D.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Free) entered for Consumption in Canada during the *month* of July, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

—	July.	
	1898.	1899.
	$	$
Animals for improvement of stock	9,642	14,502
Articles for use of the army and navy	39,016	41,601
Asphaltum or asphalt	3,977	7,218
Broom corn	7,029	5,784
Coal, anthracite	583,041	769,029
Coffee	17,230	55,374
Corn, Indian	1,892,700	1,018,406
Cotton waste	18,873	33,812
" raw	133,162	68,540
Dyes, chemicals, &c	245,030	145,699
Fish and products of	53,332	70,293
Fisheries, articles for, nets, seines, lines, &c	35,418	29,284
Fruits : bananas, olives, pineapples, &c	78,124	91,735
Fur skins, not dressed	28,469	45,024
Grease, for soap-making, &c	17,183	13,793
Hides and skins	164,265	256,319
India-rubber and gutta percha, crude	95,826	200,789
Jute cloth and jute yarn	41,436	67,786
Metals, brass and copper	81,408	99,460
" steel rails for railways	284,693	273,691
" iron and steel, all other	195,400	279,888
" tin and zinc	109,693	139,255
" other	17,987	25,328
Oils, vegetable	6,045	1,811
Salt	36,184	27,508
Settlers' effects	203,310	200,317
Silk, raw	28,064	27,625
Sisal, manilla and hemp, undressed	111,735	301,775
Tea	162,974	256,791
Tobacco leaf	415,670	158,042
Wood, cabinetmaker's, &c	266,273	295,381
Wool	87,518	25,913
All other free goods	754,416	554,610
Totals, free goods	6,225,123	5,602,383
Coin and bullion	337,485	1,089,264
Dutiable goods	10,520,658	7,767,338
Grand totals	17,083,266	14,458,985

E.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *month* of July, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	July, 1898.			July, 1899.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	887,716	12,906	900,622	1,201,568	15,433	1,217,001
" fisheries	936,348	1,526	937,874	919,109	6,859	925,968
" forest	5,018,803	14,806	5,033,609	3,572,462	14,768	3,587,230
Animals and their produce	3,013,394	112,280	3,125,674	3,562,163	140,187	3,702,350
Agricultural products	1,506,644	2,102,087	3,608,731	1,226,951	1,845,163	3,072,114
Manufactures	742,166	82,955	825,121	820,241	67,228	887,469
Miscellaneous articles	16,944	21,610	38,554	22,705	8,969	31,674
Totals	12,122,015	2,348,170	14,470,185	11,325,199	2,098,607	13,423,806
Bullion	110,448	....	110,448	160,654	. .....	160,654
Coin	.....	7,227	7,227	....	96,772	96,772
Grand totals	12,232,463	2,355,397	14,587,860	11,485,853	2,195,379	13,681,232

F.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1899, and same for *first month* of Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1900.

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-99.		Fiscal Year 1899-1900.	
	Consolidated Fund of Canada.		Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,639,619 24	2,491,128 96	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44
August 31	3,673,617 80	1,541,311 34		
September 30	4,128,662 95	1,752,141 06		
Totals	11,441,899 99	5,784,581 36		
October 31	3,355,797 56	2,735,569 60		
November 30	3,614,243 69	3,872,477 02		
December 31	3,701,437 63	2,419,309 49		
Totals	10,671,478 88	9,027,356 11		
January 31	3,550,102 68	6,540,687 32		
February 28	3,620,163 70	2,244,509 99		
March 31	3,775,195 76	1,523,783 10		
Totals	10,945,462 14	10,308,980 41		
April 30	4,173,859 45	2,852,929 16		
May 31	3,974,158 75	3,480,104 48		
June 30	3,491,296 18	2,244,640 81		
Totals	11,639,314 38	8,577,674 45		
Grand totals	44,698,155 39	33,698,592 33		

G.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1899, and same for *first month* of the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1900.

Fiscal Year 1898-99.				Fiscal Year 1899-1900.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	727,929 31	Jan. 31..	709,178 13	July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	
Aug. 31..	811,759 19	Feb. 28..	738,546 88	Aug. 31..		Feb. 28..	
Sept. 30..	819,290 95	Mar. 31..	751,646 23	Sept. 30..		Mar. 31..	
Totals..	2,358,979 45	Totals..	2,199,371 24	Totals..		Totals..	
Oct. 31..	892,131 87	April 30..	860,263 95	Oct. 31..		April 30..	
Nov. 30..	875,239 08	May 31..	867,552 23	Nov. 30..		May 31..	
Dec. 31..	913,279 58	June 30..	786,742 73	Dec. 31..		June 30..	
Totals..	2,680,650 53	Totals..	2,514,558 91	Totals.		Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			9,753,560 13	Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			

H.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Value of the Imports into Canada (Dutiable and Free) with the Duties collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1899 and same for *first month* of the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1900. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-99.						Fiscal Year 1899-1900.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	10,520,658	6,562,608	17,083,266	14,587,860	31,671,126	2,767,074 71	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92
Aug. 31....	7,210,547	6,880,212	14,090,759	14,267,113	28,357,872	2,047,265 06						
Sept. 30....	6,817,342	6,198,803	13,016,145	14,610,112	27,626,257	1,970,604 72						
Totals..	24,548,547	19,641,623	44,190,170	43,465,085	87,655,255	6,784,944 49						
Oct. 31....	6,426,294	5,303,602	11,729,896	19,989,862	31,719,758	1,910,977 96						
Nov. 30....	6,392,224	6,458,391	12,850,615	18,041,206	30,891,821	1,898,267 87						
Dec 31....	6,156,984	4,033,670	10,190,654	17,406,830	27,597,484	1,926,487 45						
Totals..	18,975,502	15,795,663	34,771,165	55,437,898	90,209,063	5,735,733 28						
Jan. 31 ...	6,341,246	4,144,550	10,485,796	7,667,252	18,153,048	1,887,352 63						
Feb. 28....	6,825,126	4,105,485	10,930,611	8,122,665	19,053,276	2,019,098 17						
Mar. 31....	8,082,176	4,330,088	12,412,264	8,179,447	20,591,711	2,324,579 48						
Totals..	21,248,548	12,580,123	33,828,671	23,969,364	57,798,035	6,231,030 28						
April 30....	8,032,734	4,419,383	12,452,117	6,942,902	19,395,019	2,320,419 02						
May 31....	7,359,103	5,667,590	13,026,693	9,203,017	22,229,710	2,028,311 66						
June 30....	7,371,651	6,380,591	13,752,242	15,065,384	28,817,626	2,057,492 04						
Totals..	22,763,488	16,467,564	39,231,052	31,211,303	70,442,355	6,406,222 72						
Grand totals.	87,536,085	64,484,973	152,021,058	154,083,650	306,104,708	25,157,930 77						

GREAT BRITAIN.

I.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *month* of July in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities. Month of July.			Values. Month of July.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
				$	$	$
Animals, living—						
Cattle ..... No.	20,869	15,583	16,856	1,647,381	801,559	1,399,721
Sheep and lambs. ..... "	14,822	4,082	8,614	106,687	31,784	64,644
Horses ..... "	1,629	808	835	187,469	120,732	109,821
Grain—						
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	364,800	1,662,400	1,147,000	294,136	1,502,758	1,138,659
Wheat..... "	719,500	302,400	655,800	1,204,685	591,990	1,092,469
Wheat flour..... "	105,500	223,700	469,100	218,689	621,623	1,042,440
Pease... ..... "	181,750	97,100	82,600	225,482	143,303	132,213
Metals—						
Copper ore..... Tons.	10,448	11,366	.....	77,638	80,869	.....
Provisions—						
Bacon..... Cwt.	34,065	80,509	45,353	279,658	684,681	367,414
Hams..... "	22,977	18,717	19,540	252,736	177,833	201,392
Butter..... "	11,294	13,383	34,424	230,797	273,521	715,230
Cheese. ..... "	271,990	182,596	234,915	2,938,810	1,814,770	2,414,183
Eggs..... Gt. hunds.	13,013	23,094	2,430	17,213	34,888	3,475
Fish, cured or salted ..... Cwt.	16,216	25,333	21,453	301,013	526,938	408,503
Pulp of wood..... Tons.	2,199	5,958	12,892	30,061	78,261	162,342
Wood and timber—						
Hewn. ..... Loads	39,380	25,601	14,150	915,556	589,007	310,304
Sawn or split, planed or dressed..... "	346,722	280,863	297,373	3,994,088	3,224,920	3,439,200

GREAT BRITAIN.

J.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America during the *month* of July, in the Years 1897, 1898, and 1899, respectively. *(From English Returns.)*

NOTE.—The figures for July, 1899, are for Canada only.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES. Month of July.			VALUES. Month of July.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.				$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink:—						
Salt, rock and white ..... Tons.	6,832	9,070	6,395	20,017	27,102	18,016
Spirits..... .....Pf. Galls.	20,254	25,150	20,050	37,094	50,385	39,328
2. Raw Materials:—						
Wool, sheep and lambs .... Lbs.	115,100	30,500	124,300	23,428	6,429	10,629
3. Articles Manufactured and Partly Manufactured:—						
Cotton manufactures—						
Piece goods, gray or unbleached ..... Yds.	95,800	81,500	21,900	3,251	2,876	1,986
Piece goods, bleached.. ..... "	193,700	352,300	210.700	11,442	23,179	12,858
" printed ..... "	522,500	991,700	1,023,400	32,553	60,634	70,888
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn. .... "	986,100	1,797,500	1,232,300	101,971	180,982	137,663
Jute manufactures—						
Piece goods, all kinds..... "	1,270,300	1,285,500	1,712,000	56,113	57,592	73,243
Linen manufactures—						
Piece goods, all kinds..... "	746,600	1,232,600	1,037,800	57,972	93,275	86,778
Silk manufactures—						
Lace.	.....	.. . .	.....	1,241	4,020	4,477
Silk and other materials.....	... ...	. .... .	.. ....	11,953	32,548	42,749
Woollen tissues... . . .... Yds.	261,400	550,000	399,200	160,254	270,611	210,143
Worsted " ..... "	1,519,500	1,463,600	1,098,900	343,402	434,043	361,953
Carpets, not being rugs..... "	110,900	152,500	162,700	41,999	54,633	57,947
Hardware unenumerated....	....	.....	.....	28,348	11,544	8,249
Cutlery	.....	.....	.....	*	55,290	17,019
Iron and Steel—						
Iron: Pig..... Tons.	238	336	615	4,584	4,516	9,845
Bar, angle, bolt and rod..... "	80	40	289	3,825	2,443	11,549
Railroad, of all sorts..... "	4,172	2,091	8,266	84,524	39,858	177,794
Hoops, sheet, boiler, and armour plates..... .. .... "	1,189	1,105	2,208	40,457	38,169	80,884
Galvanized sheets.... ..... "	429	574	341	29,604	40,364	24,679
Tin plates and sheets..... "	583	1,303	1,661	29,146	58,998	102,185
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures .... "	155	187	397	9,456	11,169	33,468
Old, for remanufacture..... "	435	182	81	5,255	2,428	1,674
Steel, unwrought. .... "	386	466	1,267	29,682	24,528	63,651
Lead: Pig ..... "	281	290	369	18,002	20,293	28,519
Tin, unwrought..... Cwt.	105	443	470	1,679	7,972	14,235
Apparel and slops.....	.....	... .	....	134,714	157,213	116,075
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework.....	.....	.....	....	50,224	83,561	59,252
Alkali . ... Cwt.	8,411	13,303	7,701	11,140	17,457	10,006
Cement..... ..... Tons.	1,093	1,191	1,763	9,412	11,047	17,199
Earthenware and chinaware... ...	.....	.....	.. ..	58,629	75,390	55,475
Oil, seed oil.. ... . Tons.	152	491	441	11,797	39,693	41,469

* Included with "Hardware, unenumerated," prior to 1898.

J.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America, &c.—*Concluded.*

Note.—The figures for July, 1899, are for Canada only.

Articles.	Quantities. Month of July.			Values. Month of July.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
I. British and Irish Produce—*Con.*				$	$	$
2. Articles Manufactured and Partly Manufactured—*Con.*						
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes .... Cwt.	1,273	1,393	1,226	12,838	12,867	12,653
Paper, all other, except hanging "	294	288	364	3,952	3,543	3,835
Stationery, other than paper.	.....	.....	.....	10,371	13,855	14,551
II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.						
Tea of British East India..... Lbs.	11,871	65,086	19,732	2,930	15,057	5,081
" Ceylon..... ..... "	70,049	157,656	175,571	15,890	31,511	35,716
" China..... "	44,047	75,800	30,900	7,071	14,049	5,772
" other countries. ..... "	158	4,611	14,725	29	671	2,171

UNITED STATES.

K.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *month* of June and the *twelve months* ended 30th June, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of June.			Twelve months ended 30th June.			Month of June.			Twelve months ended 30th June.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	52	46	86	646	722	745	5,160	2,133	3,999	68,639	67,640	55,827
" *dutiable* ..... "	382	166	227	4,777	2,019	1,916	53,100	42,792	28,177	342,720	246,393	232,877
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	855	12	.....	89,946	36,050	70
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	99	.....	5,569	36,120
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,575	5,199	2,187	35,675	35,506	26,717
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,565	2,132	2,137	23,656	27,734	26,178
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	452,625	205,925	691,925	2,749,425	2,170,799	1,946,070	2,130	933	3,019	11,454	10,330	8,767
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	71,268	90,842	77,829	840,983	756,920	830,537	229,178	280,392	255,315	2,654,444	2,380,486	2,736,409
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	316	19	81	2,730	711	812	40,190	2,946	12,272	410,227	89,971	114,430
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,387	6,450	6,603	91,684	90,337	87,047
Lemons, *dutiable*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,251	13,262	4,514	153,415	59,160	92,478
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,581	39,064	32,344	239,760	289,462	397,120
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable* .. Lbs.	2,696,211	1,318,537	2,211,007	21,467,733	14,414,711	15,133,704	225,834	121,078	229,675	1,555,343	1,148,935	1,324,302

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*	Lbs.	191,396	82,057	3,669	864,225	779,482	653,187	5,617	2,237	555	24,361	22,151	21,758
Jewellery and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*								247	47	152	4,378	92,111	5,440
Lead and manufactures of—													
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*	Lbs.	3,061,712	652,650	1,389,342	26,671,077	42,557,856	33,212,553	50,166	16,402	36,492	435,067	934,149	815,560
Paper stock, crude (*see also* wood pulp), *free*								54,658	7,292	7,449	587,694	212,526	66,082
Provisions—													
Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	2,918	1,126	409	32,190	27,389	51,629	370	179	64	4,391	3,755	6,820
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"				116,244	2,515	260				6,734	166	48
Spirits, distilled—													
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture) *dutiable*	Proof Galls.	28,646	10,690	9,142	232,687	98,430	136,221	51,540	20,897	18,295	438,981	183,919	265,208
Sugar, molasses, &c.—													
Sugar, not above No. 16, Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	114,557		51,832	922,667	935,904	236,598	6,023		998	66,527	44,705	5,983
Tea, *free and dutiable*	"	1,100,108	345,149	95,028	2,551,371	1,521,170	1,221,639	166,801	62,930	13,502	396,738	242,420	189,285
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, *dutiable*	Lbs.	13,642	45,956	34,565	676,337	395,246	563,733	12,443	33,136	32,261	566,501	253,694	491,642
Wood and manufactures of—													
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*	M. ft.	167,566	40,024	65,453	883,770	353,075	423,720	1,669,061	407,279	640,704	9,073,405	3,499,056	4,187,057
Wood pulp, *dutiable*	Tons.	1,778	3,135	1,853	34,804	24,430	28,135	28,072	57,512	36,488	498,706	370,433	449,532
Wool—													
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	2,344,155	24	5,075	7,374,463	969,549	36,971	483,936	5	1,630	1,448,137	177,506	8,166
" 3 "	"	26,550			33,054	29,988		2,487			3,016	1,756	
All other goods imported								2,833,724	2,400,673	1,775,254	21,491,193	21,716,681	19,935,409
Totals								5,964,951	3,525,062	3,144,185	40,722,792	32,242,601	31,586,332

L.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *month* of June and the *twelve months* ended 30th June, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of June.			Twelve months ended 30th June.			Month of June.			Twelve months ended 30th June.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							121,514	139,923	305,140	464,959	781,415	1,521,054
Animals—												
Cattle No.	3,953	2,070	280	6,812	15,805	3,709	287,927	144,946	6,215	459,036	1,068,239	221,037
Hogs "	366	14	93	3,768	4,039	1,363	1,388	111	297	17,883	24,940	6,847
Horses "	421	1,476	1,074	3,902	9,415	10,088	39,901	177,575	54,799	478,574	874,674	667,165
Sheep "	4,226	5,374	4,480	48,437	48,325	34,782	6,781	11,032	9,533	90,353	108,446	75,323
Books, maps, engravings, &c.							49,698	57,104	62,085	612,588	722,049	844,409
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	883,355	2,803,889	1,764,901	9,506,877	23,476,509	19,150,676	243,956	1,001,114	647,308	2,541,453	7,850,840	6,867,627
Wheat "	458,011	377,140	334,077	5,581,151	5,116,901	8,369,314	379,591	405,310	253,363	3,975,433	5,104,800	6,142,290
Wheat flour Brls.	21,592	51,802	18,150	709,873	557,471	743,463	96,691	333,711	68,414	2,748,355	2,767,203	3,386,553
Carriages, cars and parts of							15,286	11,060	128,349	126,553	183,233	582,094
Clocks and watches							20,857	31,188	23,638	344,946	349,198	410,237
Coals Tons.	287,993	296,702	411,010	2,975,813	3,186,745	3,631,761	914,890	937,111	1,213,459	9,076,567	9,510,922	10,348,534
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	50,000	132,112	82,159	354,891	1,398,565	1,133,038	5,500	15,834	14,353	38,591	155,215	146,635
Cottons and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	2,934	2,019	2,813	79,983	122,123	98,118	110,277	61,632	84,927	3,137,860	3,961,586	2,994,674
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	1,475,035	984,282	1,407,849	40,203,937	61,247,259	49,114,841						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	604,926	1,866,780	712,818	29,460,860	14,116,228	17,114,475	36,775	89,841	38,933	1,775,483	783,985	819,241
Other manufactures							112,434	146,879	167,225	1,351,179	1,681,645	1,939,929
Cycles and parts of							61,752	62,133	44,128	734,493	614,603	582,500
Fertilizers Tons.	38	11	117	4,409	4,574	6,401	555	140	1,448	86,373	93,470	131,587
Fruits and nuts							85,524	132,758	121,492	750,752	1,202,998	1,156,047
Furs and fur skins							6,855	10,731	16,667	249,116	386,798	427,624
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	756,038	229,776	231,703	13,513,923	5,142,937	3,878,576	56,306	19,059	18,982	943,937	460,325	355,871
Hops "	39,899	8,098	11,431	369,188	282,374	464,013	2,806	981	1,794	31,509	35,185	61,389
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							27,166	25,895	36,716	310,589	305,016	429,734
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							41,203	64,660	82,791	554,441	719,326	906,047

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							14,316	12,561	18,730	103,119	141,172	163,095
Typewriting machinery and parts of							2,033	3,665	6,327	30,710	51,677	59,323
Steel bars or rails for railways Tons		16,146	11,310		84,669	92,569		309,725	226,911		1,555,405	1,720,503
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							13,269	19,896	35,165	227,679	285,054	427,023
Sole leather Lbs.	33,678	109,585	71,088	488,037	1,056,204	843,119	7,073	18,642	14,154	82,722	203,161	157,707
Other "							45,714	54,877	61,408	654,001	674,893	663,823
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch Brls.	6,249	4,207	8,905	54,657	49,960	59,460	13,412	11,693	19,338	116,123	111,482	132,740
Turpentine, spirits of Galls.	54,218	68,343	62,357	491,050	670,432	627,472	14,893	19,724	25,713	132,670	207,600	230,758
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	78,900	1,580,887	356,400	1,100,497	3,579,666	7,101,857	747	15,224	3,644	10,340	36,571	64,728
Oils—Mineral, crude Galls.	6,150	100	240	18,390	100	20,510	234	8	12	899	8	1,420
" refined "	514,769	453,627	502,673	10,013,517	11,067,502	10,912,296	46,458	30,992	38,911	724,447	737,389	762,624
Cotton-seed "	24,001	44,943	33,108	277,630	460,649	477,830	5,770	10,881	8,666	62,220	115,648	111,517
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	751	4,829	480	41,807	88,664	59,432	36	208	132	1,754	3,839	2,651
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned Lbs.	134,876	12,191	21,710	1,382,395	519,315	1,583,766	9,942	1,264	2,021	107,204	40,159	136,957
" fresh "	497	525	3,672	37,105	144,860	483,851	42	42	220	2,173	9,676	39,055
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	461,864	168,797	457,800	5,736,957	3,364,157	3,866,983	18,149	9,508	21,383	248,220	155,528	187,882
Tallow "	1,075	87,213	4,770	76,013	247,375	597,782	29	2,527	195	2,382	7,185	16,829
Hog products—												
Bacon "	2,028,298	2,929,588	243,538	10,799,240	19,699,775	9,804,713	105,718	187,750	17,555	541,485	1,267,287	604,189
Ham "	689,412	1,308,798	155,771	3,070,486	5,793,345	5,933,259	66,606	119,614	13,829	301,751	513,129	509,000
Pork, fresh & pickled "	669,916	1,582,086	1,128,891	12,269,836	15,751,791	17,994,454	32,772	102,326	60,877	561,850	867,101	983,818
Lard "	668,705	916,071	29,707	5,372,233	6,589,294	7,016,986	33,407	57,548	1,775	249,756	355,448	373,403
Oleo and oleomargarine "	180,537	23,444	99,022	1,296,160	823,902	912,204	8,724	1,538	7,550	65,227	49,604	57,618
Dairy products—Butter "	431,081	494,421	85,554	1,797,089	3,809,452	1,986,083	62,839	86,938	15,035	276,005	594,033	324,996
Cheese "	2,787,560	2,417,616	392,174	8,479,813	13,149,652	11,873,701	235,125	176,621	27,521	716,487	1,073,447	942,612
Seeds							4,985	695	4,486	699,553	481,486	1,384,233
Sugar, refined Lbs.	11,273	9,365	167,650	45,736	74,151	2,036,781	541	494	7,780	2,854	4,563	92,012
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	1,006,344	428,013	2,184,209	15,415,909	7,183,730	12,698,069	92,578	46,939	205,046	1,553,832	700,995	1,252,125
Cigars, cigarettes, &c.							5,186	4,749	14,081	64,459	62,139	82,841
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood							295,604	133,308	124,779	1,185,430	1,111,820	880,347
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. M.ft.	11,749	11,038	9,663	62,643	79,793	92,060	159,131	153,192	144,567	859,018	1,097,138	1,308,201
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S							57,268	46,244	35,427	631,801	523,434	439,536
Wool, raw Lbs.	45,478			1,977,898	105,089		7,856			296,497	16,461	
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							2,266,041	3,236,124	3,079,045	24,615,034	32,089,176	34,435,595
Total Export.							6,352,131	8,756,245	7,644,339	66,028,725	84,889,819	89,573,609

M.—STATEMENT of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from the 1st July preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Europe.									
Belgium	June	579,016	3,612,819	935,533	3,355,071	8,741,826	47,619,201	10,552,777	44,299,239
France	"	3,249,588	8,439,851	4,484,886	4,925,983	52,730,848	95,459,290	62,145,337	60,596,899
Germany	"	7,780,609	11,623,907	7,037,855	11,221,813	69,697,378	155,039,972	84,242,795	155,772,279
Great Britain	"	7,681,381	39,237,995	9,932,093	37,676,416	108,945,185	540,940,695	118,472,048	511,816,475
Italy	"	2,123,269	1,441,481	2,477,191	1,425,654	20,332,637	23,290,858	24,832,713	25,034,940
Netherlands	"	1,232,092	4,541,396	1,444,697	5,568,176	12,525,065	64,274,524	14,457,620	79,305,998
All other	"	2,385,738	3,941,160	2,551,846	4,520,781	32,960,752	47,181,795	39,181,774	59,955,339
Totals	"	25,031,693	72,838,609	28,864,101	68,693,894	305,933,691	973,806,245	353,885,064	936,781,169
North America.									
British North America	June	3,525,062	8,756,245	3,144,185	7,644,339	32,242,601	84,889,819	31,586,332	89,573,609
Central American States	"	569,132	343,599	857,430	465,109	7,266,480	5,320,158	9,205,345	4,988,332
Mexico	"	1,847,151	1,901,361	2,174,195	2,580,757	19,004,863	21,206,939	22,994,091	25,480,281
West Indies	"	2,922,945	1,386,102	7,501,435	3,857,498	32,070,631	26,442,894	47,568,805	36,129,336
All other	"	20,801	130,588	51,228	179,630	792,232	1,768,031	779,298	1,759,851
Totals	"	8,885,091	12,517,895	13,728,473	14,727,333	91,376,807	139,627,841	112,133,871	157,931,409
South America.									
Brazil	June	3,546,607	1,022,893	4,392,436	948,985	61,750,369	13,317,036	57,875,747	12,240,036
All other	"	2,685,983	2,050,232	2,894,810	2,259,243	30,341,325	20,504,665	28,700,273	23,420,896
Totals	"	6,232,590	3,073,125	7,287,246	3,208,228	92,091,694	33,821,701	86,576,020	35,660,932
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	June	407,622	1,277,410	970,682	1,938,225	7,193,639	17,515,730	10,442,970	18,594,424
East Indies	"	3,916,395	419,014	4,735,505	1,074,440	41,767,994	6,049,694	53,864,266	5,898,541
Oceanica	"	3,494,098	2,011,826	3,511,177	2,204,772	26,859,230	22,003,022	26,997,508	29,874,993
All other (Asia)	"	3,297,742	2,840,844	2,627,651	4,736,816	50,826,599	38,658,097	53,217,155	42,461,620
Totals	"	11,115,857	6,549,094	11,845,015	9,954,253	126,647,462	84,226,543	144,521,899	96,829,578
Grand totals	"	51,265,231	94,978,723	61,724,835	96,583,708	616,049,654	1,231,482,330	697,116,854	1,227,203,088

UNITED STATES.

N.—STATEMENT of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the British Empire and (Totals), FOREIGN COUNTRIES in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from the 1st July preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	June	7,681,381	39,237,995	9,932,093	37,676,416	108,945,185	540,940,605	118,472,048	511,816,475
Bermuda	"	3,207	72,480	30,212	116,960	459,282	986,915	494,812	1,065,388
British Africa	"	52,660	1,073,188	23,813	1,543,634	875,338	12,027,142	1,311,282	15,155,610
" Australasia	"	800,156	1,390,157	473,030	1,375,090	5,578,898	15,609,866	3,502,402	19,777,129
" East Indies	"	3,074,633	164,842	3,587,555	603,159	27,238,459	4,696,013	32,550,312	4,341,936
" Guiana	"	197,312	180,981	153,802	166,506	3,060,968	1,747,375	3,500,207	1,749,545
" Honduras	"	17,594	46,416	18,661	53,125	171,920	576,111	198,203	499,839
" West Indies	"	1,732,374	851,273	2,379,290	864,494	10,632,187	8,386,240	14,150,482	8,751,817
Canada	"	3,517,231	8,667,791	3,119,944	7,478,123	31,870,486	83,714,086	31,203,164	87,978,112
Gibraltar	"	838	1,263	112	23,570	32,519	304,829	17,996	567,961
Hong Kong	"	69,391	524,920	97,874	659,305	746,517	6,265,200	2,479,274	7,732,525
Newfoundland and Labrador	"	7,831	88,454	24,241	166,216	372,115	1,175,733	383,168	1,595,497
All other	"	298,127	4,231	145,374	123,290	2,031,232	663,450	2,861,560	1,147,942
Totals	"	17,452,735	52,303,991	19,986,001	50,849,888	192,015,106	677,093,565	211,124,910	662,179,776
Totals, Foreign Countries	"	33,812,496	42,674,732	41,738,834	45,733,820	424,034,548	554,388,765	485,991,944	565,023,312
Grand totals	"	51,265,231	94,978,723	61,724,835	96,583,708	616,049,654	1,231,482,330	697,116,854	1,227,203,088

O.—Unrevised Statement of the Imports into and Exports from the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregates for the Period of the Calendar Year, including such latest month.

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including Latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
*Canada	July	16,745,781	12,122,015	13,369,721	11,325,199				
Great Britain	"	174,728,123	123,286,677	194,352,143	139,368,902	1,323,454,036	826,431,150	1,346,310,321	918,177,730
Russia in Europe	‡November	32,813,550	55,792,660	35,185,920	41,031,760	361,818,380	498,660,470	401,260,090	506,342,650
France	May	76,444,984	48,522,130	71,990,351	65,350,186	367,522,759	264,987,070	351,507,426	292,744,716
Portugal	‡December	3,201,120	2,357,640	4,212,000	2,933,280	43,659,000	29,495,880	52,517,160	33,618,240
Italy	May	27,607,106	16,773,815	23,469,186	21,877,322	113,732,584	93,746,469	116,587,826	102,210,291
Austria-Hungary	"	34,525,920	28,566,560	28,479,880	31,622,360	159,434,880	133,569,480	148,214,440	157,071,200
¶Greece	‡December	2,764,532	1,165,527	2,319,860	1,100,486	22,149,066	15,581,662	29,352,212	17,261,534
Bulgaria	March	1,582,986	1,519,682	1,564,265	1,239,060	3,043,031	2,704,895	3,264,016	2,314,070
Egypt	February	3,460,000	6,145,000	3,785,000	6,235,000	7,650,000	12,630,000	8,245,000	12,790,000
*United States	June	51,265,231	94,978,723	61,724,835	96,583,708	616,049,654	1,231,482,330	697,116,854	1,227,203,088
*§Mexico	April	3,731,000	10,069,000	4,575,000	10,307,000	36,075,000	105,716,000	40,370,300	113,900,000
†British India	"	13,150,363	23,832,235	15,777,988	23,050,173				

Note.—The figures are those of the "special" imports and exports, except in the case of Bulgaria, the United States, Mexico, British India and Great Britain, where the figures are "general." "Special" means, in the case of imports, "imports for home consumption"; in the case of exports, "exports of domestic produce and manufacture only."

*The aggregate figures are for the financial year commencing 1st July. †The aggregate figures are for the financial year commencing 1st April. ‡These figures are for the years 1897 and 1898. ¶ Includes Coin and Bullion. § The values of the imports are stated in gold, and those of exports in silver.

II.—NEW TARIFFS.

During the month under review there has been distributed from this department to all the principal Customs Houses and Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion, copies of all Foreign and Colonial Tariffs and supplements thereto, as furnished during that period by the International Customs Tariff Bureau, which are always available for reference by those interested therein, resident at the principal centres of trade. The following British and Colonial are supplemental to those published in the departmental Annual Report, 1893, and the quarterly and monthly reports since published, and comprise all additions thereto or changes therein, so far as the department has authentic advice.

TARIFF OF SARAWAK.

Import Duties.

Articles.	Amount.
Brandy, per doz. quarts	$ 1 00
Beer, cider, &c., per doz. quarts	0 25
Campagne, per doz quarts	1 00
Cherry Cordial, per 2 doz. case	0 30
Claret, hock, &c., per doz. quarts	0 50
Firearms, muskets, per barrel *	2 00
Gin, per case of 15 bottles	3 00
Gin, Geneva, per case of 24 bottles	1 50
Gin, Old Tom, per doz. quarts	1 00
Jar Gusi, each	5 00
Kerosene oil, per case †	0 12
Liquers, per doz. quarts	1 00
Marsala "	0 50
Madeira "	0 50
Port Wine "	0 50
Rum, "	0 50
Salt, per coyan	20 00
Sherry, per doz. quarts	0 50
Tobacco, Chinese, per case ‡	6 00
" Java, per basket ‡	4 00
" Palembang and other kinds, per picul ‡	20 00
" in tins, per lb	0 16
" cigars, per lb	0 16
" cigarettes, per lb.	0 16
Whisky, per doz. quarts	1 00

Export Duties.

	Per Ton.	
	Per cent.	Amount.
Bilian and other timber		$ 2 00
Jungle produce	10	.....
Sea produce	10	.....
Cultivated produce	2½	.....

* Can only be imported when a written permission is obtained from the officer administering the Sarawak Government.

† The equivalent to be paid if imported in casks, drums, &c.

‡ For agricultural purposes, free.

Dollar=2s. or 48·6 cents Canadian currency.

III.—TARIFF CHANGES.

(A.)—BAHAMAS.

Tariff Modifications.

This Department has received from the Acting Receiver-General of the Bahamas copy of the Tariff Continuance Amended Act, 1899.

Under this Act the duties to be levied on the following articles shall be at the rates set forth below :—

Articles.	Rate. £	s.	d.
Flour, per barrel	0	3	6
Dressed lumber, per 1,000 feet	0	10	0
Oils, kerosene, per gallon	0	0	3
Soap, common washing, per 100 pounds	0	4	0
Sugar, unrefined, per 100 pounds	0	3	6
Sugar, refined, per 100 pounds	0	8	0
Tea, per pound	0	0	6
Gunpowder, per pound	0	0	3
Cotton duck for making sails and rope	10 % ad val.		
Articles not enumerated in the said section of the principal Act, except such as are comprised in the table of exemptions thereto	20 p.c. ad val.		

The following articles, which previously paid 25 per cent ad valorem, are exempted from duty :—

Copper and yellow metal in sheets, copper, and composition bolts and nails, tar, pitch, orange, sizers, wheelbarrows, matches, cutlasses, scythes, pruning saws, pruning shears, budding knives, hoes, spades, shovels, rakes, steel stones, wedges, mattocks, pick-axes, and all other farm tools, implements and machines of every description to be used for agricultural purposes exclusively, water pipes and fittings to be used for farm irrigating purposes exclusively, musical instruments, other than toys.

The new duties were to come into force on the 1st May last.

(B.)—GOLD COAST.

Increased Duties on Spirits.

This department has received from the Government of the Gold Coast Colony copy of an ordinance by which the duty on unsweetened spirits and sweetened gin and liquors imported into the colony, *west of the River Volta*, were increased from 3s. to 4s. 6d. per gallon, from 1st January last.

(C).—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

Tariff Modifications.

This department has received a copy of an ordinance, dated 1st May last, to amend the law relating to Customs in Trinidad and Tobago.

The Customs Ordinance, 1880, is, by the above, amended as follows, that is to say, in section 8, in the "table of prohibitions and restrictions", among "goods prohibited to be inported except in transit, and subject to such regulations and restrictions as the Governor may direct, and duly reported as goods in transit accordingly," the clause beginning with the words "parts of articles" and ending with the words "subject to duty", is repealed, and in lieu thereof the following shall be substituted :—

"Parts of articles subject to specific duty, that is, any distinct or separate part of any article not accompanied by the other part, or all the other parts of such article, so as to be complete and perfect."

Note.—This was previously applied to any articles subject to duty (specific or *ad valorem*). As carriages are now removed (section 5) from the specific list, parts of carriages may be imported without restriction.

In section 8 of the Customs Ordinance, 1880, under the heading "goods prohibited to be imported except subject to the restrictions or importation herein contained," the word "ganja" therein spelt "gunja" shall be omitted.

Ganja shall not be imported unless in ships of at least 30 tons burden, and in packages each containing not less than 20 pounds net weight, and forming part of the cargo of the importing ship and duly reported, and its importation shall be subject to such regulations as the Governor may from time to time provide.

Section 3 of "The Customs Duties Ordinance, 1895," is amended as follows :—

(*a.*) The following words shall be omitted therefrom, viz :—"Carriages on springs, four-wheeled, each £7 ; carriages on springs, two-wheeled, each £4.

Note.—The duty will therefore now be 5 per cent *ad valorem*, which is the general enumerated rate.

(*b.*) The following words shall be added after the line beginning with the word "furniture" :—Ganja, unprepared or prepared for smooking, per lb., 15s.

(*c.*) Under the heading "exemptions" at the end of the first paragraph, the following words shall be added :—Provided that if the Governor purchase goods in the colony he may recover from the Treasury the actual amount of the duty which may have been paid on the importation of such goods.

Goods for the use of the office or bureau for meteorological observations maintained in Port of Spain by the Government of the United States of North America, may be imported free of duty.

Articles imported at the cost of public subscribers, and not intended to be used or dealt with for profit, may, with the sanction of the government be imported free of duty.

The following are the regulations relative to the importation of ganja referred to in paragraph 4 :—

1. Ganja may only be imported to be warehoused in the colonial (Customs) warehouse, Port of Spain.

2. On payment of the proper duty, and before delivery from the warehouse, ganja shall, in the presence of a customs officer, be placed in linen or canvas bags, and secured to the satisfaction of the officer with twine and lead seals The bags and seals shall be supplied by the collector.

3. Until the bags and seals hereinbefore mentioned are procured, ganja may be put up in paper parcels, and secured with labels now employed at the colonial warehouse in the packing of opium.

IV.-COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department, are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.

D. M. Rennie, Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, 10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

(A.)—AUSTRALASIA.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

SYDNEY, N.S.W., 4th July, 1899.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

SIR,—Tha trade of the colony of New Zealand for the years 1896, 1897 and 1898, was :—

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports	£7,137,320	£ 8,055,223	£ 8,230,600
Exports	9.321,105	10,016,993	10,517,955

The trade of this colony shows a steady upward tendency for the past five years. Its trade per head of the population has been :—

	Imports.	Exports.
1895	£ 9 4 10	£12 7 0
1896	10 1 11	13 3 9
1897	11 3 3	13 7 8
1898	11 3 7	14 5 8

Since 1885 its trade has been marked by the steady excess of exports over imports varying from two to three million pounds for the past thirteen years. Its trade, both imports and exports, last year was the largest in history, but per head is just equal to that of ten year ago. Its chief exports were :—

Gold	£1,080,681
Kauri Gum	[illegible]
Timber	[illegible]
Meat frozen	1,693,750
Butter	[illegible]
Tallow	302,141
Wool	4,643,804

With the exception of timber nearly the whole of these articles were sent to Great Britain. Its timber is nearly all sent to Sydney and Melbourne, and shows an increase in value but a very slight increase in quantity over the previous year, and is below the amount shipped ten years ago.

Its imports were chiefly :—

Great Britain	£3,145,[illegible]
Australia and Tasmania	1,[illegible]
United States	[illegible]
Other foreign countries	[illegible]

The importations from the United States in ten years have increased 133 per cent. and from other foreign countries 141 per cent. The percentage of increase of the imports from Great Britain has been much less than the above, but in amount it is nearly equal to the total importations from the United States and other foreign countries.

The trade with Canada for three years was :—

	1896.	1907.	1908.
Imports	£ 10,[illegible]	£ 60,[illegible]	£ 71,[illegible]
Exports	113	1,[illegible]	3,714

These figures show a gratifying increase in the trade of the colony with Canada. The items of the imports from Canada are given as :—

	1907.	1908.
Apparel and slops	£ 1	£ [illegible]
Bicycles	11,[illegible]	12,[illegible]
Bicycle materials	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Bicycle materials [illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Beer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Books	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canvas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carriages	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carts and drays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Casks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cables	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clothing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cotton piece goods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Drapery	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tailors' trimmings	[illegible]	[illegible]
Druggists' wares	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tinctures	[illegible]	[illegible]
Essential oils	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fancy goods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canned fish	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furniture	[illegible]	[illegible]

	1897.	1898.
Furs	£ 2	£ 0
Hardware	66	43
Bolts and nuts	11	9
Iron pipes and fittings	183	0
Lamps and Lampware	25	15
Leather	40	0
Machinery, agricultural (dutiable)	5,494	5,411
Machinery, agricultural (free)	21,870	19,546
Ploughs and Harrows	1,941	3,878
Dairying machinery	7	3
Sewing machine	1,655	0
Machinery, unenumerated	406	0
Machinery, parts	8	1
Matches, wooden	2	0
Patent medicines	3,187	4,459
Oil	173	156
Paints and colours	4	0
Paper, printing	4,577	3,841
Paper, wrapping	153	98
Paper, writing	66	63
Perfumery	77	45
Toilet preparations	14	37
Pictures and photographs	30	1
Platedware	6	8
Printing materials	14	39
Provisions	5	14
Saddlery and harness	13	99
Whisky	114	100
Spirits	116	6
Stationery, manufactured	91	122
Stationery, unenumerated	14	2
Grindstones	4	0
Timber, sawn	21	2
Tools	30	89
Binder twine	270	331
Varnish	2	0
Woodenware	5	0
Woollen goods	1	77
Parcels	11	0

NEW IMPORTS.

Blacking	6
Boots and shoes	649
Rubber and shoes	59
Playing cards	15
Chinaware	2
Confectionery	37
Leather cloth	3
Chemicals	6
Insecticide	1
Dried fish	1
Fruit, preserved	56
Fruit, dried	9
Grain	1
Hosiery	3
Musical instruments, organs	271
" " pianos	4

	1898.
Instruments, surgical	£ 65
Instruments, other	27
Galvanized iron	51
Linen	32
Steam engines	904
Flour mill machinery	10
Refrigerating machinery	3,126
Mats	10
Metal, manufacturers of	159
Typewriters	131
Paperhangings	100
Pumps	52
Seeds	5
Silk	2
Specimens, natural history	10
Textile, other than apparel	36
Tinware	3
Cigarettes	62
Matches	2

EXPORTS.

Beer	0
Butter	369
Manures, artificial	0
Mutton, frozen and preserved	793
Sugar	82
Parcels post	38
Woollens	0
Cigars	10
Coal	1,595
Drapery	7
Preserved meat	651
Metals, manufacturers	130

NEW EXPORTS.

Apparel and slops	2
Boots and shoes	5
Frozen fish	2
Frozen rabbits	32

These items do not call for lengthy comment. They show a few decreases, some increases in comparison with the trade of the previous year, and the introduction of small lots of many lines, showing activity and an interest in trade with Canada. Much of this was the result of the calling of the Canadian Australian steamers at Wellington. With the withdrawal of the line from that port this influence will cease, but if the Canadian manufacturers desire to continue the trade with New Zealand what has been gained will be held and added to.

Several of the lines showing decreases, such as sewing machines, unenumerated machinery and paper, were not of Canadian origin. In some cases the customs returns do not harmonize with the trade. Iron pipes and fittings are not credited this year, though there were importations of hot water and steam heating radiators, etc., which constitute the articles under these headings.

There was a decrease in agricultural machinery. The harvest of 1898 was poor, and this may account in part for the decrease, but most of it is only nominal. There was an increase of importation from Victoria, the bulk of which undoubtedly was

Canadian goods re-shipped. There was a decline in canned salmon, attributable to the large importations of the previous year and the small output in British Columbia in 1898. It was, however, nearly two and a half times the amount imported from Canada in 1896.

One of the striking increases is in bicycles. The total importations from all countries had fallen away to £76,196 in 1898 from £126,743 in 1897, but in spite of this great decline the Canadian share of the trade increased. In 1897 Canada did one-twelfth of the trade; last year she did nearly one-sixth. This is one of the lines that is pretty thoroughly pushed, and is some indication of what Canadian manufacturers can do when the proper effort is put forth.

A year ago, after having made a tour of the four chief cities of the colony I reported as to certain lines in which Canada could do a trade, and hoped that good results would follow correspondence that had been opened with Canadian manufacturers. The number of lines imported intimate that in some success has resulted. In one or two instances there have been unexpected disappointments. I anticipated there would have been a marked increase in the item of furniture. As a matter of fact the business has been very small and actually less than that of 1897. I had interested one or two parties in these Canadian goods, and so much so that one person came to Sydney to close arrangements with the local manager of a Canadian firm. On his return home he failed to get the prices and samples which he had been promised should at once follow him, and repeated efforts to secure them were fruitless. There is still a possibility for a large trade.

New Zealand, in spite of some difficulties in reaching it, is an inviting field for Canadian manufacturers. It has great natural resources in soil and minerals that are yet but partially developed. Its progress just now is not phenominal but it is steady. Its advanced legislation in industrial matters were once considered to be dangerous to its prosperity, but these fears have largely passed away. Some years ago it borrowed heavily and expended extravagantly upon public works. For a time there was, apparently, remarkable prosperity, but it could not last, and at the end there was a reaction and a crisis that led to stoppage of industries and emigration from the country. This has passed away and its population is increasing about two per cent per annnum. Its cultivated land has increased from twelve acres per head in 1888 to sixteen in 1898. Ten years ago New Zealand was greatly discredited on the London Stock Exchange. Her 4 per cent stock was but 98 when that of Victoria was 111, and that of New South Wales 113½. To-day New Zealand 3 per cents command 96 net, while those of Victoria are 93¾, and New South Wales 3 per cents at par. The other statistics of the colony harmonize with this statement as they must, for its position in the money market is attributable to its expanding trade, arising from the steady development of its natural resources. Its climate is more even than that of Australia and its seasons less uncertain. There is smaller risk in the trade and an assurance that for years it will grow. With the exception of two or three, Canadian manufacturers have not made any serious attempts to do business, but when a traveller is sent to Australia provision should be made for a reasonable stay in New Zealand.

WOOL.

The wool statistics of Australasia for the year ending 30th June last have been made up. The exports were 1,664,517 bales, nearly three hundred thousand less than four years ago when the drought was first felt. The price received was much better last year than that year, though the grower of 1898-99 did not receive the advantage of the June rise in value as his crop had been previously marketed. The number of sheep in Australasia in 1898 is given as 99,682,763, as against 124,991,920 in 1891. The chief sufferer has been New South Wales where the flocks have been reduced from sixty-one millions to forty-one. It is now estimated that there has been a further loss of six millions more this winter. The revival in the woollen trade and the reduction in the flocks indicate that the recent advance in the price of wool is likely to be firmly held throughout the year. Good rains have fallen nearly all over Australia, and though the

drought should be broken up yet the lost sheep cannot be replaced for two years. Australia is likely, however, to get a larger return for its crop of wool this year than it has ever received. This means the betterment of trade, even though the rainfall may not be much better than in previous years.

There are now in the colonies the representatives of two Canadian companies, who are the first travellers who have come with powers to test the trade thoroughly. One represents silverware and plated goods, and the other solely neckwear. Neither is a line in which United States houses have made any great success, nor in which Canada would be considered to specially excel. In both instances remarkable success in opening up business has been secured. In each line sample orders, some of them of considerable amount, have been secured from nearly every large house in the trade in this city. These results are attributable mainly to three things:—the selection of efficient travellers, sending a striking display of samples and taking ample time. The prevailing impression in Australia is that Canadian industries are small and cannot be depended upon to fill orders promptly, an impression that has been unhappily confirmed by recent experience. The sample of silverware sent over was the largest ever shown in Australia, and at once attracted the attention of buyers and led to the conviction that a firm that could send over such a display must be one of some importance. It was at once an introduction to business that otherwise could not have been obtained.

Time is a very important element of business. Most travellers have come here on one steamer with the intention of going back on the next, six weeks after, and with the expectation of doing all Australia in that time. The result is that they do nothing well, and in their haste are liable to cut prices in order to secure orders. The representative of the manufacturers of neckwear spent nearly six weeks in Sydney alone, but silverware requiring still more time, the representative of that line will be here twice as long—and not a day has been wasted. Orders were obtained at a second visit that could not be had upon a first. A firm, on a first visit to the samples, gave an order for neckwear to the value of nearly five hundred dollars, but on a second visit, three weeks later, the order was increased nearly fivefold. In both cases the first trip is likely to be remunerative to the manufacturers, which is not a commom occurrence. Had time not been determinedly taken they would have netted a heavy loss and failed to properly open the market.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE.

(B.)—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT,

(*Mr. Edger Tripp.*)

PORT-OF-SPAIN, 31st July, 1899.

The Hon. The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—The returns for half year ending 30th June, do not present any unusual features regarding trade with the Dominion. But I regret to notice that there is again a falling off in the importation of Canadian flour, when compared with the somewhat encouraging progress in this trade during 1898. The same explanation as before is given by importers. They say that in the States the winter and spring wheat is blended to make brands such as the *Knickerbocker* and *St. Lawrence*, which enjoy so large a sale throughout the West Indies. This blended flour, the bakers' assert, "will bake by itself"; whereas Canadian is "Straight" flour made from one wheat alone—and it will not bake alone.

The sugar and cocoa crops have been unusually good. Four hundred and sixty thousand bags of sugar and 21,800,000 pounds cocoa having been shipped during the six months under review against 420,000 bags sugar and 16,000,000 lbs. cocoa for corresponding period in 1898. Prices have also been satisfactory, due, no doubt to the preferential treatment of our produce in Canada, and to the imposition of countervailing duties on bounty fed articles in the United States. Confidence, however, is far from being restored in the sugar industry and is not likely to be until continental bounties are things of the past. This fact is clearly demonstrated here now by the abandonment only the other day of two large sugar estates, one of which sold some years ago for £50,000, rather than risk the expense of preparing for another crop which might, in the event of bounties continuing, have to be realized at a loss. Both these estates had actually cleared money during the last two years, and nothing but the natural hesitation and uncertainty arising from the unrestricted existence of bounties led to such a disastrous decision. Our legislature recently suggested the imposition of 10 per cent surtax upon all goods coming from countries giving bounties on the export of sugar, and Mr. Chamberlain stated in a despatch on the subject that if the unofficial members of Council were unanimously in favour of such a step, the Imperial Government would give it consideration. But a formal motion to the same effect was only carried by five to three. As, however, the minority were quite willing to impose countervailing duties on bounty fed goods, and drew the line only against a surtax on all goods from countries granting bounties, it was evident that the feeling was unanimous in favour of retaliation in some form. The matter is now before the Secretary of State.

Trinidad which up to a recent date had declined through the executive to enter into negotiations for reciprocity with the United States, made up her mind to do so almost at the last moment. The treaty was signed by the British Minister at Washington on behalf of the colony on 24th instant, but what the exact terms are is not yet known. The change of policy here came about when the cable informed us that the delegates to Washington from Barbados and British Guiana had secured terms far more favourable to those colonies than might have been expected from the conditions indicated in the convention upon which the negotiations were based.

Mr. de Ionge, the delegate from Demerara, in passing through here on 12th inst., met the Chamber of Commerce, and expressed his astonishment that this colony had not joined in the treaty. As a result of the conference with Mr. de Ionge, the Chamber passed and forwarded to the government a strong resolution urging the Secretary of State to accept on behalf of Trinidad the same terms as concluded for British Guiana,

if independent negotiations were no longer practicable. A unanimous resolution to the same effect was subsequently carried by the Legislative Council, and communicated to Mr. Chamberlain, by whom negotiations were re-opened. A special delegate in the person of the Hon. R. H. McCarthy, Collector of Customs, was appointed to proceed to Washington. But the time for the conclusion of the treaty expired two days before his arrival and it was already signed.

Considerable anxiety is therefore felt as to what the conditions of the treaty are, but it is known by telegram that the total amount of duty surrended, and which must be recouped in some way, is not less than $100,000. You will be in possession of the new tariff arranged for British Guiana under the treaty, and it is expected ours will be much the same. The import duty on flour will certainly be reduced to 60 cents a barrel.

Mr. de Ionge informed the Chamber of his visit to Ottawa and of the cordial manner in which he was received by your government. He seemed to hope from what he gathered in Canada that before long measures would be adopted whereby the advantage of sending sugar to the Dominion would be made equal to those at present open in the United States.

The transit and other trade of this colony with the neighbouring republic of Venezuela is very large, notwithstanding the existence of a heavy surtax upon all goods imported into Venezuela from these colonies. It is expected that the question of this surtax will be considered and settled as soon as the boundary commission has concluded with the more important territorial question now engaging their attention. If this extra duty, which is 30 per cent, is removed, there is no doubt that it will give a great impetus to trade with Venezuela This trade is very valuable, and is well worthy the attention of Canadian manufacturers and exporters. European countries figure largely, with the United States, in our transit returns—British North America hardly ever.

I am happy to report that our long and much required harbour improvements are nearing completion. The wharf space has been largely extended on reclaimed land. Fine warehouses for the customs and the reception of goods have been built. A most substantial jetty, connected by rails in the centre with the government railway has been erected with water alongside for vessels drawing up to 15 feet. And there is a fine length of wharf wall alongside which lighters can discharge at all states of the tide, whereas formerly loaded lighters could only approach at high water. The improvements have cost about £100,000, but have already shown such excellent results that there is a general feeling in favour of much larger works, capable of accommodating the largest vessels alongside, and of providing facilities for docking and coaling which are alone required to make this the most important harbour in these waters.

Another encouraging feature of late has been the growing return of prosperity of our sister Island Tobago. This is now a ward of Trinidad and benefits much, economically speaking and otherwise, from the change. It is naturally a very rich and beautiful island, but was brought to ruin by the failure of the sugar industry owing to bounties.

Lately, however, the fertile lands, attractive scenery, and healthy climate have claimed attention, and several large properties have been purchased by people who have the means and the intention to develop them. Cocoa, rubber and coffee are being planted and excellent results are commencing already to be obtained. Tobago seems about to take a considerable rise from her former poor estate. She was once very wealthy, and may again be so. It may be worth the whole of Canadian traders not to overlook this recently neglected little colony, that is if they wish to come in with the flood of her very probable success.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant.

EDGAR TRIPP,
Commercial Agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

V.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF BUTTER, CHEESE, BACON AND HAMS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon and Hams Imported into Great Britain during the *month* of July and the *seven months* ended 31st July, 1897, 1898 and 1899. *(From British Returns.)*

BUTTER.

Countries.	Month of July.			Seven Months ended 31st July.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	11,294	13,383	34,424	17,780	29,714	56,902
New South Wales	.....	.....	19	18,745	14,572	22,769
New Zealand	339	.....	2,919	61,978	63,773	87,299
Victoria	.....	.....	20	114,562	76,701	100,670
Totals	11,633	13,383	37,382	213,065	184,760	267,640
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	111,490	127,030	115,741	808,869	870,711	893,925
France	42,427	45,900	38,257	249,309	255,689	217,250
Germany	1,247	1,358	1,357	43,866	34,838	32,663
Holland	33,710	30,309	37,035	168,061	156,511	168,724
Sweden	30,191	27,211	24,219	175,146	179,834	157,788
United States	25,442	3,822	5,840	93,707	33,331	84,298
Other Countries	22,540	23,353	23,421	181,911	177,296	165,138
Totals	267,047	258,983	245,870	1,720,869	1,708,210	1,719,786
Grand totals	278,680	272,366	283,252	1,933,934	1,892,970	1,987,426

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	2,856	6	940	67,751	43,945	35,929
Canada	271,990	182,596	234,915	519,517	407,740	473,442
Totals	274,846	182,602	235,855	587,268	451,685	509,371
Foreign Countries—						
France	2,327	3,163	1,995	18,387	21,314	17,913
Holland	29,899	25,697	28,524	166,740	149,760	172,258
United States	75,273	35,886	37,477	379,777	327,446	379,319
Other Countries	2,637	2,938	4,544	27,623	25,936	38,853
Totals	110,136	67,684	72,540	592,527	524,456	608,343
Grand totals	384,982	250,286	308,395	1,179,795	976,141	1,117,714

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon and Hams Imported into Great Britain during the *month* of July and the *seven months* ended 31st July, 1897, 1898 and 1899. *(From British Returns.)—Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Month of July.			Seven Months ended 31st July.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	34,065	80,509	45,353	140,856	269,313	198,379
Denmark	97,062	96,611	105,074	648,772	613,598	706,414
United States	296,411	234,342	334,173	2,126,573	2,446,586	2,473,416
Other Countries	8,582	4,169	4,303	54,062	35,792	18,308
Totals	436,120	415,631	488,903	2,970,263	3,365,289	3,396,517

HAMS.

Canada	22,977	18,717	19,540	56,832	53,743	79,858
United States	182,692	110,030	201,788	956,700	1,070,175	1,097,243
Other Countries	245	236	421	1,797	1,808	1,995
Totals	205,914	128,983	221,749	1,015,329	1,125,726	1,179,096

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon and Hams Imported into Great Britain during the Years ended 31st July, 1897, 1898 and 1899. *(From British Returns.)*

Countries.	BUTTER. — Years ended 31st July.			CHEESE. — Years ended 31st July.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	99,219	121,336	184,053	1,369,473	1,414,887	1,497,883
New South Wales	20,214	19,662	42,588			
New Zealand	71,765	78,317	93,475	*68,358	*44,809	*36,592
Victoria	177,930	131,214	148,192			
Totals	369,128	350,529	468,308	1,437,831	1,459,696	1,534,475
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,275,345	1,396,568	1,488,244			
France	442,384	454,508	378,382	36,596	39,285	29,685
Germany	61,839	42,733	39,056			
Holland	276,517	267,081	281,537	297,334	280,624	315,423
Sweden	307,733	303,902	272,916			
United States	185,893	93,820	117,679	582,866	579,285	537,868
Other Countries	257,179	267,697	257,427	42,389	40,634	63,574
Totals	2,806,890	2,826,309	2,835,241	959,185	939,828	946,550
Grand totals	3,176,018	3,176,838	3,303,549	2,397,016	2,399,524	2,481,025

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	405,089	418,740	464,945	141,873	116,044	143,296
Denmark	1,132 187	991,378	1,110,336			
United States	3,276,782	3,912,648	4,114,219	1,456,776	1,717,008	1,878,588
Other Countries	103,111	77,175	53,050	3,218	3,220	3,538
Totals	4,917,169	5,399,941	5,742 550	1,601,867	1,836,272	2,025,422

*Australasia.

(B.) INQUIRIES AT HIGH COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, LONDON, ENG.

The following inquiries, amongst others, were received at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, since the publication of the last monthly report of this department :—

(1.) A Hamburg printer of illustrated postcards, placards, chromos, lithographs, &c., desires to be placed in communication with firms in Canada who would be willing to take up his agency.

(2.) The names of one or two firms who would be interested in the manufacture of Auto-Cars, are required by an engineer of good standing.

(3.) Hickory, suitable for golf sticks, 44 inches by $\frac{7}{8}$ inches square, well dried and straight, is again inquired for.

(4.) A firm asks for the name of a Canadian house shipping wooden mantel pieces who would be willing to appoint it sole agent for the sale of such goods in the United Kingdom.

(5.) A Copenhagen (Denmark) firm wishes to be placed in communication with Canadian houses desiring business there, who requires the services of a general agent.

(6.) A Boulogne (France) firm, who do a large trade in apples, are asking for the names of Canadian shippers.

(C.) THE TRADE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

The department has received a copy of the annual report, by the collector of customs, for the colony of Western Australia, during the calendar year 1898, in which it is stated that the phenomenal progress of the colony during 1896, and the first eight months of 1897, received a somewhat severe check in many ways during 1898. The people of Western Australia, realizing that the boom times of the period before referred to, could not last forever (as the influx of outside capital had almost entirely ceased concurrently with the abnormal arrival of population), commenced to be cautious in their dealings, and it was then that the previous overtrading became apparent. Notwithstanding this state of affairs, the volume of trade for the year, as will be seen by the following figures, is only $762,565 less than in 1897, and this with a total of $49,649,592. The one great item which brought up the amount to such a satisfactory sum was the export of gold bullion.

VALUES OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1897 AND 1898.

	1897.	1898.
	$	$
Total value of imports of merchandise	30,905,839	24,850,397
Total value of imports of coin (gold, silver and bronze)	320,470	658,160
Total value of imports of gold and silver bullion	10,706	2,032
Total value of all imports	31,237,015	25,510,896
Decrease	.....	5,726,119
Total value of exports of merchandise	3,645,337	4,644,299
Total value of exports of coin (gold, silver and bronze)	3,046,922	73,000
Total value of exports of gold bullion	12,482,883	19,421,397
Total value of all exports	19,175,142	24,138,696
Increase	.....	4,963,554
Total value of imports and exports	50,412,157	49,649,592
Decrease	.....	762,565

From the above it will be seen that the value of merchandise imported during the year 1898 represents a decrease of $6,055,442 as compared with 1897, while the exports of merchandise for 1898 exceeded that of 1897 by $998,962, the principal increases being in guano, pearl shell, skin, hides and timber. It will also be observed that the export of coin (gold, silver and bronze) shows a decrease of $2,973,922.

VALUES OF THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES, 1897 AND 1898.

	Imports.		Exports.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£
Great Britain	12,770,551	9,985,777	8,419,530	11,162,439
Canada	2,603	1,730		
New South Wales	2,801,535	3,101,187	151,355	318,593
New Zealand	107,299	41,202	5,153	1,181
South Australia	4,666,849	3,159,290	1,524,005	1,369,121
Straits Settlements	791,103	743,907	417,919	127,331
Victoria	8,369,648	6,966,755	7,948,170	10,279,023
United States	778,933	411,171	581	
Other Countries	1,008,189	1,050,127	675,440	880,102
Totals	31,237,015	25,510,896	19,175,142	24,138,396

STATEMENT SHOWING, ON A COMPARATIVE BASIS, FOR THE PAST FOUR YEARS, THE TRADE PER HEAD OF THE COLONY.

Year.	Population.	Imports.		Exports.		Imports and Exports.	
		Values.	Per Head.	Values.	Per Head.	Values.	Per Head.
		£	£ cts.	£	£ cts.	£	£ cts.
1895	161,235	18,371,428	181 05	6,485,096	64 06	24,856,524	245 52
1896	137,946	31,601,967	229 08	8,031,100	58 22	39,633,067	287 30
1897	161,924	31,237,015	192 90	19,175,142	118 42	50,412,157	311 32
1898	168,129	25,510,896	151 72	24,138,396	143 58	49,649,592	295 30

IMPORTS.

With reference to agriculture, dairy and farm produce, the report states that the bright prospects before referred to have been more than maintained—so much so, that there has been a marked decrease in the importation of many lines under this heading, notably in flour, grain, hay, chaff, and fruits (green). Although this means a loss to the revenue through customs, it is eminently satisfactory to find that the soil of the colony (which in many parts is well adapted to the cultivation of those articles referred to) is being made use of, although, I regret to say, by no means to its fullest extent. However, there is every reason to believe that it is merely a question of a few years before all such produce will become articles of export instead of, as at present, imports, as extensive areas of land are being constantly taken up and cultivated by experienced men.

The principal increases are in potatoes, onions and butter, and these, unquestionably, should be produced locally, to meet the fullest possible demand. Another item, viz., eggs, I feel it desirable to refer to, as it seems incredible that it has been necessary to import during the year £256,312 worth over and above the quantity produced in the colony.

IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES DURING THE YEARS 1895 TO 1898.

AGRICULTURAL DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

Principal Lines.

Description.	Years.			
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	$	$	$	$
Agricultural—				
Bran and pollard	129,667	248,244	228,216	178,699
Flour	305,201	740,390	961,258	761,200
Grain	664,577	782,560	822,014	713,876
Hay and chaff	252,186	356,459	287,230	46,963
Potatoes and onions	69,145	215,208	279,055	395,743
Fruits, green	43,206	65,223	97,518	83,925
Dairy and Farm—				
Butter	360,128	724,992	917,259	951,273
Bacon, hams, &c.	182,028	387,508	433,230	429,639
Cheese	54,511	97,907	98,793	102,482
Milk, preserved	180,879	231,002	359,155	356,232
Eggs	58,010	162,494	250,288	256,312
Totals	2,299,538	4,011,987	4,734,016	4,276,344

Principal Imports, exclusive of those referred to, are as below :—

Description.	Years.			
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	$	$	$	$
Animals, living	771,284	1,172,166	1,510,968	1,283,062
Apothecaries' wares	169,116	270,377	321,968	253,028
Apparel and slops	610,499	986,016	1,256,208	1,016,705
Beer, spirits and wines	874,379	1,511,030	1,668,313	1,112,734
Bicycles, &c.	84,969	308,546	356,035	168,482
Boots and shoes	286,525	427,206	491,727	388,185
Coal	143,464	192,248	462,031	409,997
Drapery and haberdashery	1,353,653	1,620,994	1,757,143	1,415,981
Hardware, cutlery and ironmongery	211,778	544,230	436,637	264,722
Iron—Wire and wire fencing, including wire netting and staples	64,089	78,378	101,192	124,757
Galvanized iron	326,830	731,226	894,542	718,369
Machinery	968,787	2,568,982	1,538,380	1,927,464
Meats, preserved or salted, excluding bacon and hams	229,220	387,406	275,550	325,799
Railway materials	879,572	2,277,960	3,151,594	1,867,432
Sugar	275,229	467,331	527,848	559,594
Tea	177,341	291,791	273,379	338,362
Tobacco	260,585	456,304	494,535	435,420
Wood and timber	221,852	689,407	772,495	253,927

EXPORTS.

The exports for the year 1898 were $24,138,696, as against $19,175,142 for the year 1897, an increase of $4,963,554. The principal increase appears under the head of gold, but other exports, such as timber, wool, guano, pearl-shell, skins and hides, represent substantial increases, and altogether the aspect of the export trade is exceedingly encouraging.

EXPORTS OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES DURING THE YEARS 1895-98.

Articles.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	$	$	$	$
Coin (gold, silver and bronze)	21,900	448	3,046,922	73,000
Gold	4,281,440	5,201,532	12,482,882	19,421,397
Guano	973	21,929	15,816	45,679
Pearls (value estimated)	97,333	97,333	97,333	97,333
Pearl-shells	132,850	147,037	195,897	383,415
Sandal wood	150,300	320,227	240,802	154,818
Skins and hides	90,462	88,140	184,913	293,100
Timber	428,977	566,577	936,594	1,587,482
Wool	893,082	1,301,863	1,438,809	1,400,291

GOLD EXPORTS 1886 TO 1898.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	Ounces.	$
1886	302	5,585
1887	4,873	90,118
1888	3,493	64,597
1889	15,492	286,507
1890	22,806	421,763
1891	30,311	560,557
1892	59,549	1,101,247
1893	110,891	2,050,742
1894	207,131	3,830,548
1895	231,512	4,281,440
1896	281,265	5,201,532
1897	674,994	12,482,882
1898	1,050,184	19,421,397
Totals	2,692,803	49,798,915

STATEMENT showing the quantities of Gold produced in the several Australain Colonies during the Years 1894 to 1898.

Colonies.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	Ozs.
Western Australia	207,131	231,512	281,265	674,994	1,050,184
Victoria	716,954	740,086	805,087	770,720	837,258
Queensland	679,511	631,682	638,000	793,524	920,048
New South Wales	324,787	360,165	296,072	292,217	340,494
New Zealand	221,615	293,491	263,722	251,644	289,175
South Australia	35,844	47,343	29,004	17,892	31,935
Total	2,185,842	2,304,279	2,313,150	2,800,991	3,460,094

STATEMENT showing Total Trade for West Australia for the last five years compared with the previous quinquennial period.

Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.	Increase.
	$		$	$
1889	7,686,987	1894	16,380,324	8,693,337
1890	7,525,131	1895	24,856,524	17,331,393
1891	10,120,519	1896	39,633,067	29,512,548
1892	11,063,184	1897	50,412,157	39,348,973
1893	11,741,246	1898	49,649,592	37,908,346
Totals	48,137,067		180,931,664	132,794,597

An increase in the trade of $132,794,597 conveys some idea of the rapid development that Western Australia has made.

(D.)—DENUNCIATION OF TREATY BETWEEN MONTENEGRO AND GREAT BRITAIN.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has received information from the Colonial Office to the effect that the Montenegrin Government has denounced the Commercial Treaty between that Principality and the United Kingdom of 21st January, 1882, in accordance with Article XV. of that Treaty. It will cease and determine on the 13th June, 1900.

(E.)—TRADE OF CAPE COLONY.

No. 1.—Statement showing the Imports and Exports of Cape Colony during the years 1889 to 1898, inclusive.

Years.	Years ended 31st December.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Totals.
	£	£	£
1889	52,761,561	46,270,626	99,032,187
1890	49,184,800	48,522,466	97,707,266
1891	41,769,509	54,170,983	95,940,492
1892	46,582,127	59,404,932	105,987,059
1893	56,161,269	64,028,732	120,190,001
Totals, 5 years	246,459,266	272,397,739	518,857,005
Average, 5 years	49,291,853	54,479,548	103,771,401
1894	56,395,400	67,218,701	123,614,101
1895	92,928,416	82,269,813	175,198,229
1896	91,354,005	82,588,150	173,942,155
1897	87,589,239	105,413,022	193,002,261
1898	81,187,865	123,217,678	204,405,543
Totals, 5 years	409,454,925	460,707,364	870,162,289
Average, 5 years	81,890,985	92,141,473	174,032,458
Total increase of period 1894-98 over 1889-93	162,995,659	188,309,625	351,305,284
Average increase period 1894-98 over 1889-93	32,599,132	37,661,925	70,261,057

The trade of Cape Colony, as set forth in the foregoing table, shows a strong tendency towards expansion. The average trade during the quinquennial period 1894-98 was £174,032,458, as against £103,771,401 for the period 1889-93, representing the enormous increase of £70,261,057 for the period 1894-98. During the same periods the imports were £81,890,985 and £49,291,853, an average increase of £32,599,132 for the period 1894-98, while the exports for the period 1894-98 shows an average increase of £37,661,925 in comparison with the former period.

No. 2.—Statement showing Trade of Cape Colony, by Countries, during the Years 1897 and 1898. (Coin and Bullion not included).

Countries.	Years ended 31st December.			
	Imports.		Exports.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£
Great Britain	62,484,451	55,690,132	92,559,915	116,651,201
British India	1,262,563	914,426	1,061	1,216
Canada	34,538	17,962	5,854	6,233
Mauritius	1,754,774	1,834,791	73,623	52,418
Natal	547,499	818,880	296,502	473,978
Victoria	405,972	860,825	9,416	6,268
Brazil	1,344,139	995,491	92	...
Chili	154,462	285,643	...	...
France	485,445	299,996	68,400	42,437
Germany	3,986,997	3,704,716	191,615	242,627
Holland	992,643	851,783	21,072	12,930
Norway and Sweden	1,557,065	1,312,973	350	29
United States	10,207,808	10,607,611	241,994	140,154
Other Countries	2,050,116	2,695,366	1,120,117	1,231,119
Totals	87,268,472	80,890,589	94,590,011	118,860,610

Imports.

The imports for the year 1898 were £81,187,865 or £6,401,374 short of the previous year. It will be observed by reference to Statement No. 3 that the importations into Cape Colony consist in a large measure of such goods as the Canadian manufacturers and exporters have for sale. The large items of import are agricultural implements, apparel, coals, cottons, drugs, furniture, grain, haberdashery, hardware, leather, machinery, provisions, spirits and wood manufactures. The exports from Canada to British Africa, vide Statement No. 4, consist principally of the following items:—Bicycles, carriages, cottons, iron and steel manufactures, musical instruments and wood manufactures.

No. 3.—Statement showing Principal Imports into Cape Colony during the Years 1895 to 1898, inclusive.

Principal Imports.	Years ended 31st December.			
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£	£
Agricultural implements	341,456	496,682	420,653	463,569
Apparel and slops	3,617,053	4,591,262	4,200,809	3,796,092
Beer and ale	428,077	523,415	562,474	521,960
Butter	488,433	743,821	957,560	797,019
Coal, coke and patent fuel	895,652	1,257,960	898,298	874,448
Coffee	1,750,384	2,161,019	1,641,764	1,173,451
Corn, grain and flour—				
Wheat	813,755	2,358,907	3,176,224	4,073,468
Maize	27,137	725,114	475,531	301,324
Flour, wheaten	39,347	243,416	327,375	358,858
Cotton manufactures	5,016,794	5,895,772	5,469,679	5,506,658
Drugs and chemicals	1,664,750	1,210,856	1,402,627	1,510,088
Furniture	1,576,571	2,063,934	1,982,490	1,720,269
Haberdashery and millinery	5,383,516	6,287,845	6,201,096	6,214,427
Hardware, cutlery and ironmongery	4,160,659	5,066,609	4,643,944	4,312,484
Leather manufactures	2,664,106	3,197,390	3,179,670	2,861,819
Machinery	6,533,115	8,338,177	6,855,570	5,208,889
Oil, mineral	289,026	351,451	362,532	298,491
Oilmen's stores	2,214,309	2,410,869	2,818,403	2,875,090
Saddlery and harness	427,614	534,321	552,648	353,646
Soap	603,184	531,021	460,698	439,835
Spirits (brandy and whisky only prior to 1897)	960,661	1,126,769	1,200,377	770,081
Stationery (including printing paper for 1898)	1,292,796	1,641,059	1,273,971	1,486,094
Sugar	1,685,278	1,864,006	2,060,552	2,105,612
Wines	518,337	595,067	411,997	302,332
Wood—Deals	422,247	1,049,706	*2,575,736	*2,308,084
do manufactured (except furniture)	986,468	1,280,313		
Woollen manufactures	1,712,463	2,392,711	1,805,928	1,759,383
Total value of Principal and Other Articles	92,928,416	91,354,005	87,589,239	81,187,865

* Wood, unmanufactured, planed and grooved and manufactured (except furniture).

No. 4.—Statement showing Principal Exports from Canada to British Africa, during the Years 1895 to 1898, inclusive.

Principal Exports.	Years ended 30th June.			
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	$	$	$	$
Breadstuffs	.....	3,737	4,436	5,607
Carriages, &c.—				
Bicycles	.....	.....	7,323	12,726
Other carriages, &c	2,047	13,308	14,417	7,519
Total carriages, &c.	2,047	13,308	21,740	20,245
Cotton manufactures	.....	12,010	2,723	8,094
Drugs and chemicals	.....	1,425	2,545	2,034
Leather and manufactures	1,300	.....	2,373	778
Iron and steel manufactures –				
Agricultural implements	25,321	7,177	11,819	4,953
All other	1,114	330	5,111	28,349
Total iron and steel manufactures.	26,435	7,507	16,930	33,302
Musical instruments	2,552	5,986	5,972	7,604
Spirits and wines	829	1,657	90	90
Tobacco	533	1,136	150	1,176
Wood and manufactures—				
Lumber	29,263	82,399	51,261	29,385
Household furniture	708	3,039	8,099	8,111
Doors, sashes and blinds	6,050	18,833	6,312	11,385
All other	590	375	50	1,911
Total wood and manufactures of	36,611	104,646	65,722	50,792
All other goods exported	2,603	3,053	5,152	6,442
Total goods exported.	72,910	154,465	127,833	136,164

No. 5.—Decennial Return of the Imports of Butter, Cheese, Wheat and Wheat Flour into Cape Colony.

Years ended 31st December.	Imports.			
	Butter.	Cheese.	Wheat.	Wheat Flour.
	$	$	$	$
1889	198,345	155,382	117,019	28,397
1890	193,129	170,469	1,029,644	98,301
1891	239,001	173,014	1,024,569	106,030
1892	278,655	178,485	647,422	68,250
1893	412,141	221,735	487,157	111,835
1894	428,513	196,077	476,202	59,972
1895	488,433	252,896	813,755	39,347
1896	743,821	253,952	2,358,907	243,416
1897	957,560	282,918	3,176,224	327,375
1898	797,019	343,868	4,073,468	358,858

EXPORTS.

The value of the exports from Cape Colony was $123,217,678 for the year 1898, representing a net increase of $19,804,656 over the year 1897. The exports of gold, raw, was principally responsible for the large increase, while the export of other articles, such as feathers, ostrich, diamonds, skins and wool, show substantial increases.

No. 6.—Statement showing Principal Exports from Cape Colony during the years 1895 to 1898, inclusive.

Principal Exports.	Years Ended 31st December.			
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	$	$	$	$
Copper ore	1,200,105	1,062,987	1,463,756	1,279,106
Feathers, ostrich	2,568,529	2,528,423	2,944,615	3,643,016
Hair, angora	3,459,553	2,784,853	3,171,334	3,151,400
Hides, ox and cow	545,018	373,799	1,059,736	971,109
Precious stones, diamonds	23,238,411	22,612,903	21,677,963	22,225,565
Skins, goat and sheep	1,768,586	1,554,452	1,442,540	1,698,150
Wool	8,253,477	9,122,834	7,284,324	8,598,135
Coin and bullion—				
Bullion, gold	38,838,857	40,162,376	53,472,373	74,919,618
Other	518,879	89,206	10,823,009	4,357,068
Other goods exported	1,878,398	2,296,317	2,073,372	2,374,511
Total Exports	82,269,813	82,588,150	105,413,022	123,217,678

No. 7.—Decennial Return of Diamonds and Gold exported from Cape Colony.

Years ended 31st December.	Diamonds.		Gold.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Carats.	$	Ozs.	$
1889	2,961,978	21,046,323	270,920	4,437,382
1890	2,504,726	20,255,114	436,434	7,287,613
1891	3,255,545	20,314,478	790,422	13,537,002
1892	3,039,062	19,014,028	1,164,940	19,931,491
1893	2,758,826	18,597,689	1,490,736	25,594,383
1894	2,507,408	14,666,079	2,066,141	34,783,566
1895	3,622,344	23,238,411	2,317,900	38,838,857
1896	3,558,191	22,612,903	2,408,717	40,162,376
1897	3,485,333	21,677,963	3,139,912	53,472,373
1898	3,497,802	22,225,565	4,384,809	74,919,618

F.—TRADE OF UNITED STATES.

STATEMENT, by Groups, of the Imports and Exports of the United States for the Years ended 30th June, 1897 to 1899.

GROUPS.	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 30TH JUNE,					
	1897.		1898.		1899.	
	$	p. c.	$	p. c.	$	p. c.
Imports, free of duty—						
Articles of food and live animals. ...	124,012,968	32·45	105,064,473	36·06	89,814,258	29·91
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	194,564,240	50·95	152,192,787	52·22	175,321,653	58·39
Articles manufactured—						
For mechanic arts	29,864,421	7·85	20,461,375	7·02	20,180,433	6·72
For consumption	24,750,275	6·49	9,236,093	3·17	9,685,186	3·22
Articles of voluntary use, &c.	8,746,339	2·26	4,459,447	1·53	5,266,418	1·76
Total, free of duty	381,938,243	100·00	291,414,175	100·00	300,267,948	100·00
Imports, dutiable—						
Articles of food and live animals.	121,153,211	30·48	76,141,371	23·46	122,055,660	30·76
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	20,352,385	5·51	49,235,588	15·17	46,676,724	11·76
Articles manufactured—						
For mechanic arts	57,309,091	14·97	38,123,184	11·74	40,532,085	10·21
For consumption	109,624,851	28·64	88,146,311	27·15	98,936,220	24·93
Articles of voluntary use, &c.	74,352,631	20·40	72,989,025	22·48	88,648,217	22·34
Total, dutiable.	382,792,169	100·00	324,635,479	100·00	396,848,906	100·00
Imports, free and dutiable—						
Articles of food and live animals.	245,166,179	32·06	181,205,844	29·41	211,869,918	30·39
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	214,916,625	28·10	201,428,375	32·70	221,998,377	31·85
Articles manufactured—						
For mechanic arts	87,173,512	11·40	58,584,559	9·51	60,712,518	8·71
For consumption.	134,375,126	17·58	97,382,404	15·81	108,621,406	15·58
Articles of voluntary use, &c.	83,098,970	10 86	77,448,472	12·57	93,914,635	13·47
Total imports of merchandise.	764,730,412	100·00	616,049,654	100·00	697,116,854	100·00
Per cent of free		49·95		47·03		47·07
Exports:—						
Domestic—						
Products of—Agriculture	683,471,139	66·23	853,683,570	70·54	784,999,009	65·20
" Manufactures.	277,285,391	26·87	290,697,354	24·02	338,667,794	28·13
" Mining	20,804,573	2·01	19,410,707	1·60	28,832,547	2·39
" Forest	40,489,321	3·92	37,900,171	3·13	42,316,779	3·51
" Fisheries	6,477,951	0·63	5,435,483	0·45	6,025,446	0·50
" Miscellaneous	3,479,228	0·34	3,164,628	0·26	3,281,559	0·27
Total domestic	1,032,007,603	100·00	1,210,291,913	100·00	1,204,123,134	100·00
Foreign—						
Free of duty	9,746,495	54·36	9,677,363	45·67	9,504,493	41·12
Dutiable	9,239,458	45·64	11,513,054	54·33	13,577,792	58·88
Total foreign	18,985,953	100·00	21,190,417	100·00	23,082,285	100 00
Total exports of merchandise.	1,050,993,556		1,231,482,330		1,227,205,419	

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST

1899

RELATIVE TO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS—REVENUES AND OTHER TRADE STATISTICS—TARIFF CHANGES—REPORTS OF COMMERCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
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1.--STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of August, 1898 and 1899, and during the *two months* ended 31st August, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	August.		Two months ended 31st August.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,062,924 43	2,559,096 09	4,499,616 24	4,514,079 15
Excise	779,562 70	752,888 76	1,421,088 08	1,448,423 61
Post Office	260,000 00	220,000 00	500,000 00	420,000 00
Public Works (including Railways)	467,353 46	547,308 10	760,354 37	875,581 85
Miscellaneous	103,777 21	94,367 09	132,178 35	144,108 11
Totals	3,673,617 80	4,173,660 04	7,313,237 04	7,402,192 72
Expenditure	1,541,311 34	1,614,955 61	4,032,440 30	3,968,742 05

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of August, 1898 and 1899, and during the *two months* ended 31st August, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	August.		Two months ended 31st August.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	369,708 45	372,001 00	687,581 21	698,552 52
Malt	54,743 13	59,702 91	102,268 17	111,230 67
Malt liquor	100 00	50 00	6,300 00	6,100 00
Tobacco	294,634 42	254,087 06	554,991 00	500,346 09
Cigars	66,121 95	72,789 30	137,949 10	152,329 20
Inspection of petroleum	3,397 35	3,109 66	5,476 90	5,212 81
Manufactures in bond	2,339 84	2,933 59	8,548 47	5,403 35
Seizures	750 62	409 74	1,321 67	776 89
Other receipts	9,919 52	2,563 27	16,918 69	14,665 20
Totals, Excise Revenue	801,715 28	767,646 53	1,521,355 21	1,494,616 73
Culling timber	2,443 90	1,382 40	4,532 60	3,078 52
Hydraulic and other rents	67 00	67 00	703 00	553 00
Minor public works	....	150 00	243 75	400 75
Inspection of electric light	1,972 00	609 25	2,097 25	783 00
" gas	842 25	1,234 25	1,626 75	2,464 25
" weights and measures	4,665 26	5,696 45	6,976 44	8,461 38
Law stamps	47 50	47 50	237 50	95 00
Other revenues	6 00	1,849 15	1,916 00	4,137 15
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	811,759 19	778,682 53	1,539,688 50	1,514,589 78

CUSTOMS.

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Principal Imports (DUTIABLE) entered for Consumption in Canada and the Duties collected thereon during the *months* of August, 1898 and 1899, and during the *two months* ended 31st August, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	August, 1898.		August, 1899.		Two months ended 31st August, 1898.		Two months ended 31st August, 1899.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Ale, beer and porter	17,450	7,388 56	17,993	7,357 65	30,638	13,960 41	32,556	14,677 64
Animals	64,004	12,800 80	51,499	10,300 85	112,410	22,483 70	119,767	23,987 06
Books, pamphlets, &c	97,184	17,856 27	101,385	17,271 27	178,562	30,963 41	171,009	30,077 37
Brass, manufactures of	33,691	9,496 34	41,990	12,037 68	62,652	17,330 90	78,541	21,998 20
Breadstuffs—								
Corn for distillation	62	6 60			62	6 60	8,073	1,656 75
Grain of all kinds	16,068	4,380 74	9,489	1,689 52	22,288	5,763 39	13,954	2,461 69
Flour	8,568	1,362 05	21,082	3,159 38	19,704	3,051 53	31,492	5,061 28
Meal, corn and oats	11,966	1,953 61	14,473	2,305 19	20,452	3,326 35	21,571	3,476 27
Rice	10,397	5,708 91	110,877	38,321 95	158,902	61,062 93	132,088	50,651 91
Other breadstuffs	14,977	3,175 70	31,093	5,957 76	33,443	6,963 50	50,377	9,868 03
Bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes, and parts of	28,482	8,493 92	15,869	4,795 24	69,121	20,679 83	39,227	11,807 58
Cars, railway and tram	9,586	2,872 20	36,862	11,051 30	19,502	5,728 12	70,361	21,094 55
Cement and manufactures of	50,230	16,451 99	49,393	15,408 73	144,029	43,002 59	93,924	28,433 69
Coal, bituminous	250,289	75,764 31	315,257	94,836 16	656,822	197,403 73	545,516	163,227 74
Copper, manufactures of	6,871	1,488 23	16,298	2,953 50	10,284	2,376 82	27,404	5,039 91
Cottons, bleached or unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c	37,362	8,119 71	45,905	9,879 82	85,173	18,120 64	85,900	18,540 84
" bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	247,103	70,674 76	279,806	79,830 40	569,005	158,968 43	514,723	147,362 75
" clothing	29,344	8,844 00	42,715	13,873 04	76,803	22,892 20	91,080	29,257 17
" thread (not on spools) yarn, warp, &c	23,509	3,297 13	35,307	4,872 72	49,654	6,692 47	62,551	9,049 28
" thread, on spools	40,170	7,984 62	19,998	4,274 87	84,149	16,797 75	37,662	8,177 09
" all other manufactures of cotton	89,665	22,341 85	102,946	25,975 26	230,356	55,794 96	186,008	47,033 29
Drugs and medicines	120,564	27,390 07	143,823	32,840 16	319,133	69,150 39	270,659	60,702 42
Earthenware, stone and chinaware	95,482	23,372 56	93,053	24,268 64	264,763	62,542 15	174,798	45,453 61
Fancy goods and embroideries, viz. :—								
Bracelets, braids, fringes, &c	62,934	19,684 80	76,976	24,476 11	165,982	46,708 74	125,353	39,672 81
Laces, collars, nettings, &c	37,122	10,944 67	56,873	16,963 13	105,113	29,184 05	85,543	25,955 02
All other fancy goods	50,877	14,254 74	103,128	30,315 10	224,288	58,894 35	164,763	49,602 53
Fish and products of	32,673	6,694 39	95,885	17,468 56	85,138	20,226 87	130,924	24,359 48
Flax and manufactures of	146,262	30,667 35	169,376	34,682 69	390,150	80,551 12	325,351	66,558 18
Fruits and nuts, dried	32,042	11,509 18	78,266	21,398 37	80,539	27,505 46	117,639	34,770 23
" green, viz., oranges and lemons	44,996	4,959 35	47,447	5,391 14	90,449	11,435 90	90,195	9,323 78

Fruits, all other	64,644	18,785 17	93,770	28,037 88	112,245	32,439 14	151,276	44,540 15
Furs, manufactures of	37,353	6,208 24	71,207	11,382 58	141,566	19,663 27	134,178	21,072 47
Glass, manufactures of, viz. :—								
Bottles, jars, decanters, tableware and gaslight shades	33,544	9,926 60	41,550	12,225 62	109,327	29,151 43	88,288	26,127 87
Window glass	40,906	7,731 46	48,184	9,128 35	120,847	19,615 95	88,503	16,185 05
Plate glass	11,925	3,438 75	29,250	7,661 25	63,695	15,565 65	50,433	13,311 48
All other manufactures of	14,505	3,163 87	34,829	6,810 76	54,832	10,657 69	51,695	10,715 38
Gunpowder and other explosive substances	18,722	4,629 59	36,409	8,594 46	44,570	11,388 65	72,351	17,391 84
Gutta percha, manufactures of	40,607	11,034 74	42,739	12,032 47	74,004	20,071 70	76,479	21,476 74
Hats, caps and bonnets—beaver, silk or felt	133,223	34,918 14	177,962	47,076 75	183,710	47,821 50	237,041	62,913 20
" " all other	45,627	11,928 97	36,089	8,938 23	75,290	19,537 28	56,499	14,564 20
Iron and steel and manufactures of, viz. :—								
Band, hoop, sheet and plate	170,627	12,489 42	278,794	23,109 78	333,468	25,299 01	488,856	37,836 20
Bar-iron and railway bars	42,425	13,522 70	80,664	16,934 70	99,759	30,303 21	141,266	32,518 27
Cutlery, hareware, tools and implements	375,265	88,358 22	398,247	96,491 62	820,510	191,889 65	759,588	182,868 25
Machines, machinery and engines, including locomotives	386,836	92,993 66	554,734	144,779 79	673,779	169,655 45	915,173	228,882 51
Pig-iron, kentledge and scraps	74,373	13,063 65	84,317	11,193 09	153,468	25,840 83	177,872	24,230 86
Stoves and castings	20,152	5,794 49	24,975	6,116 17	44,593	13,201 21	53,298	12,938 81
Tubing	66,795	12,584 34	61,704	9,518 54	128,184	26,732 07	126,218	20,658 93
All other manufactures of iron and steel	371,523	106,228 08	448,305	96,491 05	874,523	241,579 99	836,258	190,599 17
Jewellery and watches and manufactures of gold and silver	72,499	19,542 70	83,408	23,731 77	191,647	47,274 81	178,026	49,398 99
Lead and manufactures of	26,663	3,725 04	29,600	4,929 93	66,881	9,725 11	71,076	11,005 78
Leather, all kinds	61,294	9,780 89	70,798	11,293 47	162,634	25,494 08	139,100	22,026 66
" boots and shoes	36,329	8,905 40	56,813	14,110 09	57,793	14,128 49	84,297	20,955 34
" all other manufactures of leather	21,761	5,031 43	25,478	6,046 42	43,989	10,164 54	49,490	11,291 67
Marble and stone and manufactures of	24,341	5,747 69	20,915	4,117 90	50,975	11,354 57	48,461	9,554 82
Metals and manufactures of	42,803	11,435 42	65,070	17,361 58	111,105	29,099 86	118,771	32,050 88
Musical instruments	18,820	5,166 50	25,322	7,054 40	72,010	18,357 56	48,609	13,558 93
Oil, mineral, and products of	49,224	29,295 51	44,474	25,516 50	78,705	44,023 95	80,725	46,658 47
" flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled	23,811	4,501 23	38,684	7,319 61	63,371	12,042 20	81,861	15,458 73
" all other	38,069	7,285 53	28,477	5,397 88	73,417	13,419 58	64,145	12,551 21
Paints and colours	58,785	5,289 66	74,469	7,171 69	150,216	14,215 25	150,775	14,661 41
Paper, envelopes, &c	104,368	30,328 38	120,781	34,350 74	232,098	65,105 78	223,072	63,617 82
Pickles, sauces, capers, all kinds	14,266	4,192 21	21,823	5,950 62	32,489	9,405 19	38,008	10,747 56
Provisions, lards, meats, fresh and salt	105,086	31,720 57	175,389	40,948 98	175,145	51,168 02	256,816	63,182 79
" butter and cheese	2,961	579 41	31,661	5,195 95	8,250	1,672 27	38,402	6,322 82
Seeds and roots	14,775	1,487 55	9,679	977 09	20,234	2,034 80	12,788	1,290 34
Silk, manufactures of	237,835	69,299 72	499,646	148,320 39	1,079,398	273,568 17	878,297	262,758 05
Soap, all kinds	33,484	7,946 89	37,390	8,899 82	67,518	15,802 71	71,058	16,773 66
Spices, ground and unground	16,897	2,478 27	19,266	3,111 74	30,758	4,437 29	33,719	5,154 19
Spirits, all kinds	81,626	195,106 60	99,504	228,019 83	156,558	365,744 12	185,231	423,335 12
" wines, sparkling	11,550	3,395 29	16,658	4,510 69	26,522	8,533 38	30,674	8,741 12
" " other than sparkling	20,091	12,160 84	21,863	12,666 21	45,733	26,118 67	44,198	25,373 36
Sugar	490,738	162,998 91	627,585	189,232 74	857,932	295,902 43	1,283,804	377,491 62
Syrup and molasses	67,701	7,209 14	125,890	11,940 14	122,567	13,507 74	277,111	22,762 96
Tobacco and cigars	10,722	15,974 51	37,329	48,478 14	23,406	32,244 80	67,973	84,720 59
" leaf					1,633	979 10		
Vegetables	18,438	4,598 60	39,157	9,720 16	68,348	16,023 37	98,188	23,705 65
Carried forward	5,363,919	1,561,923 39	7,215,922	2,016,853 76	12,539,218	3,501,830 81	13,058,956	3,643,320 07

C.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Dutiable) entered for Consumption, &c.—*Concluded.*

	August, 1898.		August, 1899.		Two months ended 31st August, 1898.		Two months ended 31st August, 1899.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Brought forward	5,363,919	1,561,923 39	7,215,922	2,016,853 76	12,539,218	3,501,830 81	13,058,956	3,643,320 07
Wood, manufactures of	59,700	13,527 46	72,626	16,640 33	126,439	28,478 93	133,818	30,315 14
Woollens, carpets, Brussels and tapestry	90,143	24,403 63	74,272	19,682 39	162,955	43,957 40	125,579	33,429 20
" clothing	101,379	31,031 76	173,416	54,979 64	316,065	89,453 71	233,167	72,964 53
" cloths, worsteds, coatings, &c	349,119	93,640 05	410,413	108,533 73	803,042	213,551 45	695,907	185,199 40
" dress goods	303,267	85,800 66	445,208	133,873 14	1,207,594	323,920 10	851,763	252,599 55
" knitted goods	66,781	19,485 29	53,380	15,617 87	160,823	46,509 24	107,052	31,003 75
" shawls	6,291	1,448 01	15,826	4,024 85	31,566	7,183 26	26,106	6,662 69
" yarns	19,633	4,029 85	33,784	7,260 03	81,635	16,356 33	72,180	15,559 67
" all other manufactures of woollens	60,971	15,078 90	64,292	17,122 95	202,810	42,489 62	106,003	26,878 68
All other dutiable goods	789,344	196,896 06	1,364,852	341,996 44	2,099,058	500,608 92	2,280,708	574,949 37
Totals, dutiable goods	7,210,547	2,047,265 06	9,923,991	2,736,585 13	17,731,205	4,814,339 77	17,691,329	4,872,882 05
Coin and bullion	1,528,497		1,387,017		1,865,982		2,476,281	
Free goods	5,351,715		6,008,971		11,576,838		11,611,354	
Grand totals	14,090,759	2,047,265 06	17,319,979	2,736,585 13	31,174,025	4,814,339 77	31,778,964	4,872,882 05

D.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Principal Imports (FREE) entered for Consumption in Canada during the *months* of August, 1898 and 1899, and during the *two months* ended 31st August, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

—	August.		Two months ended 31st August.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$
Animals for improvement of stock	20,954	29,374	30,596	43,876
Articles for use of the army and navy	33,808	60,121	72,824	101,722
Asphaltum or asphalt	10,676	2,416	14,653	9,634
Broom corn	6,431	6,141	13,460	11,925
Coal, anthracite	632,718	641,054	1,215,759	1,410,083
Coffee	52,791	22,872	70,021	78,246
Corn	1,220,476	1,144,807	3,113,176	2,163,213
Cotton waste	12,225	17,326	31,098	51,138
" raw	53,560	120,012	186,722	188,552
Dyes, chemicals, &c	226,329	128,046	471,359	273,745
Fish and products of	66,356	54,578	119,688	124,871
Fisheries, articles for, nets, seines, lines, &c	16,833	25,633	52,251	54,917
Fruits : bananas, olives, pineapples, &c	63,093	74,562	141,217	166,297
Fur skins, not dressed	15,381	31,295	43,850	76,319
Grease, for soap-making, &c	6,368	20,682	23,551	34,475
Hides and skins	225,525	222,531	389,790	478,850
India-rubber and gutta percha, crude	147,433	133,645	243,259	334,434
Jute cloth and jute yarn	27,665	49,449	69,101	117,235
Metals, brass and copper	76,733	141,869	158,141	241,329
" steel rails for railways	182,304	207,757	466,997	481,448
" iron and steel, all other	130,350	157,207	325,750	437,095
" tin and zinc	84,281	175,508	193,974	314,763
" other	15,077	39,965	33,064	65,293
Oils, vegetable	6,827	13,025	12,872	14,836
Salt	31,567	31,642	67,751	59,150
Settlers' effects	319,971	379,074	523,281	579.391
Silk, raw	7,576	12,756	35,640	40,381
Sisal, manilla and hemp, undressed	31,525	212,237	143,260	514,012
Tea	372,234	368,161	535,208	524,952
Tobacco leaf	108,211	173,723	523,881	331,765
Wood, cabinetmaker's, &c	266,976	320,896	533,249	616,277
Wool	100,791	125,070	188,309	150,983
All other free goods	778,670	865,537	1,533,086	1,420,147
Totals, free goods	5,351,715	6,008,971	11,576,838	11,611,354
Coin and bullion	1,528,497	1,387,017	1,865,982	2,474,281
Dutiable goods	7,210,547	9,923,991	17,731,205	17,691,329
Grand totals	14,090,759	17,319,979	31,174,025	31,778,964

E.—Unrevised Statement of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of August, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	August, 1898.			August, 1899.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	981,802	27,001	1,008,803	1,141,672	30,290	1,171,962
" fisheries	750,218	38	750,256	938,459	18,044	956,503
" forest	4,474,386	22,270	4,496,656	5,456,624	211,933	5,668,557
Animals and their produce	4,586,759	237,231	4,823,990	7,471,023	161,045	7,632,068
Agricultural products	1,240,564	761,373	2,001,937	1,345,238	2,009,908	3,355,146
Manufactures	911,390	72,395	983,785	1,045,988	80,693	1,126,681
Miscellaneous articles	16,017	18,239	34,256	19,374	25,123	44,497
Totals	12,961,136	1,138,547	14,099,683	17,418,378	2,537,036	19,955,414
Bullion	155,108	.....	155,108	77,335	.....	77,335
Coin	.....	12,322	12,322	.....	124,948	124,948
Grand totals	13,116,244	1,150,869	14,267,113	17,495,713	2,661,984	20,157,697

F.—Unrevised Statement of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *two months* ended 31st August, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	Two months ended 31st August, 1898.			Two months ended 31st August, 1899.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	1,869,518	39,907	1,909,425	2,343,240	45,723	2,388,963
" fisheries	1,686,566	1,564	1,688,130	1,857,568	24,903	1,882,471
" forest	9,493,189	37,076	9,530,265	9,029,086	226,701	9,255,787
Animals and their produce	7,600,153	349,511	7,949,664	11,033,186	301,232	11,334,418
Agricultural products	2,747,208	2,863,460	5,610,668	2,572,189	3,855,071	6,427,260
Manufactures	1,653,556	155,350	1,808,906	1,866,229	147,921	2,014,150
Miscellaneous articles	32,961	39,849	72,810	42,079	34,092	76,171
Totals	25,083,151	3,486,717	28,569,868	28,743,577	4,635,643	33,379,220
Bullion	265,556	.....	265,556	237,989	.....	237,989
Coin	.....	19,549	19,549	.....	221,720	221,720
Grand totals	25,348,707	3,506,266	28,854,973	28,981,566	4,857,363	33,838,929

G.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1899, and same for *first two months* of Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1900.

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-99.		Fiscal Year 1899-1900.	
	Consolidated Fund of Canada.		Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,639,619 24	2,491,128 96	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44
August 31	3,673,617 80	1,541,311 34	4,173,660 04	3,968,742 05
September 30	4,128,662 95	1,752,141 06		
Totals	11,441,899 99	5,784,581 36		
October 31	3,355,797 56	2,735,569 60		
November 30	3,614,243 69	3,872,477 02		
December 31	3,701,437 63	2,419,309 49		
Totals	10,671,478 88	9,027,356 11		
January 31	3,550,102 68	6,540,687 32		
February 28	3,620,163 70	2,244,509 99		
March 31	3,775,195 76	1,523,783 10		
Totals	10,945,462 14	10,308,980 41		
April 30	4,173,859 45	2,852,929 16		
May 31	3,974,158 75	3,480,104 48		
June 30	3,491,296 18	2,244,640 81		
Totals	11,639,314 38	8,577,674 45		
Grand totals	44,698,155 39	33,698,592 33		

H.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1899, and same for *first two months* of the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1900.

Fiscal Year 1898-99.				Fiscal Year 1899-1900.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	727,929 31	Jan. 31..	709,178 13	July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	
Aug. 31..	811,759 19	Feb. 28..	738,546 88	Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	
Sept. 30..	819,290 95	Mar. 31..	751,646 23	Sept. 30..		Mar. 31..	
Totals..	2,358,979 45	Totals..	2,199,371 24	Totals..		Totals..	
Oct. 31..	892,131 87	April 30..	860,263 95	Oct. 31..		April 30..	
Nov. 30..	875,239 08	May 31..	867,552 23	Nov. 30..		May 31..	
Dec. 31..	913,279 58	June 30..	786,742 73	Dec. 31..		June 30..	
Totals..	2,680,650 53	Totals..	2,514,558 91	Totals.		Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			9,753,560 13	Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			

I.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Value of the Imports into Canada (Dutiable and Free) with the Duties collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1899, and same for *first two months* of the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1900. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-99.						Fiscal Year 1899-1900.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	10,520,658	6,562,608	17,083,266	14,587,860	31,671,126	2,767,074 71	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92
Aug. 31....	7,210,547	6,880,212	14,090,759	14,267,113	28,357,872	2,047,265 06	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,497	37,477,676	2,736,585 13
Sept. 30....	6,817,342	6,198,803	13,016,145	14,610,112	27,626,257	1,970,604 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals..	24,548,547	19,641,623	44,190,170	43,465,085	87,655,255	6,784,944 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 31...	6,426,294	5,303,602	11,729,896	19,989,862	31,719,758	1,910,977 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nov. 30....	6,392,224	6,458,391	12,850,615	18,041,206	30,891,821	1,898,267 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec 31....	6,156,984	4,033,670	10,190,654	17,406,830	27,597,484	1,926,487 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals..	18,975,502	15,795,663	34,771,165	55,437,898	90,209,063	5,735,733 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 31....	6,341,246	4,144,550	10,485,796	7,667,252	18,153,048	1,887,352 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 28....	6,825,126	4,105,485	10,930,611	8,122,665	19,053,276	2,019,098 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 31....	8,082,176	4,330,088	12,412,264	8,179,447	20,591,711	2,324,579 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals..	21,248,548	12,580,123	33,828,671	23,969,364	57,798,035	6,231,030 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April 30....	8,032,734	4,419,383	12,452,117	6,942,902	19,395,019	2,320,419 02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 31....	7,359,103	5,667,590	13,026,693	9,203,017	22,229,710	2,028,311 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 30....	7,371,651	6,380,591	13,752,242	15,065,384	28,817,626	2,057,492 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals..	22,763,488	16,467,564	39,231,052	31,211,303	70,442,355	6,406,222 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals.	87,536,085	64,484,973	152,021,058	154,083,650	306,104,708	25,157,930 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GREAT BRITAIN.

J.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of August and the *two months* ended 31st August, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of August.			Two months ended 31st August.			Month of August.			Two months ended 31st August.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	18,269	16,279	12,854	39,138	31,862	29,710	1,393,229	1,287,482	1,128,492	3,040,610	2,089,041	2,528,213
Sheep and lambs ..... "	6,215	5,566	11,663	21,037	9,648	20,277	46,783	41,965	91,965	153,470	72,149	156,609
Horses ..... "	1,254	836	845	2,883	1,644	1,680	147,504	110,526	118,109	334,973	231,258	227,930
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	829,400	1,304,800	960,000	1,194,200	2,967,200	2,107,000	713,185	1,173,270	935,845	1,007,321	2,696,028	2,074,504
Wheat ..... "	373,900	403,900	779,700	1,093,400	706,300	1,435,500	659,881	766,913	1,260,004	1,864,566	1,358,903	2,352,473
Wheat flour ..... "	198,000	270,400	564,700	303,500	494,100	1,033,800	522,451	683,895	1,309,620	741,140	1,305,428	2,352,060
Pease ..... "	158,700	134,690	39,800	340,450	231,790	122,400	194,657	186,349	51,178	420,139	329,652	183,391
Metals—												
Copper ore ..... Tons.	10,511	8,322	.....	20,959	19,688	.....	122,518	60,745	.....	200,156	141,614	.....
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	32,017	76,929	68,532	66,082	157,438	113,885	273,823	705,223	583,012	553,481	1,389,904	950,426
Hams ..... "	15,255	25,259	22,108	38,232	43,976	41,648	161,895	246,837	232,665	414,631	424,670	434,057
Butter ..... "	10,888	15,736	60,957	22,182	29,119	95,381	209,048	323,268	1,284,669	439,845	596,789	1,999,899
Cheese ..... "	216,001	279,943	257,638	487,991	462,539	492,553	2,183,240	2,788,230	2,659,098	5,122,050	4,603,000	5,073,281
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	33,633	89,959	12,223	46,646	113,053	14,653	51,071	147,639	18,990	68,284	182,527	22,465
Fish, cured or salted ..... Cwt.	14,830	22,752	12,289	31,046	48,085	33,742	183,736	346,029	248,409	484,749	872,967	656,912
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	2,806	7,566	3,417	5,005	13,524	16,309	48,953	126,197	57,781	79,014	204,458	220,123
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	44,562	34,289	37,852	83,942	59,890	52,002	1,091,004	847,656	905,019	2,006,560	1,436,663	1,215,323
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	438,201	410,071	373,075	784,923	690,934	670,448	4,817,216	4,607,381	4,332,754	8,811,304	7,832,300	7,771,954

K.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America during the *months* of August and the *two months* ended 31st August, in the Years 1897, 1898, and 1899, respectively. *(From English Returns.)*

Note.—The figures for August, 1899, and the figures for the two months ended 31st August, 1899, are for Canada only.

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of August.			Two months ended 31st August.			Month of August.			Two months ended 31st August.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
I. British and Irish Produce.												
							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink:—												
Salt, rock and white... Tons.	4,918	9,470	9,575	11,750	18,540	15,970	15,524	28,800	29,258	35,541	55,902	47,274
Spirits.....Pf. Galls.	25,465	26,709	25,415	45,719	51,859	45,465	48,894	49,197	50,170	85,988	99,582	89,498
2. Raw Materials:—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	8,500	67,200	65,100	123,600	97,700	189,400	2,438	15,184	13,879	25,866	21,613	24,508
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured:—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached ..... Yds.	82,500	64,800	32,600	178,300	146,300	54,500	4,976	3,567	1,888	8,227	6,443	3,874
Piece goods, bleached.. "	162,200	565,400	275,200	355,900	917,700	485,900	11,523	23,058	17,958	22,965	46,237	30,816
" printed... "	507,700	759,800	890,200	1,030,200	1,751,500	1,913,600	37,059	50,608	59,850	69,612	111,242	130,738
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn .... "	1,076,100	1,539,400	1,468,500	2,062,200	3,336,900	2,700,800	116,936	151,932	157,816	218,910	332,914	295,479
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds. "	1,108,900	960,900	822,800	2,379,200	2,246,400	2,534,800	53,683	40,470	38,285	109,796	98,062	111,528
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds. "	774,700	911,200	868,200	1,521,300	2,143,800	1,906,000	63,572	81,866	77,385	121,544	175,141	164,163
Silk manufactures—												
Lace	.....	... .	....	....	. .. .	....	2,983	1,722	5,255	4,224	5,742	9,732
Silk and other materials	.....	.....	....	.....	... .	... .	13,699	20,050	48,433	25,652	52,598	91,182
Woollen tissues..... Yds.	344,500	462,700	407,200	605,900	1,012,700	806,400	201,768	263,880	230,281	362,022	534,491	440,424
Worsted " ..... "	1,334,700	967,500	751,300	2,854,200	2,431,100	1,850,200	355,267	288,150	302,833	698,669	722,193	664,786
Carpets, not being rugs "	183,800	229,300	214,400	294,700	381,800	377,100	71,900	103,956	98,185	113,899	158,589	156,132
Hardware unenumerated....	.. ..	... .	. .....	.....	....	.. ....	28,597	10,998	9,855	56,945	22,542	18,104
Cutlery	. . ....	.....	....	.. ..	..... .	... .	*	24,810	20,191	*	80,100	37,210

Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig	Tons.	107	268	441	345	604	1,056	1,222	4,997	8,482	5,806	9,513	18,327
Bar, angle, bolt and rod	"	85	26	320	165	66	609	3,874	1,557	14,016	7,699	4,000	25,565
Railroad, of all sorts	"	231	....	297	4,403	2,091	8,563	5,198	.....	6,633	89,722	39,858	184,427
Hoops, sheet, boiler, and armour plates	"	1,535	1,540	1,670	2,724	2,645	3,878	54,307	59,241	62,546	94,764	97,410	143,430
Galvanized sheets	"	192	512	323	621	1,086	664	13,349	35,750	22,595	42,953	76,114	47,274
Tin plates and sheets	"	790	1,326	1,582	1,373	2,629	3,243	38,125	62,166	98,185	67,271	121,164	200,370
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures	"	205	104	620	360	291	1,017	13,593	8,657	38,461	23,049	19,826	71,929
Old, for remanufacture	"	267	....	113	702	182	194	3,294	....	2,049	8,549	2,428	3,723
Steel, unwrought	"	456	230	986	842	696	2,253	25,628	12,434	41,452	55,310	36,962	108,103
Lead: Pig	"	235	249	343	516	539	712	14,274	18,814	24,873	32,276	39,107	53,392
Tin, unwrought	Cwt.	376	198	247	481	641	717	1,830	3,504	8,628	3,509	11,476	22,863
Apparel and slops	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	199,996	186,344	135,420	334,710	343,557	251,495
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	... .	.....	80,125	70,473	115,408	130,349	154,034	174,660
Alkali	... Cwt.	11,520	11,057	12,852	19,931	24,360	20,553	12,775	15,709	13,870	23,915	33,166	23,876
Cement	Tons.	1,938	1,433	1,352	3,031	2,624	3,115	16,376	12,998	13,139	25,788	24,045	30,338
Earthenware and chinaware	.....	....	....	.....	....	. .. .	....	68,070	97,187	64,945	126,699	172,577	120,420
Oil, seed oil	Tons.	219	354	410	371	845	851	17,116	29,467	40,982	28,913	79,160	82,451
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes	Cwt.	1,354	2,181	1,147	2,627	3,574	2,373	11,296	16,639	10,254	24,134	29,506	22,907
Paper, all other, except hanging	Cwt.	265	371	219	559	659	583	3,154	3,615	2,827	7,106	7,158	6,662
Stationery, other than paper	.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	....	12,863	13,971	12,468	23,234	27,826	27,019
II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.													
Tea of British East India	Lbs.	26,112	104,707	75,884	37,983	169,793	95,616	5,801	23,977	15,831	8,731	39,034	20,912
" Ceylon	"	84,122	205,586	124,866	154,171	363,242	300,437	18,158	44,680	27,511	34,048	76,191	63,227
" China	"	78,749	101,970	44,587	122,796	177,770	75,487	14,989	19,919	8,973	22,060	33,968	14,745
" other countries	"	3,093	5,211	2,102	3,251	9,822	16,827	409	1,095	477	438	1,766	2,648

* Included with "Hardware, unenumerated" prior to 1898.

L.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *month* of July and the *seven months* ended 31st July, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of July.			Seven months ended 31st July.			Month of July.			Seven months ended 31st July.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	76	53	61	371	412	480	9,090	2,815	3,280	39,696	35,890	32,822
" *dutiable* ..... "	268	110	114	3,421	1,037	1,228	26,071	12,343	17,474	248,985	127,324	139,213
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,253	.....	479	46,023	502	479
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	53	.....	1,864	30,913
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,328	1,913	2,715	26,448	20,122	14,992
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,493	1,618	2,536	15,969	16,983	17,446
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	177,500	220,000	157,625	836,225	1,086,550	1,057,875	800	1,136	741	3,904	5,259	4,779
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	44,131	65,806	66,269	478,194	507,329	502,028	131,477	196,558	194,428	1,567,178	1,609,236	1,646,848
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	326	38	74	2,586	402	646	40,818	5,666	10,477	400,958	52,852	89,924
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,779	7,309	93,593	56,298	55,434	144,759
Lemons, *dutiable*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,860	2,584	1,888	113,299	59,671	91,666
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,693	60,090	45,732	183,706	243,243	301,191
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable* . Lbs.	1,900,689	890,779	1,671,294	14,112,128	8,461,161	10,314,017	152,961	77,250	158,342	1,093,211	721,728	982,245

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*	Lbs.	100			735,346	490,674	593,673	4			21,103	14,224	18,872
Jewellery and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*								89,462	81	314	91,898	1,742	4,299
Lead and manufactures of—													
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*	Lbs.	4,473,713	2,544,092	823,336	17,987,728	18,872,862	14,081,773	82,063	61,595	24,686	310,091	417,390	391,944
Paper stock, crude (*see also* wood pulp), *free*								98,655	5,180	7,575	427,560	49,877	37,725
Provisions—													
Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	1,058	384	25,079	15,374	17,776	58,676	136	142	3,051	2,219	2,418	7,091
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"			471	106,019	15	661			132	4,874	4	151
Spirits, distilled—													
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture) *dutiable*	Proof Galls.	18,743	8,156	10,486	163,999	67,159	78,913	33,262	11,599	19,979	305,038	129,216	154,523
Sugar, molasses, &c.—													
Sugar, not above No. 16, Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	128,032	415	3,229	424,133	626,697	211,625	6,705	20	364	22,710	33,419	5,066
Tea, *free and dutiable*	"	225,228	154,854	48,943	2,335,078	1,264,185	941,514	37,744	23,969	8,597	357,644	199,682	147,065
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, *dutiable*	Lbs.	26,275	17,344	10,560	426,130	276,201	337,689	27,550	5,723	6,953	357,547	161,072	312,554
Wood and manufactures of—													
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*	M. ft.	117,608	32,151	73,667	573,680	176,916	289,876	1,149,446	314,725	725,710	5,815,011	1,720,571	2,815,327
Wood pulp, *dutiable*	Tons.	2,109	2,220	1,643	14,433	15,081	13,993	33,868	38,931	30,937	223,811	244,582	242,637
Wool—													
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	958,282	100	136,806	5,927,472	8,928	172,662	174,563	15	22,564	1,149,920	2,587	30,574
" 3 " "		2,197			28,747	2,201		208			2,695	135	
All other goods imported								2,713,574	2,229,071	1,849,629	12,249,279	10,292,778	9,476,381
Totals								4,895,863	3,060,402	3,232,229	25,137,075	16,219,805	17,141,486

M.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *month* of July and the *seven months* ended 31st July, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of July.			Seven months ended 31st July.			Month of July.			Seven months ended 31st July.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							154,042	253,357	356,733	454,504	774,721	1,317,863
Animals—												
Cattle No.	4,305	804	284	10,453	5,633	1,635	307,819	68,106	23,348	723,916	354,118	70,576
Hogs "	4	1	25	2,049	3,980	803	37	5	71	11,612	24,647	3,259
Horses "	1,066	1,448	1,200	2,942	6,634	6,975	117,872	121,464	100,704	359,496	556,971	439,433
Sheep "	7,481	3,857	5,964	30,990	26,186	18,925	19,741	7,521	13,184	66,727	64,121	46,002
Books, maps, engravings, &c							42,184	51,026	77,263	322,878	394,593	461,356
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	2,731,730	2,943,246	1,400,255	5,962,356	17,113,928	8,447,198	775,238	1,044,472	500,745	1,623,040	6,080,860	3,141,058
Wheat "	177,000	476,403	278,741	1,951,271	1,552,540	1,949,250	140,121	550,701	206,585	1,580,168	1,773,139	1,431,650
Wheat flour Brls.	73,883	61,923	11,705	172,969	276,925	142,420	335,417	405,118	46,241	753,001	1,591,805	533,755
Carriages, cars and parts of							45,294	18,175	34,830	119,758	102,364	483,165
Clocks and watches							19,102	23,925	28,742	204,609	231,619	225,745
Coals Tons.	273,002	339,785	431,666	1,500,675	1,788,398	2,149,654	916,935	1,039,289	1,278,614	4,419,342	4,919,951	5,883,767
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	27,980	55,669	44,857	146,935	977,032	575,753	2,966	6,145	8,280	16,203	110,418	83,935
Cottons and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	4,698	2,442	4,337	38,077	57,032	57,514	187,927	77,061	138,660	1,452,705	1,774,224	1,791,710
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	2,348,670	1,225,783	2,177,899	19,165,192	28,587,838	28,828,221						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	1,477,538	1,855,422	1,001,138	11,132,444	11,248,309	9,282,740	88,684	92,509	51,240	675,390	609,967	428,732
Other manufactures							133,866	147,603	199,809	947,657	1,105,568	1,319,262
Cycles and parts of							24,269	31,370	21,642	645,337	525,778	490,355
Fertilizers Tons.	2	236	99	2,846	3,495	4,583	50	1,008	1,242	51,782	62,115	98,002
Fruits and nuts							90,130	110,052	133,551	405,231	739,650	686,540
Furs and fur skins							19,818	5,795	17,304	184,237	267,668	353,734
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	502,739	305,953	164,959	6,372,864	2,086,694	1,442,271	38,262	27,439	29,476	471,530	188,212	154,654
Hops "	4,714	18,158	29,139	113,055	105,997	117,922	534	2,268	4,636	10,523	13,322	18,077
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							32,916	24,646	28,953	200,934	161,077	248,662
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							49,093	53,889	64,517	339,949	460,875	580,444

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							8,262	10,602	15,806	60,895	89,714	111,385
Typewriting machinery and parts of							2,675	2,978	3,922	19,117	33,535	36,369
Steel bars or rails for railways Tons	11,534	13,155	8,831	25,430	47,796	28,372	221,256	242,734	202,499	539,432	886,074	583,972
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							14,583	37,798	46,713	116,698	187,448	281,225
Sole leather Lbs.	88,536	46,778	26,243	264,589	512,913	556,300	18,392	10,961	5,604	51,181	99,172	105,270
Other "							57,695	64,203	45,616	409,475	430,586	371,993
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch Brls.	2,145	4,597	5,824	28,570	33,315	36,504	6,692	11,964	11,455	59,790	72,173	77,837
Turpentine, spirits of Galls.	54,743	72,787	100,513	334,325	464,689	420,655	15,782	19,589	40,950	94,022	143,322	178,890
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	2,000	1,957,526		699,545	5,035,068	2,262,111	19	13,361		6,333	43,999	25,019
Oils—Mineral, crude Galls.		20,195		18,390	20,295	240		1,405		899	1,413	12
" refined "	502,078	486,862	1,330,716	4,014,689	4,552,091	5,860,979	36,970	35,218	89,540	302,098	305,823	425,670
Cotton-seed "	43,071	5,032	52,376	168,907	259,883	294,648	10,910	1,270	12,703	38,704	65,042	73,563
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	2,272	500	300	29,669	50,397	28,565	111	21	12	1,218	2,155	1,365
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned Lbs.	106,685	103,785	209,457	478,123	262,138	440,198	7,032	10,007	16,105	35,845	23,885	34,891
" fresh "	1,400	640	597	23,273	142,093	7,109	84	58	54	1,430	9,522	508
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	339,151	333,300	400,700	2,401,785	1,748,787	2,245,383	13,437	17,531	18,988	100,772	90,203	106,739
Tallow "	1,200	136,797	2,104	4,875	296,191	100,614	28	3,005	100	130	7,371	3,725
Hog products—												
Bacon "	1,832,652	3,257,741	393,299	5,283,432	12,029,196	1,759,900	111,920	198,967	29,560	298,599	826,897	121,381
Ham "	361,621	815,797	152,209	1,648,523	3,810,722	1,042,259	33,103	65,869	14,799	158,178	322,686	90,768
Pork, fresh & pickled "	999,848	1,295,496	916,250	4,497,339	9,035,664	7,096,792	47,314	84,379	48,441	221,442	546,711	368,571
Lard "	212,446	675,565	51,436	1,980,779	4,781,224	372,899	9,690	34,019	3,446	91,566	265,600	23,063
Oleo and oleomargarine "	40,352			480,947	426,737	445,171	2,483			24,643	23,635	30,106
Dairy products—Butter "	668,035	111,577	178,437	1,299,207	954,930	1,197,048	99,928	18,946	30,325	196,625	176,986	192,922
Cheese "	4,142,781	3,091,517	482,639	7,848,233	5,966,043	2,235,897	331,172	211,167	48,530	642,335	419,409	209,162
Seeds							2,537	3,117	27,340	519,086	342,205	331,386
Sugar, refined Lbs.	9,278	3,171	353,733	36,408	42,849	2,242,504	538	243	15,266	2,132	2,659	99,239
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	1,258,634	1,891,091	1,155,911	10,660,991	6,103,509	8,939,589	116,024	183,473	110,481	1,051,048	576,283	862,810
Cigars, cigarettes, &c							4,782	3,275	5,580	37,530	34,055	59,488
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood							230,618	163,741	300,416	1,031,193	649,509	575,445
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. M.ft.	10,341	11,554	9,966	44,749	54,366	52,690	129,043	155,567	144,167	598,273	756,991	762,641
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S							79,538	38,442	32,351	394,926	270,576	230,620
Wool, raw Lbs.	60,889			638,240			10,421			107,793		
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							2,310,558	3,646,940	3,458,483	14,901,032	19,711,360	21,162,820
Total Export							7,475,914	8,453,794	8,145,622	38,154,969	50,304,782	47,830,591

N.—Statement of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from the 1st January preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Europe.									
Belgium	July	799,310	3,068,427	883,630	3,966,730	4,847,329	24,900,488	6,233,828	23,435,588
France	"	4,256,251	2,252,656	4,777,587	4,288,220	30,868,051	50,447,112	37,816,441	32,925,309
Germany	"	9,022,190	8,327,380	6,884,371	11,629,692	46,085,486	86,200,883	50,516,351	81,498,851
Great Britain	"	9,680,631	26,943,090	12,667,789	36,678,980	65,814,171	298,782,086	75,978,425	281,533,069
Italy	"	2,063,524	1,261,845	1,842,230	1,978,042	13,303,138	13,368,029	16,007,496	14,547,050
Netherlands	"	1,552,103	5,224,151	1,341,262	6,102,483	7,932,400	36,494,888	8,872,347	43,907,363
All other	"	2,550,398	3,085,757	3,445,889	4,032,297	19,338,281	30,202,616	23,850,088	36,429,853
Totals	"	29,924,407	50,163,306	31,842,758	68,676,444	188,188,856	540,396,102	219,274,976	514,277,083
North America.									
British North America	July	3,060,402	8,453,794	3,232,229	8,145,622	16,219,805	50,304,782	17,141,486	47,830,591
Central American States	"	368,441	350,592	592,970	420,617	5,444,516	3,073,768	7,198,271	3,046,085
Mexico	"	2,030,186	1,568,716	1,623,682	2,547,320	13,530,810	13,066,867	14,440,266	16,411,902
West Indies	"	2,162,377	1,219,057	5,435,418	3,436,517	26,930,654	14,197,023	40,832,370	25,065,536
All other	"	41,987	94,074	50,352	127,460	531,151	1,008,740	618,971	1,058,691
Totals	"	7,663,393	11,686,233	10,934,651	14,677,536	62,656,936	81,651,180	80,231,364	93,412,805
South America.									
Brazil	July	2,588,612	930,913	2,922,353	949,338	33,631,788	7,398,715	38,466,633	6,446,217
All other	"	1,840,813	1,634,876	3,001,091	2,047,794	18,400,871	11,957,181	18,572,523	13,899,546
Totals	"	4,429,425	2,565,789	5,923,444	2,997,132	52,032,659	19,355,896	57,039,156	20,345,763
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	July	497,402	1,312,540	800,416	1,018,088	5,547,643	10,343,338	8,156,281	10,531,840
East Indies	"	2,225,648	809,556	3,612,972	545,439	24,470,872	3,352,948	32,144,797	3,599,297
Oceanica	"	2,249,853	2,154,938	4,093,395	3,703,904	17,853,232	13,259,113	19,810,758	19,701,909
All other (Asia)	"	3,994.253	3,832,687	2,945,262	3,320,135	26,495,021	25,708,069	31,940,445	26,088,614
Totals	"	8,967,156	8,109,721	11,452,045	8,587,566	74,366,768	52,663,468	92,052,281	59,921,660
Grand totals	"	50,984,381	72,525,049	60,152,898	94,938,678	377,245,219	694,066,646	448,597,777	687,957,311

UNITED STATES.

O.—STATEMENT of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the British Empire and (Totals), FOREIGN COUNTRIES in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from the 1st January preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	July	9,680,631	26,943,090	12,667,789	36,678,980	65,814,171	298,782,086	75,978,425	281,533,069
Bermuda	"	21,382	45,806	31,187	74,304	415,624	559,516	471,023	674,114
British Africa	"	17,053	1,105,462	87,541	768,342	683,457	7,371,663	1,125,421	8,428,641
" Australasia	"	181,880	1,449,602	422,986	2,664,693	4,087,454	9,513,670	2,159,852	12,852,613
" East Indies	"	1,747,394	594,386	2,483,189	366,560	17,855,270	2,345,066	21,982,539	2,380,029
" Guiana	"	252,542	98,498	337,890	167,821	2,507,640	1,012,455	1,687,149	1,033,547
" Honduras	"	13,907	34,662	11,612	44,974	101,586	327,508	120,058	282,482
" West Indies	"	1,326,536	548,671	1,481,444	758,990	8,738,221	5,298,599	11,100,331	5,307,612
Canada	"	3,023,386	8,376,788	3,178,296	8,014,012	16,135,068	49,716,818	16,992,973	46,947,259
Gibraltar	"	2,373	3,154	6,216	48,968	10,453	200,465	20,051	227,580
Hong Kong	"	67,905	717,617	39,826	455,962	456,500	3,859,840	1,914,981	4,631,196
Newfoundland and Labrador	"	37,016	77,006	53,933	131,610	84,737	587,964	148,513	883,332
All other	"	225,852	48,014	294,511	161,404	1,606,492	419,603	1,925,534	847,105
Totals	"	16,597,857	40,042,756	21,096,420	50,336,620	118,496,673	379,995,253	135,626,850	366,028,579
Totals, Foreign Countries	"	34,386,524	32,482,293	39,056,478	44,602,058	258,748,546	314,071,393	312,970,927	331,928,732
Grand totals	"	50,984,381	72,525,049	60,152,898	94,938,678	377,245,219	694,066,646	448,597,777	687,957,311

P.—Unrevised Statement of the Imports into and Exports from the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregates for the Period of the Calendar Year, including such latest month.

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including Latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
*Canada	August	12,562,262	12,961,136	15,932,962	17,418,378	29,308,043	25,083,151	29,302,683	28,743,577
Great Britain	"	181,120,431	120,292,144	198,041,203	132,919,719	1,504,172,275	946,723,295	1,544,325,531	1,051,098,423
Russia in Europe	‡November	32,813,550	55,792,660	35,185,920	41,031,760	361,818,380	498,660,470	401,260,090	506,342,650
France	June	81,984,663	60,180,681	70,451,176	65,219,128	440,996,508	325,866,797	421,958,602	357,842,844
Portugal	March	4,200,120	2,652,480	5,288,760	3,005,640	11,148,760	7,189,560	12,546,360	7,808,400
Italy	June	27,296,569	16,663,041	22,009,720	18,363,371	134,361,968	108,144,848	138,597,546	120,573,469
Austria-Hungary	"	32,429,760	28,795,360	27,589,320	24,602,600	192,623,640	163,937,840	175,803,760	189,373,800
¶Greece	‡December	2,764,532	1,165,527	2,319,860	1,100,486	22,149,066	15,581,662	29,352,212	17,261,534
Bulgaria	March	1,582,986	1,519,682	1,564,265	1,239,060	3,043,031	2,704,895	3,264,016	2,314,070
Egypt	April	4,005,000	4,840,000	3,595,000	5,248,000	16,375,000	23,370,000	16,505,000	25,110,000
United States	July	50,984,381	72,525,049	60,152,898	94,938,678	377,245,219	694,066,646	448,597,777	687,957,311
*§Mexico	May	3,812,000	10,343,000	4,949,000	12,349,000	39,887,000	116,060,000	45,319,000	126,249,000
†British India	"	12,611,066	27,139,439	14,969,702	23,011,048	25,757,340	50,968,379	30,748,690	46,060,872

Note.—The figures are those of the "special" imports and exports, except in the case of Bulgaria, the United States, Mexico, British India and Great Britain, where the figures are "general." "Special" means, in the case of imports, "imports for home consumption"; in the case of exports, "exports of domestic produce and manufacture only."

*The aggregate figures are for the financial year commencing 1st July. †The aggregate figures are for the financial year commencing 1st April. ‡These figures are for the years 1897 and 1898. ¶ Includes Coin and Bullion. § The values of the imports are stated in gold, and those of exports in silver.

II.—NEW TARIFFS.

During the month under review there has been distributed from the department to all the principal Customs Houses and Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion, copies of all Foreign and Colonial Tariffs and supplements thereto, as furnished during that period by the Intercolonial Customs Tariff Bureau, which are always available for reference by those interested therein, resident at the principal centres of trade. The following British and Colonial tariffs are supplemental to those published in the departmental Annual Report, 1893, and the quarterly and monthly reports since published, and comprise all additions thereto or changes therein, so far as the department has authentic advice.

(A.)—BRITISH GUIANA.

Ordinance No. 4 of 1899.

An Ordinance to fix a Tariff of duties on Goods imported into this Colony during the Financial year 1899–1900 (Combined Court. 15th March, 1899).

Be it enacted by the Governor of British Guiana, with the advice and consent of the Combined Court thereof, as follows :

1.—This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs Duties Ordinance, 1899.

2.—There shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, for the public use of this colony, the several duties set forth in the first schedule to this Ordinance upon all goods, wares, and merchandise, enumerated in the said schedule, which shall be imported into this colony, or taken out of bond for consumption in this colony, and in addition to the said duties a duty at the rate of sixteen and one quarter per cent on each of the several duties set forth in the said first schedule to this Ordinance, except the duties of $3.20 per gallon on spirits and strong waters, and the duties on tobacco in leaf in packages containing not less than 800 pounds, containing 10 pounds or more of moisture in every 100 pounds weight thereof, manufactured tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, rice, bread, flour, butter, ghee, lard, oleomargarine, beef, pork and cornmeal.

3.—There shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, for the public use of this colony, upon all goods, wares, and merchandise, not enumerated in the first schedule to this Ordinance, and not hereinafter exempted from payment of duty, which shall be imported into this colony, or taken out of bond for consumption in this colony, an *ad valorem* duty at the rate of ten per cent or ten dollars upon every one hundred dollars of the value of such goods, wares, and merchandise at their respective places of shipment, and in addition to such duty a duty at the rate of sixteen and one quarter per cent on such *ad valorem* duty.

4.—The goods, wares, and merchandise enumerated in the second schedule to this Ordinance which shall be imported into this colony, or taken out of bond for consumption in this colony, shall be exempt from the payment of duty.

5.—Goods not prohibited to be imported into or used in the colony, composed of any article liable to duty as a part or ingredient thereof, shall be chargeable with the full duty payable on such article, or, if composed of more than one article liable to duty, then with the full duty payable on the article charged with the highest rate of duty : Provided that this section shall not apply in the case of any article being a compound of or containing opium, other than crude opium, and specially imported for medicinal purposes only.

6. No liquor containing more than forty-two per cent of proof spirit as verified by Sykes' Hydrometer, or as certified by the government analyst, shall be deemed wine, and no liquor containing more than twenty per cent. of proof spirit as verified by Sykes' Hydrometer shall be deemed malt liquor. All liquor containing more than forty-two per cent of proof spirit verified or certified as aforesaid and all liquor other than wine containing more than twenty per cent of proof spirit verified as aforesaid shall be deemed spirits.

7.—(1.) The provisions of the Customs Ordinance, 1884, which relate to the warehousing of goods shall not be applicable to gunpowder imported into this colony; and the duty on such gunpowder shall be paid immediately on importation.

(2.) If the importer fails to pay such duty immediately, the consignee or agent of the vessel in which the gunpowder was imported may pay the duty and recover the amount thereof, together with the cost of storage and all other costs properly incurred, from the importer, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

8.—For the purpose of encouraging the trade of this colony with other countries, persons exporting goods, wares, and merchandise on which duties have been paid under and by virtue of this or any other ordinance shall be entitled to a drawback of duties on such goods, wares, and merchandise at and after the rates and amounts levied and paid on such goods, wares, and merchandise; and the manner of claiming such drawback shall be subject to the provisions of the Customs Ordinance, 1884, and any other ordinance that may be hereafter passed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Court of Policy, for the regulation of drawbacks: Provided that no such drawbacks shall be allowed on any opium, bhang or gange, spirits of any kind, wine, tobacco, whether manufactured or otherwise, cigars, cigarillos, cigarettes, or gunpowder: Provided also that drawbacks shall only be allowed as regards animals in such cases as may have been or may be provided for by regulations from time to time made by the Comptroller of Customs with the approval of the Governor in Council: Provided also that no drawback shall be allowed on any goods exported after the expiration of twelve months from the date of the importation thereof, or on any goods which in the opinion of the Governor in Council have been exported with a view to their re-importation: Provided further, that on the re-importation of goods previously exported for drawback the importer of such goods shall pay thereon the rate of duty in force at the date of export or at re-importation or at any intermediate time, whichever is highest.

9.—It shall be lawful for the Comptroller of Customs to permit hard bread or crackers made in this colony from duty-paid flour to be exported under drawback, subject to such regulations in that behalf as may have been or may be from time to time made by the Comptroller of Customs with the approval of the Governor in Council.

10.—Every person who contracts with Her Majesty's government for the service of any of Her Majesty's regular troops stationed in this colony, or of any of Her Majesty's ships arriving at this colony, shall be entitled to receive back the amount of duty paid on materials or supplies furnished under such contract for the service of such troops or ships: Provided that due proof is made of the payment of such duties, and that the nature and quantities of the materials or supplies furnished under such contract are duly certified by the officer commanding such troops or ship.

11.—(Persons to whom duties to be paid.)

12.—(Power to take promissory notes in payment of duties in certain cases.)

13.—(Recovery of duties.)

14.—(Mode of collection of duties of customs.)

15.—(Saving of operation of Ordinances relating to duties of customs.)

16.—(Effect of obligation to pay duties of customs.)

17.—This Ordinance shall come into force on the publication thereof, and shall continue in force until and inclusive of the thirty-first day of March, 1900, unless otherwise enacted by the Combined Court.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Table of specific duties of Customs.

If any of the following articles are imported in any bag, box, tin, jar, bottle, or any other package marked or labelled or commonly sold as containing or commonly reputed to contain a specific quantity of such article, such bag, box, tin, jar, bottle, or any other package as aforesaid, shall be deemed, as against the importer, to contain such specific quantity.

No.	Articles.	Rate of Duty.
		$ cts.
1	Acid, Acetic Glacial ..... gallon	2 40
2	Arrowroot ..... lb.	0 01
3	Biscuits, sweetened or sugared ..... "	0 05
4	Bacon and bacon hams ..... "	0 02
5	Beef admitted by the Comptroller of Customs as salted or pickled ..... barrel of 200 lbs.	1 00
6	Blue ..... "	0 00½
7	Bran, middlings and shorts ..... "	0 00¼
8	Bread, hard, navy biscuits or crackers, or other kinds ..... 100 lbs.	0 50
9	Bricks 1,000	1 00
10	Brimstone and sulphur ..... lb.	0 01
11	Buckets and pails, of all kinds ..... dozen	0 25
12	Bulls, cows, with or without calves, heifers, steers, and oxen ..... head	5 00
13	Butter, made from milk or cream ..... lb.	0 02
14	Candles, adamantine, hydraulic press composition, spermaceti, wax, or any other than simple tallow ..... lb.	0 05
15	Candles, tallow ..... "	0 01
16	Cards, playing ..... pack of not more than 53 cards in each pack	0 12
17	Cartridges, filled, for guns and rifles 100	1 50
18	Cement ..... barrel of 400 lbs.	0 25
19	Cheese ..... lb.	0 02
20	Chloral hydrate ..... "	0 30
21	Chloroform ..... "	0 72
22	Chocolate and cocoa, prepared otherwise than as confectionery ..... "	0 04
23	Cigars and cigarettes ..... "	1 80
24	Clapboards ..... 1,000 ft. B.M.	5 00
25	Coals, including the packages ..... hogshead	0 32
26	" patent fuel and coke, loose ..... ton	0 50
27	Cocoa, raw ..... lb.	0 03
28	Cocoanut fibre ..... "	0 01
29	Coffee and all imitations of and substitutes for it, chicory, dandelion and taraxacum (raw) ..... lb.	0 03
30	Collodion ..... gallon	5 00
31	Confectionery, including sweetened preserves ..... reputed lb.	0 07
32	Cordage, including gasketing ..... 112 lbs.	1 00
33	Corks, cut ..... lb.	0 10
34	Corn or maize, crushed feed and ground feed ..... "	0 00¼
35	Corn brooms ..... dozen	0 20
36	Cornmeal and oatmeal ..... 100 lbs.	0 25
37	Dogs ..... head	5 00
38	Donkeys ..... "	1 00
39	Dynamite, gun cotton, lithofracteur, and all other explosives (except gunpowder), admitted by the Comptroller of Customs as explosives for blasting purposes ..... lb.	0 04
40	Gunpowder and fuses, admitted by the Comptroller of Customs as explosives for blasting purposes ..... lb.	0 01
41	Gunpowder and all other explosives other than fireworks, not admitted by the Comptroller of Customs as explosives for blasting purposes ..... lb.	0 20
42	Fireworks which, in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs, are manufactured with a view to produce a pyrotechnic effect ..... lb.	0 40
43	Essences, flavouring ..... pint	0 60
44	Ether, acetic ..... lb.	0 42
45	" sulphuric ..... gallon	3 00
46	Ethyl, iodide of ..... "	3 00
47	Fish, dried ..... 112 lbs.	0 50
	Fish, pickled, say—	
48	Mackerel ..... barrel of 200 lbs.	1 00
49	Salmon ..... " "	2 00
50	And all other sorts (including trout) ..... " "	0 50
51	Fish, preserved in tins, jars or bottles ..... lb.	0 01
52	" smoked ..... "	0 00½

TABLE of specific duties of Customs—*Continued.*

No.	Article.	Rate of Duty.
		$ cts.
53	Flour, of all descriptions	barrel of 196 lbs. 1 00
54	Fruits, dried	lb. 0 05
55	Ganje	" 6 00
56	Garlic	" 0 00½
57	Gelatine	" 0 05
58	Ghee	" 0 02
59	Ginger, raw	" 0 02
60	Goats, with or without kids	head 0 25
61	Grain of every description, not otherwise specified, and every kind of beans, pease and pulse of every description and every kind, and whether whole or split	lb. 0 00¼
62	Gums	" 0 03
63	Hair	" 0 05
64	Hams and all other dried or smoked meats, including sausages other than in tins	" 0 02
65	Hay and chaff	100 lbs. 0 10
66	Hogs and pigs of every description	head 2 00
67	Honey	lb. 0 05
68	Hoops, iron	112 lbs. 0 10
69	" wood	1,000 1 50
70	Horses, stallions under 14½ hands in height	head 100 00
71	" all others	" 10 00
72	Isinglass	lb. 0 05
73	Lard	" 0 01
74	" compound or watered	" 0 03
75	Lumber, dressed on one or both sides, or grooved and tongued, or grooved or tongued	1,000 ft. B.M. 5 00
76	*Lumber of all other kinds	" 3 00
77	Malt liquor, in wood	gallon 0 16
78	† " in bottle	dozen reputed quarts 0 40
79	† " "	" pints 0 20
80	Matches of all kinds, including vestas	14,400 matches 0 60
81	Match splints, in cases containing each equal to 10 gross of matches of the ordinary length	case 3 75
82	Meats, fresh	lb. 0 01½
83	" preserved, in tins, jars or bottles	" 0 02
84	Medicinal preparations made from or containing spirits (excluding patent or proprietary medicines)	liquid gallon 0 50
85	Milk, preserved, and compounds thereof	lb. 0 01
86	Mules	head 10 00
87	Muskets, rifles, guns and fowling-pieces	each 2 00
88	Nuts used, in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs, as fruit	lb. 0 00½
89	Oats	" 0 00¼
90	Oleomargarine and butterine substances	" 0 02
91	‡Onions	" 0 00½
92	Opium, including powdered opium for medicinal purposes, charas and bhang	" 6 00
93	Opium, extract of	" 12 00
94	Oils (other than gasoline or crude petroleum), when admitted with the sanction of the Comptroller of Customs, which give off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 85° Fahrenheit, as ascertained by the test established in England by the Petroleum Act, 1879	gallon 3 00
95	Oil, crude petroleum (when admitted with the sanction of the Comptroller of Customs)	gallon 0 05
96	Oil, all other, including castor oil and gasoline, when admitted with the sanction of the Comptroller of Customs (essential, medicinal and perfumed oils excepted)	gallon 0 25
97	Paints and paint stuffs	112 lbs. 0 25
98	Percuision caps	100 0 04
99	Pickles, including olives and sauces	quart 0 04
100	Pistols, including revolvers	each 5 00
101	Pitch	barrel 0 50
102	Pork, admitted by the Comptroller of Customs, as salted or pickled	barrel of 200 lbs. 1 00
103	Rice	100 lbs. 0 35
104	Rosin	barrel 0 50
105	Sago	lb. 0 01
106	Salt, admitted by the Comptroller of Customs as fine	200 lbs. 1 00
107	" coarse, in bulk	" 0 75

*Spruce and white pine lumber, not grooved, tongued or dressed, to be subject to a reduction of 5 per cent for splits.

† Subject to a maximum allowance of 5 per cent for breakage.

‡ Subject to an allowance of 12½ per cent for deterioration on voyage, in lieu of any allowance for survey.

TABLE of specific duties of Customs—*Continued.*

No.	Article.	Rate of Duty.
		$ cts.
108	Saltpetre.....lb.	0 01
109	Sheep.....head	1 00
110	Shingles, of all kinds.....1,000	0 50
111	Shooks, per pack or packs containing shooks, for 1 puncheon or 2 hogsheads, or 3 barrels.....pack or packs	0 08
112	Shot.....lb.	0 02
113	Slates (roofing), flagstones and tiles.....1,000	1 00
114	Snuff.....lb.	1 50
115	Soap and soap powders, perfumery, fancy and toilet.....lb.	0 04
116	" all other kinds.....lb.	0 00½
117	Spices, betel or areca nut, pepper, and all seeds, except garden seeds.....lb.	0 04
118	Spirits and strong waters of every description (exeept perfumed spirits) including naphtha or methylic alcohol purified so as to be potable, and mixtures and preparations containing spirits: for every gallon not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer and so on in proportion for any greater alcoholic strength...gall.	3 20
119	Spirits, perfumed, not over proof, computed as above.....liquid gallon	3 00
120	" " over proof, computed as above..... "	6 00
	Where a person importing sweetened spirits, liqueurs, bitters and cordials or other preparations containing spirits in bottle has entered the same in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested.....gallon	4 50
121	Spirits, naphtha, methylic alcohol, methylated spirits, methylated ether and methylated chloroform, passed by the Comptroller of Customs as being not potable...gall.	0 50
122	Starch, of all kinds, including corn starch and all farinaceous foods not otherwise enumerated.....lb.	0 01
123	Staves and headings—white oak.....1,000	2 00
124	Staves of every other description..... "	1 50
125	Stearine.....lb.	0 01
126	Sugar.....lb.	0 03
127	Tallow, anti-friction grease, axle grease, and similar compounds..... lb.	0 01
128	Tapioca.....lb.	0 01
129	Tar.....barrel	0 50
130	Tea.....lb.	0 16
	*Tobacco, in leaf:	
131	If in packages containing: not less than 800 lbs.....Containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof.....lb.	0 50
132	If in packages containing: not less than 800 lbs.....Containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof..... lb.	0 60
133	If in packages containing: less than 800 lbs.....Containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof.....lb.	0 60
134	If in packages containing: less than 800 lbs.....Containing less than 60 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof.....lb.	0 80
135	*Manufactured (cigars, cigarettes, and snuff excepted).....lb.	1 00
136	†Tobacco pipes (clay).....gross	1 00
137	Tongues, pickled, dried, or smoked.....lb.	0 02
138	Turpentine, crude.....barrel	0 50
139	" spirits of.....gallon	0 18
140	Twine.....lb.	0 02
141	Varnish and polish, not containing spirits.....gallon	0 18
142	Varnish and polish, containing any quantity of spirits methylated so as not to be potable gallon	0 50
	" containing any quantity of spirits or other kind to pay duty as mixture or preparations containing spirits. The article known as International Composition or Rahtjen's Composition, and any other article which, in the opinion of the Comptroller of Customs, is of a similar kind, to be regarded as varnish and polish containing spirits.	
143	Vegetables, preserved, in tins.....lb.	0 02
144	Vinegar, and substitutes for vinegar, containing less than 10 per cent of Acetic acid gallon	0 10
145	Vinegar, and substitutes for vinegar, containing 10 per cent and more of Acetic acid, and Acetic acid.....gallon	0 60
146	‡Waters, ærated or mineral.....dozen reputed pints	0 16

* Duty on tobacco to be paid on the weight being certified, either by a sworn weigher and gauger or otherwise to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of Customs.

† Subject to a maximum allowance of 20 per cent for breakage.

‡ Subject to a maximum allowance of 5 per cent for breakage.

TABLE of specific duties of Customs—*Concluded.*

No.	Articles.	Rate of Duty.
		$ cts.
147	Wax, bees wax.....lb.	0 06
148	Wax, paraffin and mineral.....lb.	0 02
149	Whitening, except when imported for manure.....lb.	0 00½
	Wine, the declared value of which, including the cost of packing, bottling and casing, is any sum not exceeding two dollars a gallon, and containing less than 26 per cent of proof spirit as verified by Sykes's hydrometer :	
150	In bulk.....gallon	0 55
151	In bottle.....dozen reputed quarts	1 20
152	" " pints	0 60
153	Wine of all other descriptions, in bulk.....gallon	1 00
154	" in bottle.....dozen reputed quarts	3 00
155	" " " pints	1 50
156	Yeast cakes, and compressed yeast.....lb	0 06
	And at these rates upon any greater or less quantity of such goods, wares and merchandise respectively.	

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS FROM DUTY.

157 Animals, alive : to include only cattle, which are proved to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of Customs, to be imported for breeding purposes, Mongooses or Ichneumons, and poultry.
158 Animal charcoal.
159 Articles imported for the use of the pilot service of the colony.
160 Articles passed by the Customs authorities as the personal baggage of passengers arriving in the colony from abroad.
161 Articles passed by the Comptroller of Customs subject to the sanction of the Governor, as imported for the official use of the consulate of any foreign country or place : Provided that a similar privilege in respect of similar articles is accorded by the laws and customs of such foreign country or place to Her Majesty's consulate therein.
162 Broken stones and road metal of every description.
163 Bullion and coin.
164 Chemicals and other substances, which the Comptroller of Customs is satisfied are imported for the purification of water.
165 Cotton seeds.
166 Fire engines.
167 Fresh fish and turtle.
168 Fruits, vegetables and ground provisions, not preserved and and not enumerated in the table of specific duties of customs.
169 Goods, stores, arms and ammunition imported by order of the Governor of the colony.
170 Horses, baggage and furniture of officers in Her Majesty's naval or military service.
171 Ice.
172 Lime of all kinds.
173 Machinery, comprising the following :
Brick and tile-making machinery.
Iron cane punts, iron bridges and grating bars ;
Locks or sluices for sea defences or water supply ;
Locomotive engines and railway plant ;
Launches of all kinds ;
Trucks for mining purposes ;
Machinery and wire for electric lighting ;
Machinery and implements intended for water works, tanks and lamp posts with appurtenances.
Paving and kerb stones and draining pipes, and such other machinery, iron work or goods as may be approved by the Governor in Council imported by the mayor and town council of Georgetown or of New Amsterdam exclusively for their own use.
Machinery imported for the drainage of land or for use in mining operations, or in the manufacture or preparation of the produce of raw materials, or in the manufacture or preparation of manures, whether imported for sale or on private account ;
Machinery for saw mills, foundries and factories of whatever kind ;
Machinery for steamboats and barges, and plates, angles and other materials and appliances for the construction of steamboats and barges ;
Machinery, retorts, gasometers and pipes imported for the construction of gas works in the colony ;
Pans, teaches, tanks and other vessels imported for use exclusively in the manufactuee of Sugar or for the storage or supply of water ;
Steam boilers of every description, and steam boiler plates and tubes ; and ploughs, steam diggers and steam dredgers.

174 Manures, including nitrate of soda, plaster of Paris and whitening.
175 Materials and church furniture specially imported for any place of worship of the Christian religion in the colony.
176 Packages in which goods are imported, including carboys, bottles and other vessels, except trunks and canisters, and except hogsheads and puncheons not containing coals, lime, wines or spirits.
177 Patterns and samples, subject to any regulations in that behalf made by the Governor in Council.
178 Photographs and engravings, unframed.
179 Printed books not subject to duty under ordinance No. 14 of 1851, and manuscript.
180 Printing presses and types, printing paper and printing ink, imported by or directly for the conductor of any newspaper or printing establishment for the exclusive purpose of being used by him in the course of his trade.
181 Provisions and stores of every description imported by Her Majesty's Government for the use of Her Majesty's naval or military forces.
182 Sewing machines.
183 Show cards and advertising matter passed as such by the Comptroller of Customs.
184 Specimens illustrative of natural history: Garden seeds, bulbs and roots, trees, plants, vines and seeds and grains of all kinds for propagation or cultivation.
185 Telegraph instruments and other materials imported by telegraph companies and necessary for the construction and use of their works, offices and stations in the colony.
186 Uniforms, arms, ammunition, accoutrements and prizes imported by and for the use of Her Majesty's naval or military forces, or the colonial militia, or any volunteer force or rifle association sanctioned by the Governor.
187 Wines, spirituous liquors and stores imported by and for the use of the Governor.
188 All steam and other vessels, locomotives, carriages, rolling stock, rails and such other material and appliances not herein already exempted as the Governor in Council considers necessary for the construction and maintenance of a railway between the Demerara River and Essequebo River in terms of the contract dated the 11th December, 1893, made between the Sproston Dock and Foundry Company and the Government of this colony.
189 All stores landed from an immigrant vessel for the purpose of feeding the immigrants conveyed thereby in terms of contract of conveyance, and subsequently certified by the immigration agent general to have been so used.
190 All materials for use in railways or other special works which, in the opinion of the Governor in Council may be useful in the development of the resources of the interior of the colony.

(B.)—NEW CUSTOMS TARIFF OF GAMBIA.

This Department has received information that the Legislative Council of the colony of Gambia has fixed the tariff of customs duties, to be levied on goods imported into that colony and protectorate, as stated below. The said tariff came into operation on the 30th June, 1899.

TARIFF OF IMPORT DUTIES.

Articles.	Rate of Duty. £. s. d.
Coffee, raw, per 100 lbs.	0 5 0
Gunpowder, per lb.	0 0 1
Guns and Rifles:—	
Breechloading, each	1 0 0
Other firearms, "	0 4 0
Kola nuts, per lb.	0 0 2
Malt liquor, per imp. gallon	0 1 0
Oils, cooking and edible, in bulb in packages of not less than 20 gallons, per imp. gallon	0 0 6
Oils, paints and turpentines, kerosene, and other burning oils not being edible, per imp. gallon	0 0 3
Rice, per cwt.	0 0 6
Salt, per ton	0 5 0
Spirits:—	
Sweetened, per imp. gallon	0 2 0
Unsweetened, per proof gallon	0 3 0
Brandy, per imp. gallon	0 0 1
Sugar, per lb.	0 0 1
Tobacco:—	
Manufactured, per lb.	0 1 6
Cigars and cigarettes, per lb.	0 2 0
Unmanufactured, per lb.	0 0 3
Wines:—	
Claret in bulk, in packages of not less than 20 gallons, each imp. gallon	0 1 0
Claret in bottles or other packages of less than 20 gallons, each imp. gallon	0 2 0
All other, each imp. gallon	0 2 0
An ad valorem duty of five per cent on all other goods, n.e.s.	

The following articles are admitted free of duty, viz. :—

Animals, all sorts.

Birds, including poultry; boats—canoes, lighters, steam launches, &c.: books—printed, including maps, and all printed matter, except ruled books or forms; bullion.

Carts and wagons, used for agricultural purposes; coals, coke and patent fuel; coin, current in the colony.

Drawings, paintings, engravings, lithographs and photographs.

Fish, fresh; fruit.

Hay and straw.

Ice, and all fresh provisions on ice.

Meat, fresh; machines (not bicycles) set in motion by hand or any power; mills, for grinding, sawing, raising water or any such as are set in motion by electricity, steam, horses, wind or water power, and all parts of the said mills; manures, all sorts.

Oil cake, and other prepared food for cattle and animals.

Packages in which goods are ordinarily imported; pipes, for conveying fluids; plants, growing and seeds for planting; ploughs, harrows, cultivators, clod crushers and other farming implements; pumps, for raising water.

Scientific and surgical instruments and apparatus; specimens, illustrative or natural history, mineralogy, botany, &c.; steam engines or any part of a steam engine.

Tombstones, turtle.

Vegetables, fresh.

Wire fencing, iron fencing, standards for the same, tomb railings,

Also: Passenger's baggage, consisting of wearing apparel and personal effects, such as jewellery, brushes and combs, intended for the personal use of such passenger, but not spirits, wines, liqueurs, tobacco, provisions, scent and other articles included in such baggage. Provided always that duty shall not be charged on any spirits or scent not exceeding one half-pint of either, or on any cigars, cigarettes or tobacco, not exceeding in the aggregate one pound in weight, included in the passenger's baggage. Deck chairs and bedding used by the passenger during the voyage.

Articles of every description imported for the use of the Colonial Government, articles of every description imported by the officer administering the government for his personal use.

War Department and Admiralty.—All non-consumable articles such as furniture, plate glass or cutlery, for the sole use of any mess or canteen belonging to officers or sergeants of Her Majesty's army when certified by the officer commanding the corps having such mess or canteen, and such certificate is countersigned by the officer commanding the troops, that the same are imported solely for the use of any such mess or canteen or an understanding that none of the articles shall be sold in the colony.

Arms, accoutrements and uniforms the property of officers of Her Majesty's army, navy or Civil Service imported by such officers for their personal use on duty as required by the regulations of their respective services.

Articles of every description imported for the sole use of any mess or officer, or any of the crew of any of the ships of Her Majesty's squadron on the coast of Africa, upon proof being made to the satisfaction of the governor that the same are bona fide imported for the sole use of any such mess, officer or crew, and on an undertaking that none of the articles shall be sold in the colony.

Telegraph materials.—All bona fide telegraph materials landed for the use of the African Direct Telegraph Company.

Educational appliances.—Copy books, ruled books, stationery, school furniture and appliances, when imported by the manager of a school and certified by him as being solely intended for educational purposes.

Consulates.—Official goods imported for the use of consulates.

Unmanufactured African produce, not liable to a specific duty.

Subject to certain provisions, drawback is to be allowed on all wines, brandies, spirits (other than sweetened spirits) tobacco, guns or gunpowder exported from the colony on which duties shall have been paid, or bond shall have been given for the payment of the same, to the full amount of the duty which has been paid or secured upon the article exported. The drawback is payable by the Colonial Treasurer after the expiration of six calendar months from the date of the exportation of the goods upon which it is claimed.

No duties are to be papable on goods imported from the colony into the protectorate, nor on any goods returned from the protectorate to the colony, on which import duty has already been paid, nor on any article of native manufacture or produce imported from the protectorate into the colony.

III—TARIFF CHANGES.

(A.)—BAHAMAS.

An Act to continue in force the Tariff Laws of the Colony with certain Amendments.

62 Vic., Cap. 23. Assented to 20th April, 1899.

I.—This Act may be cited as the Tariff Continuance Amended Act, 1899.

II.—The following Acts of Assembly, 58 Victoria, chapter 18 (hereinafter called the principal Act) as hereafter amended by this Act, 58 Victoria, chapter 23, 59 Victoria, chapter 1, and 61 Victoria, chapter 3*, shall be and the same are hereby continued in force for a period of three years and from thence to the end of the then next session of Assembly.

III.—In reading hereafter the first section of the principal Act the duties to be received, levied and collected on the following articles shall be at the rates set forth below that is to say :

	£	s.	d.
Flour ..... barrel	0	3	6
Dressed lumber ..... 1000 feet	0	10	0
Oils, kerosene ..... gallon	0	0	3
Soap, common washing ..... 100 lbs.	0	4	0
Sugar, unrefined ..... "	0	3	0
Sugar, refined ..... "	0	8	0
Tea ..... lb.	0	0	6
Gunpowder ..... "	0	0	3
Cotton duck for making sails and rope ..... ad. val.	10 p.c.		
Articles not enumerated in the said section of the principal Act except such as are comprised in the Table of Exemptions thereto ..... ad val.	20 p.c.		

And so much of the said section as imposes a higher duty on such articles shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

IV.—The following articles shall be exempted from duty under the principal Act and shall hereafter be included and read in the Table of Exemptions set out in the second section of that Act that, is to say :

Copper and yellow metal in sheets, copper and composition bolts and nails, tar, pitch, Orange sizers, wheelbarrows, machetes, cutlasses, scythes, pruning saws, pruning shears, budding knives, hoes, spades, shovels, rakes, steel stone wedges, mattocks, pick-axes, and all other farm tools, implements and machines of every description to be used for agricultural purposes exclusively, water pipes and fillings to be used for farm irrigating purposes exclusively, musical instruments other than toys.

V.—This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May, 1899, until which date the duties imposed by the Acts hereby continued shall be collected thereunder.

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* See 1st and 2nd Supplements to No. 121.

(B.)—BRITISH INDIA.

I.—ADDITIONAL DUTIES ON SUGAR IMPORTED INTO BRITISH INDIA.

("Gazette of India" of March 21, 1899.)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII. of 1894, as amended by Acts III. of 1896 and XIV. of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to impose, with effect from this date, the following further duties, in addition to those chargeable under No. 8 of the fourth schedule to the said Act, upon the importation into British India of sugar of the kinds hereinafter specified, produced in or exported from the countries hereinafter mentioned under bounties as hereinafter determined and declared, whether the same is imported directly from the country of production or otherwise, and whether it is imported from the country of production or has been changed in condition by manufacture or otherwise:—

Countries.	Kinds of Sugar.	Bounties Bestowed.	Additional Duties to be Levied per Cwt. r. a. p.
Argentine Republic.	All kinds	Kilog.....6 centavos	9 2 0
Austria-Hungary...	Sugar under 93 per cent and of at least 88 per cent polarization	100 kil..... fl. 1 37	0 14 0
	Sugar under 99½ per cent and of at least 93 per cent polarization	" 1 46	0 15 0
	Sugar of at least 99½ per cent polarization	" 2 10	1 5 0
Belgium	Raw sugar	" ..... fr. 4 50	1 6 0
	Refined sugar	" 5 36	1 10 0
Denmark	Refined sugar	" ...crowns 1 12	0 8 0
France	Raw sugars from 65 to 98 per cent polarization for beet-root sugars or 65 to 97 per cent for French colonial sugar	100 kil. of refined sugar of 100 p. c. polarization (1) fr. 10 82	3 4 0
	Sugar candies	100 kil..... 11 51	3 7 6
	Refined sugars in loaf or crushed, clear, hard and dry	" ... 11 51	3 7 6
	Raw and refined sugars in grains or crystals of a minimum standard of 98 per cent polarization	" 11 17	3 6 0
Germany	Raw sugar of at least 90 per cent polarization and refined sugar under 98 per cent and of at least 90 per cent polarization	" ...marks 2 50	0 15 3
	Candy and sugar in white, hard loaves, blocks, crystals, etc., of at least 99½ per cent polarization	" 3 55	1 6 0
	All other sugar of at least 98 per cent polarization	" 3 00	1 2 0
Holland	Raw beet sugar of less than 98 per cent polarization	100 kil. of hard refined (100 p.c.)(1) fl. 2.2354	1 7 0
	Raw beet sugars of at least 98 per cent polarization	100 kil. of hard refined (1) ¾ths of above bounty, or fl. 1.7655	1 2 0
	Refined beet-root sugars	100 kil. of hard refined, fl. 0.2946, in addition to above rate	0 3 0 in additi'n to above rate.
	Refined sugar from materials other than beet-root raw sugar		
Russia	Sugar of at least 99 per cent polarization	Poud (36.113 lbs. avoirdupois). rouble 0 50	3 11 0
	Sugar of less than 99 per cent polarization, but not less than 88 per cent	Poud... 0 44	3 4 0
	Sugar of less than 88 per cent, but not less than 75 per cent	" 0 38	2 13 0

(1) The output of refined sugar from raw is computed by deducting from the polarization of the raw sugar twice the glucose, four times the ashes, and one-and-a-half per cent for loss in refining.

II.—CUSTOMS DUTY ON GALVANIZED HOOP STEEL.

(Customs Circular No. IV. of 1899.)

The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that hoop steel, galvanised, shall be assessed to duty on importation at 1 per cent *ad valorem.*

MODIFICATION TO THE FOREGOING SCHEDULE.

(Customs Circular No. VII. of 1899.)

By notification of the Governor General in Council, No. 2635 S.R., dated the 9th June, 1899, the figures specified against Belgium in the foregoing schedule have been modified as follows :—

		kil.	fr.	r.	a.	p.
Belgium :	Raw sugar	100	4 05	1	4	0
	Refined sugar	100	4 60	1	6	0

(C.)—BRITISH INDIA.

TARIFF MODIFICATIONS.

According to information received at this department the following tariff decisions have been notified by the Government of India :—Fittings of steel (such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like) for steel pipes and tubes, shall be assessed to duty on importation at the rate at which steel pipes and tubes are assessed, viz., 1 per cent *ad valorem.*

Machinery (and compound parts thereof) for the casting of type are exempted from import duty. The duty on tie bars of iron or steel is reduced from 5 per cent to 1 per cent *ad valorem.*

(D.)—CYPRUS.

MODIFCATIONS TO THE IMPORT TARIFF.

(Cyprus Gazette of June 22, 1899.)

By an Order of the High Commissioner in Council, dated June 22, 1899, the under mentioned goods, imported into the Island after said date, shall be liable to the following Import duties :—

	s.	c.p.
Gunpowder, per oke	0	8
Blasting powder, blasting compound, dynamite, gun cotton and fuze, per oke	0	6
Cards, playing, dozen packs	1	0
Sugar, crushed, common quality, the 100 okes	7	7
Sugar, other, the 100 okes	8	2

(E.)—ST. HELENA.

IMPORTATION OF HORSES FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

This department has received information to the effect that horses may now be again imported into St. Helena from South Africa.

IV.-COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department, are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.

D. M. Rennie, Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, 10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, Ghent, Belgium.

(A) GHENT.

REPORT OF GOVERNMENT AGENT.

(Mr. D. Treau De Coeli.)

GHENT, BELGIUM, 9th Aug., 1899.

To the Honourable the Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit a report regarding a few of the articles of Canadian produce which, according to my observations, might find a ready market in Belgium. I do not include in this statement the produce in which a trade is established such as wheat or grain of any kind.

Apples are imported from the States in small quantities yet, but a good Canadian winter apple would realize good prices, as the fruit is scarce and dear in winter time, only two good winter apples being grown in Belgium, "The Court pendu and the Rabouw (kind of Russett.)"

Basswood. A large quantity of poplar is imported actually from Russia, and if freight will allow of it, the consumers of poplar would prefer basswood, as it is lighter and easier worked. It is used for the making of Sabots (wooden shoes). The Federa-

ration des fabricants de sabots du Pays de Waes (Flanders) are in correspondence with a Company of Parry Sound in order to ascertain prices.

Boots and Shoes are imported from the United States, the article is good and very elegant, no heavy or cheap goods being imported. If our Canadian make can compete with the American produce, a splendid market would exist as the home article is much dearer and by far not so good.

Butter could be exported to Belgium with good returns, especially late in fall and winter, as transport would be safer, prices range from 25 to 35 cts a lb.

Canned goods, such as salmon, lobsters, tomatoes, also pineapple, peaches and other fine fruit are extensively imported from the States. Evaporated and dried apples also, these last having been ordered from Canada and have given good satisfaction.

Cheese imported from America and England is here much appreciated and sells at 20 to 24 cs. a lb. Direct importations of Canadian cheese are little known, a trial was made by a firm of Antwerp some 6 or 7 years ago but the quality did not then answer to the expectation. The same firm will import a small quantity this fall.

Eggs have been imported already from Canada, but I cannot see anything in it except in winter when they sell at 35 to 40 cents.

Furniture. Some articles of furniture are imported from the United States, especially an office desk which was introduced after the Antwerp Exhibition of 1894, and has become very popular. I am confident that certain classes of furniture could be exported from Canada with advantage in an unfinished state, making a saving on the cubic freight rate and also on the labour of finishing the articles, as the finishing has to be done by manual labour which is much cheaper in Belgium than in Canada. All kind of furniture here is very dear.

Hardware tools for carpenters and gardners, farmers small hardware, etc., are extensively imported from the United States.

Hides and leather, green and prepared, are imported extensively from the United States and if there should exist a surplus in Canada it could easily be disposed of. A firm from Antwerp has entered into correspondence with a representative of a Canadian house.

Horses.—A good trade might by built up by an energetic person ; actually the dealers are obliged to attend the sales of American and Canadian horses in London, Antwerp and Brussels, A Colonel Crawford, of Ohio, imports continually American and Canadian horses and has auction sales at Antwerp twice a month. This gentleman admitted that the greater number of his horses were bought in the province of Ontario. From personal knowledge of their value in Canada and comparing it with the price at Antwerp, I can confidently assure a good margin of profit. Farmer societies have tried to have a duty imposed on horses, but a committee appointed by the Goverment has decided that the importation of the American or Canadian horse does not injure the natural trade.

Linseed and Flax, is imported extensively from Russia. The flax is in great demand and inquiries are actually made by a firm from Courtrai, as to the price at which pressed flax in bales could be delivered in Montreal or Antwerp.

Rolled oats of which three different American brands are sold and advertised extensively, this will certainly become one of the staple articles for its cheapness and nutritious qualities. I can safely say, having handled it during many years, that our Canadian Brand of the McKay Milling Co., is far superior to any sold here, and if introduced would supplant everything on the market.

Starch.—A firm of Toronto has given an order for 20,000 lb. common starch if prices suit, and I expect that a regular trade will be established.

Tobacco is imported extensively, but it is a question whether the Canadian tobacco could favourably compete with the home article, taking duty into consideration or with the South American tobacco as to quality.

Wool.—It is stated by commercial papers that wool will be very cheap in Canada this year. I am confident it would find a very good market here as prices are very high in Belgium.

In conclusion, allow me to remark that if samples of Canadian produce, which could be imported with advantage, were displayed at Antwerp in the office of the Canadian Agency, an easier knowledge would be gained and more confidence in the value and quality of the produce would exist.

Believe me, &c.,

D. TREAU DE COELI,
Canadian Govt. Agent for Belgium.

(B.)—AUSTRALASIA.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

SYDNEY, N.S.W., 15th August, 1899.

The Honourable the Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

SIR,—The trade of nearly all the colonies shows improvement. The imports into New South Wales for the first seven months of the year show an increase as compared with the similar period of last year of nearly seven million dollars. Good rains have fallen since my last report so that the promise for the year for Australia is better than it has been since 1893. The volume of exports of this colony has not increased as much as the imports, but they are nearly four million dollars more than last year. Owing to the retention of sheep for breeding purposes the export of pelts, basils, frozen and preserved mutton will diminish in quantity, but the higher prices of these articles, wool and other exports will compensate for these decreases.

There is an increasing number of Australian business men who go to Canada specially or take it in going or returning from Great Britain. Their visits do not always result in immediate business but in many instances it does, and in other cases the benefits appear later. In one or two instances buying agencies have been arranged which will watch opportunities to buy articles that can be sold to advantage here. Such agencies may be useful in so far as they may afford opportunities to Canadian manufacturers to get rid of surplus goods and, occasionally, they may lead to some permanent trade. As a rule, however, the purchases will be made at low prices and the trade will not be a permanent one. The goods being sold at low figures in this way might prove a barrier should the manufacturer afterwards wish to open a profitable and enduring business. In many lines there are frequently surplus stocks in the hands of manufacturers which would deteriorate in value by being carried over to another season and these purchasing agencies will be useful in such cases. There have been instances where such goods have already been sent here to be sold advantageously, but generally it is better that they should be sold to the agent in Canada than sent out by the producer.

I regret to say that complaints still reach me which are detrimental to Canadian trade. Orders not filled and sometimes not even acknowledged. Slowness in filling orders; defective casing and packing of goods; failure to specify contents of cases; sending out a price list but invoicing the goods at a higher price are the chief. I have so frequently dwelt upon these matters that it is only necessary here to point out the evil results that follow.

Goods are often sold to arrive. If an unreasonable delay occurs in filling an order the importer either loses his customer or generally goes into the open market and buys the necessary articles paying a high price. He commonly notifies the delinquent manufacturer that he must pay the loss incurred by the delay or get no more orders. Sometimes the Canadian manufacturer has paid and failed to receive other orders also.

Damage arising from defective packing is nearly as bad and sometimes worse in results. It is not an unknown thing in this market for some consignees to exaggerate their losses in this way and make absurd claims. In two or three cases, where I have been notified in time to see the article, I have been unable to see such loss as the consignee claimed and have thus prevented Canadian shippers from being taken advantage of. I would suggest, therefore, that Canadian manufacturers should refer these difficulties, when they arise, to me. Another reason for so doing is that the damage sometimes occurs not from the fault of the shipper but through bad handling *en route* and the consignor is not liable for such misadventures.

Failing to specify contents of cases seems to be a small matter to those whose trade is a home one, but it is a great export annoyance. Much of the business is an indent one and on arrival the goods are shipped in case lots to the different buyers without being opened. Where the contents are not specified each case has to be opened in order to ascertain what is in it. The buyer objects to this as an opened case carries with it a suspicion of damaged goods. Even when the goods go to wholesale warehouses the cases frequently are not opened until the goods are needed and it is no little trouble where a whole shipment has to be gone over to get a single article. If a case is destroyed *en route* and a part or a whole of its contents lost, it is a simple matter to make a claim for the loss where goods in each case are specifically set out, but it causes extra trouble to do so if it is not done. These defects, no doubt, arise from shippers being accustomed to a home trade only, and will be obviated with more experience of a foreign market.

The difference in price at which goods are offered and invoiced is due to a rise in the market between the two events. In quoting manufacturers should make it for a definite period or stipulate that it is subject to market variations. Changes in price should be promptly forwarded to the agents or correspondents of a firm. In this way the causes of trouble from varying prices will be greatly prevented.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

In June, 1895, and since I called attention to the boot and shoe trade of this colony, I gave the trade for 1894, and pointed out that the trade from the United States which had hitherto made small progress would grow rapidly in the future through the steps taken by the manufacturers of that country to revive it. A comparison of the figures I then gave with those of last year show how the trade had changed.

	1894.	1898.
Total Importations	£286,984	£316,650
From Victoria	10,459	32,237
" United Kingdom	235,018	169,931
" France	2,376	1,813
" Germany	25,823	16,924
" United States	3,544	71,154
" Canada	30	401

A growth of twenty fold in four years justifies the statement I made in 1895. Canadian manufacturers, as shown above, have little share in the trade and but little attempt has been made to secure it. A market of one and a half million dollars in New South Wales, besides as nearly as much more in the other colonies is worth striving for. Indeed there are few articles that show as large an opening. Two or three Canadian firms are doing something, and negotiations are going on with others that may lead to more. One manufacturer sent over a traveller who opened three or four accounts. The goods gave excellent satisfaction, but the traveller did not remain long enough to do the trade outside of Sidney, and it has not been energetically followed up since. If Canadian firms are not in a position to compete with United States manufacturers it would be useless to undergo any great expense in trying this trade, but as some of them are, in many lines, it would be profitable to spend a little money in doing it well. I trust, however, that the agencies now arranged for or in process of arrangements will result in a marked increase in Canadian exports.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Some quantities of Manitoba flour continue to come here and are sold at £3 per ton over local production. Some United States flour is also coming here via New York branded "Manitoba." The danger is that it may injure the value of the name as a trade mark. There is no remedy for this. Three firms are now shipping from Manitoba and their flour has maintained a high reputation as the prices obtained evidenced, but some time ago a complaint was made that some of it had formed into solid lumps. I saw only a small sample of this flour and the lumps clearly had been on the outside of the bag and it had became damp in some manner before it had got into the ship's hold. The consignees state that lumps were found in the centre of the bag as well, but not having seen a bag of it I can advance no theory of the cause. The sample I saw had become musty, but it had been a considerable time from the mill and handled a good deal before coming to me. The mills interested will no doubt look into this matter carefully because the flour can be sold at the high figure it brings only by putting it on the market in perfect condition. The fact that it came down for two years in large quantities without a complaint shows that it will stand tropical climates and the cause of the recent fault is abnormal.

Some Canadian oatmeal has been sent down and sold at a good price. I think some wheatmeals could also be sold. It would require some advertising and expense to get them largely used as there are several preparations which are advertised and have the run of the trade. The Canadian article, to bring a profit, would need to be sold at a high figure and its quality would get it if properly made known. The meal on the market has also been handicapped by being put up in bags containing a larger amount than those commonly used here. There is a probability this will be remedied in the future and if so it will be handled by the leading grocers.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

I am advised that arrangements are being made to ship apples and onions from British Columbia in September and October. If the suggestions in former reports are followed and the fruit shipped in cool storage, I have no doubt that apples can be brought here, to arrive in October and November to advantage. It is simply throwing money away to ship them as heretofore as ordinary cargo.

I am doubtful of a good market for onions this year. For some years these vegetables have brought high prices, but this year they are being offered from California at £9 per ton, as against £12 to £15 in previous years. If British Columbia can produce them at the California price then it would be well to ship. Next year the price may again go up and it may be advisable to open up the market this year, even at a slight loss, in order that the machinery may be ready when the favourable market opens.

Some Canadian canned fruit has been sold here and there is a market for strawberries and red raspberries, but for little else at a profit just now. Californian productions in other lines are sold at too low a figure. There are no Canadian goods on the market just now, which is to be regretted. It took some trouble and expense to introduce them and the advantage gained, to a certain extent, will be lost if the supply is not maintained.

Some samples of evaporated vegetables have been received and a small sample order from the house handling the largest quantity has gone forward. The demand for these lines is small and German goods are favoured. The Canadian prices are right and some trade should result. I have advised the Canadian shipper, if he has not already done so, to get his goods introduced into the Imperial navy. There would be then a demand at all the naval stations.

There is a larger but still limited market for canned vegetables, corn, pease, potatoes and asparagus. The corn comes mainly from the New England States and the people of the United States resident in Australia are almost the only consumers. With some difficulty the Canadian article has been introduced, and if the supply is maintained

there is a sale for a limited quantity. The same may be said of pease. Canned potatoes are used in the South Sea Islands. No Canadian brand has come here. The asparagus is from France. It is a fine article and brings a good price. Unless Canadians produced an article as good as the French, it would not be wise to ship here.

Australia consumes largely jams and jellies, most of them are now produced at home, but a quantity is imported. In strawberry jam Canada ought to take the market. The New South Wales producer pays 12 cents per pound for his strawberries when he takes the surplus of the market and more if he has them grown for himself. The Canadian would be under the disadvantage of paying one cent per pound duty here and higher in other colonies, but his sugar would be a trifle better in price as the New South Wales duty on jam is supposed to be a compensation for the duty on sugar.

Evaporated and dried apples are just now bringing a high price. Some have come from Canada via New York and some directly via Vancouver. The supply will come from America until March next, when the Tasmanian fruit will be available. Evaporated apples are now quoted at 11 cents per pound in bond.

The excellent quality of tomatoes and other Canadian vegetables should make a market for sauces and pickles. Last year New South Wales imported £46,777. Three-fourths of the amount came from Great Britain, a little from the United States. The market is sufficiently large to warrant an article of a high grade being made and some expense incurred in properly making it known. In this case as in others, a good article will bring a good price, but it must be made known to get the demand for it created, and the manufacturer, before he can do business profitably must create the demand.

RUBBER AND RUBBER GOODS.

Three years ago it was stated that New Guinea and other islands of the Pacific would shortly produce large quantities of crude rubber. Experience since has shown that it is neither good in quality nor large in quantity. If the Brazilian tree were introduced there is no doubt it would do well in the South Sea Islands, but there is no liklihood of a trade in this article with Canada for some years to come.

There is a large demand for rubber goods amounting to one-half a million dollars. One Canadian firm has done some trade, but as it has confined its business to two firms and only partially supplied these, there is still a field for Canadian enterprise. One or two other Canadian firms are now arranging for Australian business. The large demand is for hose and piping, for which the government railways and the mines of the colonies are large customers. The railways of new South Wales are now partly supplied from Canada, but the Sydney contractor complains that he is hampered by not getting his goods as promptly as he should. The mining companies and railways of the other colonies are as yet untouched. The market is large enough to warrant a strong company sending over an expert to exploit it thoroughly.

SUNDRY ARTICLES.

Frozen Fish.—Another firm has taken up the importation of frozen salmon from British Columbia. Hitherto the price has been too high to allow any quantity to be sold, and it is not probable that any large demand will be created now.

Canned Salmon.—It is probable that the shipment of this article to Australia will be the largest for many years, as several agencies are now energetically pushing the trade for the canners.

Leather.—There have been considerable importations of Canadian leather, principally harness leather. The trade has been restricted by inability of tanners to fill orders. In one or two cases there has been a complaint of the quality, but representations have been made to the firms interested and the defect will doubtless be remedied.

Traction Engines.—These engines are imported to some extent, although the number is not large. Nearly all are from Great Britain. I recently visited a large farm on which two engines were in use, one a British, the other a United States make. The latter was stated to be the better of the two. It had a quicker stroke, and therefore,

was lighter, a considerable advantage in crossing bridges and traversing bad roads. As the Canadian engines are of the United States pattern they should sell here. The obstacle in the way is that no dealer has been found who will take the risk of importing them and paying for them before they are made known. It is probable one Canadian firm may be represented here.

Mica.—Some ground or rather finely broken mica is used here for making a covering for steam pipes. It at present comes from India, where £8 per ton is paid for it. As there may be considerable refuse mica in Canada from which this article is made I send a sample of the article with this report.

Boots and Shoes.—Since writing the previous paragraph respecting this line a prominent firm has sent an order of the value of six thousand dollars to a Quebec manufacturer owing to some United States manufacturers having shipped goods much inferior to the samples sent out; there was some hesitancy in sending an order of this extent to a firm unknown on this market as the goods would be paid for prior to their being seen. If the goods come up to samples there is a trade of twenty thousand dollars or more per annum from this Sydney firm.

Neckware.—The representative of a Toronto firm has taken good orders in Brisbane, Sydney and Adelaide. The Victorian tariff interfered with his business in Melbourne, but some was done. He is now on his way to New Zealand.

Silverware.—A representative of the Toronto Silver Plating Company has taken orders from the leading houses of Sydney. On Saturday last while packing up preparatory to removal to Melbourne, a fire broke out in the rooms where the sample stock was, so seriously damaging it that the articles are useless for the purpose for which they were brought out. This will postpone the effort to do business in the other Colonies, but the experiment has been sufficiently successful to warrant the expectation that a large Australian trade can be built up. The stock was fully insured.

The Pacific Cable.—On Thursday last the Legislative Assembly of Victoria adopted the motion:—

"That it is expedient that the colony of Victoria co-operate with the United Kingdom, the Dominion of Canada and the colonies of New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand in the construction and working of an electric cable across the Pacific Ocean from British Columbia to Australia, touching at British territory only."

The Premier of New Zealand is about to introduce a similar resolution into the Parliament of that colony. The Premier of New South Wales has stated that he will not bring the matter before the Parliament of this colony until negotiations respecting some changes in the representation of the colonies on the cable commission are concluded. He deems it desirable that each of the four colonies shall have a representative upon it.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE.

(C.)—CAPE COLONY.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(Mr. Thos. Moffat.)

CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, Aug. 1899.

The Hon. the Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—This colony has fallen on a period of lean years agriculturally, and 1898 has been in some cases not a little disastrous to the farmers of the country. It has been a year of recovery, however. The rinderpest has happily succumbed or almost entirely disappeared before the combined efforts of both governments and individuals, and there are few fresh cases, and those only isolated ones, now occurring. These are relieving features in an otherwise not very inviting picture.

Its effects, however, are still only too plainly apparent, and the scarcity of stock has been severely felt. The mortality from drought has been greatly in excess of previous years. Reports, however, show that both cattle and small stock are in good condition and on account of the general scarcity are fetching high prices. Much distress has, however, been prevalent in many agricultural districts of this colony, attributed mainly by the Select Committee appointed to investigate the subject, to drought, locusts and rinderpest.

As foreshawdowed in my last report, however, the trade of the colony and South Africa kept fairly active during 1898, despite the depression in South African trade generally, which extended over the entire year and on the whole the returns given below are satisfactory ; the most discouraging feature being the falling off in the rebate trade with the Transvaal Republic when compared with 1897. It is encouraging too, to note the increase in value of products exported from this colony. It will be seen from the returns and from the fact that out of 150 imported articles no less than 100 show substantial increase, that the South African market generally is of some importance and is worth all the time and study that Canadians can put on it.

The total imports into the colony in 1898 amounted to the sum of $83,406,770, a classification of which appears below, and the exports for the same period amounted to the sum of $122,117,065.

I cannot tell how far the above figures go to Canadian trading credit, but I believe the value of goods entered here from Canada during the past year will show a substantial increase over the figures of previous years and this, in face of the fact that the Canadian manufacturer and exporter has not taken full advantage of the expansiveness of the market with the result that much of the business which might have been brought to the Dominion has diverged to other countries.

I am pleased to be able to report that some of the objectionable features and practices connected with the promotion of trade between Canada and this colony, referred to in my last report, have been remedied, notably the forwarding of a single catalogue and that unaccompanied by price lists and discount sheets, but recently I have received numerous complaints as to *defective packing resulting in broken furniture* and *damaged goods* and also in regard to the *shipping of goods in unnumbered cases, and I would like to impress upon shippers the absolute necessity for packing their goods well and with great care in strong and well braced cases and crates in order to ensure the contents against damage through the number of transhipments and handlings they are subject to before they reach their destination. It is most important also that each case in a shipment should be numbered, which numbers should be referred to on the invoice (in duplicate) stating the contents of each case.* This is rendered necessary by the fact that not unfrequently a portion of a shipment has to be sent up the country without unpacking it.

In attention to these details, which to some would seem of little or no importance whatever, has resulted and will if persisted in, result in much loss of trade, as there is nothing which exasperates a buyer so much as trouble in locating any portion of his goods in the cases and then finding them damaged, or, what is worse, having them returned on his hands after sale through defects which might have been avoided, and the result inevitably is that he goes elsewhere to make his purchases.

I believe that attention to these small details is one of the secrets of success in building up a foreign trade, and that it has occupied a prominent place in the conditions which have enabled Great Britain to hold her vast trade.

Referring to the question of Canadian exporters advertising in this colony, and the suggestion, that the secretaries of the different Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion make a collection of catalogues, price lists and other advertising matter from all manufacturers in their districts who are anxious to have their goods and whereabouts known, box them up and send them along to this office, which was dealt with at some length in my last report, I need only say that too small a number of those who might be benefited thereby have thought it advisable to act in the matter. Possibly arrangements will yet be made to carry out these suggestions, which will bear fruit in the future.

It is highly satisfactory to note, however, the number of inquiries from different Canadian companies, firms and individuals regarding the prospects of trade with this colony, in their respective lines, there having been upwards of 100 received during the past six months, and the number is on the increase weekly. Some of these have already transacted business, which promises to develop rapidly, whilst others could do business by making themselves known, in the manner indicated in my October, 1898, report.

Cape Trade Returns, 1898.

Imports.

Merchandise	$76,324,745
Government articles	6,782,025
Specie	305,420
	$83,412,190

Exports.

Colonial products	$20,755,720
Diamonds	22,834,485
Gold (raw)	76,972,210
Imported goods re-exported	1,554,650
Specie	4,476,440
	$126,593,505

The following is a classification of the imports into Cape Colony for 1898 :—

Agricultural implements	$ 476,220
Ale and beer	536,260
Apparel and slops	3,900,095
Bags (all sorts)	296,800
Books (printed)	772,415
Butter, including margarine	818,855
Candles	226,130
Carriages, carts and other wheeled vehicles	1,108,335
Cement	334,360
Cheese	353,290
Chicory	56,800
Coals, coke and patent fuel	898,405

Classification of the imports into Cape Colony—*Con.*

Coffee	$1,205,600
Confectionery, cocoa and chocolate	581,435
Corn, grain and meal—	
Flour	368,590
Maize	309,580
Oats	30,580
Wheat	4,185,070
Cotton manufactures	5,657,525
Drugs and chemicals	1,551,460
Dynamite blasting compound powder	579,945
Earthenware and crockery	445,325
Furniture and cabinetware	1,767,400
Gunpowder, including powder in cartridges	548,825
Guns and gun barrels	159,590
Haberdashery and millinery	6,384,685
Hardware, cutlery and ironmongery	4,430,635
Hats (all sorts)	544,420
Iron, bar, rod and sheet	161,500
" corrugated and galvanized	1,080,235
Jewellery and platedware, including clocks and watches	690,835
Lead, bar, pipe, sheet and shot	106,145
Leather and leather manufactures, including boots and shoes	2,940,225
Linen manufactures	215,115
Machinery (all kinds)	5,351,600
Meats, viz.: salt and preserved	964,130
Oil, viz.: mineral	306,670
Paints and colours, including turpentine and varnish	338,375
Pipes, iron and earthenware	752,085
Provisions, oilmans stores	2,953,860
Rice	426,400
Saddlery and harness	363,335
Soap, common	451,885
Spirits (all sorts)	791,180
Stationery, including printing paper	1,528,865
Sugar, not refined	1,934,665
" refined or candy	228,635
Tea	505,650
Tobacco, unmanufactured	29,680
Manufactured cigars	242,195
All other kinds of tobacco	455,235
Wine	310,615
Wood, unmanufactured	1,050,235
" planed or grooved	657,780
" manufactured (other than furniture)	663,305
Woollen manufactures	1,807,585
Total value of principal and other articles of merchandise	$76,324,745
Value of Colonial Government articles	6,782,025
Grand total imports	$83,106,770
Decrease, 1898, compared with 1897	$ 6,552,620

The following table gives a summary of the imports into South Africa for 1898 :—

Articles of food and drink	$26,377,020
Articles of personal use	20,718,495
Animals, alive	140,595
Builders materials	5,952,020
Drugs and chemicals	2,855,570
Explosives	1,737,045
Goods (unenumerated) by parcel post	1,172,575
Hardware, cutlery and ironmongery	6,602,185
Household requisites	8,384,025
Iron and steel	3,370,960
Leather, manufactured (not boots and shoes)	2,128,865
Machinery	7,717,320
Other articles	6,359,335
Paper, books, &c	3,024,300
Stores for government	8,435,160
Textile manufactures	9,127,160
Vehicles and vehicular materials	4,516,480
Total	$118,629,110
Decrease, 1898, compared with 1897	$14,239,335

Rebate Trade.

The following is a statement showing the approximate value of merchandise entered for removal to states outside the Customs Union during the year ended December 31st, 1898, compared with the corresponding period ended December 31st, 1897 :—

	1897.	1898.
South African Republic	$21,787,735	$15,650,375
Other territories outside Customs Union	2,085,510	2,723,565
	$23,873,245	$18,373,940
Decrease, 1898		$5,499,305

The above tables show the effect of the notorious depression prevailing throughout South Africa during last year, and for the first time in six years the aggregate of the total imports shows a decline. The position of Johannesburg, the hub of South African commerce which, during the past year was as bad as it well could be, for every class of the community will, as already stated, account for this decline in imports.

Of course many causes have contributed to the state of trade now existing, but a silver lining to the cloud is appearing. Splendid rains have fallen throughout the country, the rinderpest has been checked, stock is improving, and everybody looks forward to a settlement of some of the vexed questions affecting the whole of South Africa as a result of Great Britain's firm attitude now that she has taken up the cause of the Uitlander in the Transvaal, when those avenues will again be open, which made trade so flourishing a few years ago.

This "land of splendid distances" is still a good patron of the old staple British industries, in such items as rail, tram, electrical and mining materials, but Greater Britain's share in the large imports of ploughs, sewing machines, furniture, agricultural tools, brushware and blankets, etc., and in food stuffs, as butter, tinned milk, light beers and refined sugar should be much larger than it is.

Citing at random those articles showing seven-figure imports, those include apparel and slops, haberdashery millinery and hosiery, hardware, cutlery and ironmongery and cotton goods, and consideration of those and other items of machinery, agricultural

industrial textile and electrical; and the substantial sum of $6,782,025 set down as "Colonial Governments Imports," yield convincing proof of the opening for diversified industries which South Africa affords.

The imports into South Africa during 1898 amounted in round figures to the sum of $132,868,445, and notwithstanding that the trade depression for the first time for many years resulted in reduced imports to the extent of over two millions and three-quarters sterling, a comparison of last year's statistics with those for 1897 testifies as amply as on former occasions, to the extent and variety of South African demands upon the products and manufactures of the world, and particularly of the United Kingdom, the Continent and America. The necessity of this is obvious, for the population of South Africa has, owing to the immense development of the mining industry during the last twelve years far outgrown the capabilities of the country to provide the necessaries of life, and both the growth of population and the wealth created by its labours have contributed to engender an unprecedented demand for the most improved, as well as the most rudimentary, sumptuary requirements, the necessary consequence of which is the diversified assortment of imports shown by the list. South Africa indeed, while it leads the world in one great industry, and comes well to the fore in at least a half-a-dozen others, yet remains far behind any of our colonies in the power to provide for its own vital requirements, let alone the provision of luxuries, or of the mechanical appliances and materials for her industrial development.

As a consequence, it stands without parallel as an opening and market for every conceivable article of oversea manufacture and produce, one noteworthy feature of which market being the special requirements for the satisfaction of the wants of its native populations, the nature of which increases pari passu with their advance in, or familiarity with, white civilization. Their numerical proportion to the white population, being in the ratio of eight to one, proportionately enhances the opening thus afforded to merchants and manufacturers.

The *British and South African Gazette*, in reviewing the trade of South Africa for 1898, points out "that the considerable trade shrinkage recorded is mainly due to the reduced imports of one or two leading articles, the balance being accounted for by relatively moderate reductions spread over a number of items. The decline, therefore, is nothing in the nature of sensational, but is due to the stagnation in one particular industry in one corner of the sub-continent.

In several noteworthy cases indeed, such as, for instance, foodstuffs, textiles, &c., the values imported were largely in excess of those of previous years. This is especially remarkable in the imports of agricultural implements and machinery, the increased shipments of which indicate the recovery which is slowly being made by the farming industry from its recent disastrous agrarian experiences.

Of the important factors mainly responsible for the decline, mining machinery, as might be expected, and dynamite figure, accompanied by railway material and Government stores. These four items alone account for a million and a half of reduced imports. For the rest, seven other items record six-figure declines. These were coffee, spirits, apparel and slops, unwrought wood, furniture, unenumerated machinery and unenumerated explosives. Of these, the last four have a more or less direct connection with the mining industry, which explains their decadence. Coffee was in considerable decline last year, and its reduced imports are doubtless due to the growing preference for tea. The fall in the imports of spirits is perhaps explained by the previous excessive shipments to forestall the tariff which came into operation at the beginning of 1898. These six items account for over three-quarters of a million of the deficit, or, when both sets of figures are added together, for two millions and a quarter."

The diminished buying capacity of South Africa during the past year, it will hence be seen, is nothing in the nature of a general declension, but is mainly, if not wholly, due to the South African Republic.

Dealing with the tables in detail, and taking the articles in their divisions in sequential order, those showing heaviest shipments were wheat, amounting to $4,325,800, of which the United States contributed about $4,000,000. Flour, imported to the amount of $1,915,255, was in excess by $459,380 of the consignments of the foregoing year.

Butter and margarine, largely supplied by Australia, was landed to the extent of $1,466,340. Cheese was imported to the extent of $489,860. Lard, chiefly supplied by America, showed an increased volume of $51,930.

The expansive nature of the new South African market for frozen meat is shown by the noteworthy improvement in these imports through Durban to the extent of $131,615. The minor items of food and drink exhibiting enhanced consignments were biscuits, chicory, cocoa and chocolate, confectionery, barley and malt, beans and peas, chaff and manna, other grain than wheat, rice dholl, salt, tea and vegetables. Of the fourteen items of articles of personal use, increases were only noted in three, viz.: haberdashery and millinery, which were imported to a value of $8,954,035, or $57,965 in excess of 1897; soap, the landings of which amounted to $839,810, against $725,305, and the much smaller items of brushware, the figures of which amounted to $183,550, were $1,255 in advance of those for the previous year.

The need for the replenishment of the herds decimated by the rinderpest accounted for the increase in the importation of cattle to the extent of $27,025, and the depletion of flocks through scab and drought is similarly the reasons for the rise of $5,330 in the landing of sheep and lambs. The advance of $30,805 in horses to replace draught oxen is also to be noticed.

Nine items of builders' materials are enumerated, and of these five show increased totals, the largest being that in iron and earthen pipes to the amount of $263,600, testifying in part to the increased interest taken in sanitary engineering matters in South Africa. Other enhanced imports under this heading were those of bricks and tiles, lead, painters' colours and pigments, and stones and slates. The heading of drugs and chemicals is a new one in the list, and exhibits, although somewhat imperfectly on account of the incomplete statistics of the Cape Colony and Natal, the importance of this trade. Drugs and chemicals were imported to the total value of $2,855,570, against $2,487,170 in 1897, showing an improvement for the year of $368,400. This advance is largely accounted for by the augmented imports of cyanide of potassium.

The importation of explosives and weapons generally showed decline, but exceptions were the rise in the landing of caps, detonators and fuses for mining and other purposes. Four of the six items of hardware, cutlery and ironmongery exhibited improvement, the most important of which was that on agricultural implements, which were imported to the value of $563,380. Brass and copper wares and cutlery and hardware for offices and households were the other items in which increased business was done. Under the heading of household requisites thirty items are enumerated, of which only seven showed enhanced value: candles, the business in which amounted to $819,450; matches, imported to the value of $124,000, the amount in 1897 being $91,155; also lampware and matting, and castor, machine and unenumerated oils, largely used in the mining industry. The heading of iron and steel show a group of seven items, of which corrugated iron exhibited the satisfactory augmentation of $58,780 on the total of $1,759,275 for 1897, while steel was imported to the extent of $362,360, against $194,350.

It is undoubtedly an encouraging sign that many South African farmers are recognizing the need for the most up-to date steam agricultural machinery and several valuable orders have been executed for them by English manufacturers during the past year. Textile manufactures sustained reports of good business by imports to the value of $9,126,160, an increase of $103,095 over 1897, due chiefly to the improved figures in the item of cotton manufactures to the extent of $220,010. Woollen manufactures were $26,950 higher in value than in the preceding year.

Among miscellaneous articles, the improvement in the imports of anti-friction grease etc, was to the value of $31,340, and other articles showing augmentation were coir, hemp and fibre, forage and hay, mathematical and scientific instruments, saltpetre, seeds, bulbs, and plants, tar, pitch and asphalt, and wickerwork, besides, unenumerated articles which exhibited advance to the extent of $480,730.

Of the decreases, the largest in the first division was that in spirits (not perfumed or methylated). The ale, beer, and wine. The reduction in these items of luxury may be regarded as symptomatic of the depressed condition of South African trade generally in the past year.

There was a shortfall also in imports of maize and oats, Condensed milk, preserved fruits, and meat, pickles and sauces, jams, lime juice, eggs, golden syrup, sugar and saccharine, and vinegar. Among articles of personal use there was an important declension in apparel and slops (the imports amounting to $5,981,095) in boots and shoes (the figures, however, being incomplete) in hats and hosiery.

Tobacco in all forms declined to the aggregate value of $499,145, about half the total imports of tobacco was imported from the United States. Other articles in this division showing decrease were beads and perfumery.

Of builders materials, cement and window glass small decreases, while wood, wrought and unwrought, in which mining timber is comprised, gave a total declension of $826,160.

Among drugs and chemicals, declines were noticeable in unenumerated chemicals, quicksilver and flowers of sulphur. Explosives and weapons showed a diminution, the principal article contributing to it being dynamite and blasting compounds. The other items contributing to the decrease were cartridges and cartridge cases, gunpowder, guns, gun-barrels, pistols and revolvers and unenumerated articles.

All classes of leather manufactures showed poorer trade, the largest proportional decrease being that in saddlery and harness. Vehicles and vehiclar materials showed all round decrease to the total extent of about 50 per cent. The lessened consignments of railway and tramway material accounted chiefly for this, the quantities of material used principally for the Bulawayo extension in 1897 having abnormally swollen the total for that year. Cycles were imported to a smaller extent than in 1897, also carriages and carts and axles, springs, etc., for the native wagon building industries.

BUTTER TRADE.

The butter trade is almost exclusively in the hands of Australians, who ship to South Africa in large quantities in cool chambers provided in the regular steamers between Sidney and London via the Cape. The present facilities for shipping Canadian butter and cheese are not such as will enable exporters to secure any portion of this increasing trade, save what can be done through England. Something should be done by Canadian exporters of tinned meats and vegetables, preserved fruits and condensed milk.

IMPERIAL PENNY POSTAGE.

The Treasurer General made the important announcement in the House of Assembly last week that on September 1st of this year, this colony would be admitted into the privilege of the penny post arrangement within the Empire.

It is my intention to pursue the practice of giving detailed reports on particular branches of trade to individual inquirers, and I invite correspondence by all Canadians who may desire a list of South African importers of particular lines of manufactures and products.

I have the honour, to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MOFFAT.

V.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF BUTTER, CHEESE, BACON AND HAMS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon and Hams Imported into Great Britain during the *month* of August and the *eight months* ended 31st August, 1897, 1898 and 1899. (*From British Returns.*)

BUTTER.

Countries.	Month of August.			Eight Months ended 31st August.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	10,888	15,736	60,957	28,668	45,450	117,859
New South Wales	246	.....	28	18,991	14,572	22,797
New Zealand	.....	.....	40	61,978	63,773	87,339
Victoria	.....	1	1,838	114,562	76,702	102,508
Totals	11,134	15,737	62,863	224,199	200,497	330,503
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	120,363	150,814	131,910	929,232	1,021,525	1,025,835
France	37,904	39,690	31,646	287,213	295,379	248,896
Germany	1,390	1,408	1,100	45,256	36,246	33,763
Holland	29,776	32,786	31,816	197,837	189,297	200,540
Sweden	23,395	22,937	20,475	198,541	202,771	178,263
United States	15,304	850	31,468	109,011	34,181	115,766
Other Countries	19,210	18,260	21,379	201,121	195,556	186,517
Totals	247,342	266,745	269,794	1,968,211	1,974,955	1,989,580
Grand totals	258,476	282,482	332,657	2,192,410	2,175,452	2,320,083

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	.....	.....	2	67,751	43,945	35,931
Canada	216,001	279,943	257,638	735,518	687,683	731,080
Totals	216,001	279,943	257,640	803,269	731,628	767,011
Foreign Countries—						
France	3,146	2,661	3,711	21,533	23,975	21,624
Holland	31,021	29,527	35,264	197,761	179,287	207,522
United States	64,140	23,074	43,186	443,917	350,520	422,505
Other Countries	2,341	3,427	4,490	29,964	29,363	43,343
Totals	100,648	58,689	86,651	693,175	583,145	694,994
Grand totals	316,649	338,632	344,291	1,496,444	1,314,773	1,462,005

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon and Hams Imported into Great Britain during the *month* of August and the *eight months* ended 31st August, 1897, 1898 and 1899. (*From British Returns.*)—*Concluded.*

Countries.	Month of August.			Eight Months ended 31st August.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	32,017	76,929	68,532	172,873	346,242	266,911
Denmark	84,449	92,458	107,641	733,221	706,056	814,055
United States	294,912	310,920	396,753	2,421,485	2,757,506	2,870,169
Other Countries	9,543	9,202	13,140	63,605	44,994	31,448
Totals	420,921	489,509	586,066	3,391,184	3,854,798	3,982,583
HAMS.						
Canada	15,255	25,259	22,108	72,087	79,002	101,966
United States	171,681	182,807	196,453	1,128,381	1,252,982	1,293,696
Other Countries	393	511	880	2,190	2,319	2,875
Totals	187,329	208,577	219,441	1,202,658	1,334,303	1,398,537

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon and Hams Imported into Great Britain during the Years ending 31st August, 1897, 1898 and 1899. (*From British Retnrns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. Years ended 31st August.			CHEESE. Years ended 31st August.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	93,862	126,184	229,274	1,394,282	1,478,829	1,475,578
New South Wales	20,458	19,416	42,616			
New Zealand	71,750	78,317	93,515	*68,271	*44,809	*36,594
Victoria	177,930	131,215	150,029			
Totals	364,000	355,132	515,434	1,462,553	1,523,638	1,512,172
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,301,493	1,427,019	1,469,340			
France	444,085	456,294	370,338	36,553	38,800	30,735
Germany	58,566	42,751	38,748			
Holland	283,173	270,091	280,567	300,634	279,130	321,160
Sweden	307,387	303,444	270,454			
United States	174,346	79,366	148,297	607,663	538,219	557,980
Other Countries	255,639	266,747	260,546	42,130	41,720	64,637
Totals	2,824,689	2,845,712	2,838,290	986,980	897,869	974,512
Grand totals	3,188,689	3,200,844	3,353,724	2,449,533	2,421,507	2,486,684

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	359,432	463,652	456,548	124,552	126,048	140,145
Denmark	1,116,983	999,387	1,125,519			
United States	3,352,292	3,928,656	4,200,052	1,512,758	1,728,134	1,892,234
Other Countries	103,139	76,834	56,988	3,332	3,338	3,907
Totals	4,931,846	5,468,529	5,839,107	1,640,642	1,857,520	2,036,286

*Australasia.

(B.) INQUIRIES AT HIGH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, LONDON, ENG.

The following inquiries, amongst others, were received at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada, in London, since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this Department:—

(1.) A party in Manchester wants to open up a trade on leather, boots and shoes.

(2.) A firm of merchants in Glasgow are desirous of being placed in communication with Canadian houses requiring a buying or selling agency in that city.

(3.) A Midland firm ask to be referred to a representative in Canada who could sell their "teazles" among woollen manufacturers.

STATEMENT showing the Values of the following Articles of Merchandise Imported into New Zealand during the year 1898 with the rate of duty thereon, and the amount taken from Canada, United States and Great Britain in each case. Also total Exports of the same Articles from Canada during the year ended 30th June, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Total Imports.	IMPORTS FROM			Rate of Duty.	Exports from Canada, 1898.	Remarks *re* Canadian Exports.
		Canada.	United States.	Great Britain.			
	$	$	$	$		$	
Animals, living—							
Cattle, horned	10,663		25	1,893	$2.43 per head	8,729,990	
Horses	64,872		194	1,630	$4.86 "	1,840,989	
Apparel and slop	1,728,016	48	42,700	1,611,012	25 p.c. *ad valorem* chiefly. Some 40 p.c.	44,027	Clothing and wearing apparel.
Arms, ammunition and explosives—							
Cartridges, shot, 10 to 24 bore	58,964		15,632	41,006	36½ cts. per 100	74,407	Explosives and fulminates.
Explosives	227,029		238	223,365	Free		
Bags and sacks—Cornsacks	519,326			20,298	"		
Beer	184,173	1,917	12,843	160,595	48½ cts. per gall.	4,487	Ale and beer.
Books, printed	535,143	2,930	10,813	385,113	Free	132,731	
Candles	130,032		19	128,587	4 cts. per lb.	284	
Canvas	152,598	886	16,070	129,954	Free		
Carpeting and druggeting	150,365		1,071	147,513	20 p.c. *ad valorem*		
Carriages, carts, wagons, &c.—							
Bicycles and tricycles	370,820	59,368	112,893	131,341	20 "	396,414	
Carriages	15,023	404	6,662	3,343	20 "	44,319	Carriages, carts, wagons, &c.
Materials for (chiefly for bicycles)	477,210	12,181	75,472	195,732	Various	39,555	Bicycle materials, $39,519.
Cement	192,301			179,930	48½ cts per brl.	7,589	
China, porcelain and parianware	80,966	10	346	66,118	20 p.c. *ad valorem*		
Clocks	50,496		28,684	17,345	20 "		
Coals	512,085		25		Free	3,456,059	
Confectionery	100,010	180	4,997	90,695	Various		
Cordage	42,972		5,864	30,957	20 p.c. *ad valorem*	152,322	Cordage, ropes and twines.
" twine	46,715		2,117	43,225	20 "		
" for reapers and binders	8,532	1,611	1,611	1,392	Free		
Cotton piece goods—							
Calico, white and gray	592,842	1,056	1,139	587,693	"	527,557	Cottons.
Corduroy, moleskins and beaver skins	48,710			48,379	"		
Shirtings	200,667	603	73	199,002	"		
Unenumerated (free)	207,432	15	2,964	200,808	"		
" (dutiable)	502,789	25,087	19,675	445,582	10 p.c. *ad valorem*		
	480,525	613	608	464,674	20 "		

Drapery	1,270,638	1,956	1,903	1,240,849	Chiefly 20 p.c., some 25 p.c.		
Tailors' trimmings	402,619	170		396,288	Free		
Druggists' wares (dutiable)	426,660	2,487	30,699	307,710	Chiefly 20 p.c	472,092	Drugs, chemicals and medicines.
" " (free)	382,238	5	6,024	333,099	Free		
" patent medicines	175,867	21,700	73,112	68,620	Chiefly 40 p.c.		
Dyes	68,985		102	52,608	Free	18,537	
Earthenware	189,396		481	176,207	20 p.c. *ad valorem*		
Fancy goods	505,188	88	22,498	357,091	Chiefly 20, p.c., some free		
Fish—							
Dried, pickled and salted	18,717	5	2,930	13,271	$2.43 per cwt	2,700,450	Codfish, dry salted.
Potted and preserved	134,879	20,459	37,468	68,765	4 cts. per lb	2,291,025	Lobsters, canned.
						3,430,805	Salmon "
Flour	24,279			10	24·3 cts. per cental	5,446,016	Wheat flour.
Fruits—							
Bottled and preserved	46,919	273	37,628	462	25 p.c. *ad valorem*	159,871	Fruits, canned.
Jams, jellies and preserves	29,312		102	19,889	4 cts. per lb		
Dried	325,901	44	30,431	150,798	"	130,006	Apples, dried, $125,658.
Fresh, apples, pears, plums, &c	83,541		13,310		2 cts. per lb., but from 14th July to 31st Dec. 1 ct. per lb	1,307,059	" green or ripe.
Other fruits, fresh	426,680		297	3,942	Various	186,575	Fruits, green, n.e.s.
Furniture, cabinetware and upholstery	224,888	156	42,885	73,068	25 p.c. chiefly, some free	248,317	Furniture, house, &c.
Glass and glassware	500,794	73	61,286	291,917	Various	19,196	
Grain and pulse—							
Barley	31,332		31,332		48½ cts. per cental	199,068	
Wheat	58,239			49	18 cts. "	21,933,102	
Other grains, &c	41,858	5	12,541	8,672	Various	11,648,482	
Haberdashery	418,460		3,635	411,443	Chiefly free, some 20 p.c.		
Hats and caps	323,010		219	313,194	25 p.c. *ad valorem*	5,015	
Hosiery	368,582	10	15	360,269	20 p.c. "		
Hops	36,670		21,242	4,905	12 cts. per lb	24,998	
India rubber and gutta percha goods	77,881	287	13,777	52,365	Free, chiefly	79,916	
Instruments, musical	390,447	1,338	35,268	133,371	20 p.c. *ad valorem*	369,961	
" optical, scientific, &c	125,248	448	45,683	66,809	Free		
Iron and steel manufactures—							
Hardware, hollow-ware, &c., including cutlery	1,123,552	209	123,291	909,341	Chiefly 20 p.c., a little free.	180,774	Hardware.
Nails, iron	178,514		39,035	94,096	48½ cts. per cwt		
Machinery, agricultural	395,120	121,457	163,350	72,717	5 p.c., but binders, mowers, reapers and parts for, free		
" electric	186,534		3,898	168,960	10 p.c. *ad valorem*		
" mining	365,511		52,296	267,992	5 p.c. chiefly	316,127	Machines and machinery, n.e.s.
" refrigerating	113,033	15,213	26,027	48,073	5 p.c. *ad valorem*		
" other, N.E.S.	831,450	4,467	70,591	604,712	Various		
Machines, printing	162,138		14,230	141,201	5 p.c. *ad valorem*		
" sewing and knitting	149,008		68,824	23,734	Free	23,346	Sewing machines.
Tools and implements, including ploughs and and harrows	624,807	19,306	227,336	341,517	"	1,444,463	Agricultural implements.
Bars, rod and bolt	427,867		227	396,224	Free.		
Pigs	115,082		24,649	81,482	"		
Piping and fittings	273,370		33,522	207,743	5 p.c. *ad val.*		
Rails	183,570		21,739	144,340	Free.		

C.—STATEMENT showing the values of the following Articles of Merchandise imported into New Zealand during the year 1898.—*Con.*

ARTICLES.	Total Imports.	IMPORTS FROM			Rate of Duty.	Exports from Canada, 1898.	Remarks *re* Canadian Exports.
		Canada.	United States.	Great Britain.			
	$	$	$	$		$	
Iron and Steel Manufactures—*Con.*							
Sheets, galvanized	775,420			774,257	Corrugated, 46½c. p. cwt. / Plain 36½ "	288,472	Iron and steel manufactures, n.e.s.
Sheet and plate	204,414			169,403	Free.		
Wire, all sorts	676,802		169,982	474,563	"		
All other, N.E.S.	248,385	248	7,348	220,689	Various.		
Leather and Manufactures of—							
Boots and shoes	604,672	3,158	32,719	541,597	Chiefly 22½ p.c., Nos. 0 to 3, free.	90,492	
Saddlery and harness	124,659	448	9,300	111,611	20 p.c. chiefly, some free.	6,349	
Leather, n.e.s., manufactured	61,504		555	44,554	Various.	18,932	
Leather, unmanufactured	64,926		6,622	40,541	"	1,515,201	Sole and upper.
Manures	549,183		428	145,416	Free.	47,954	
Millinery	175,560			172,216	25 p.c. *ad val.*		
Oils	790,945	788	451,621	163,603	Various.	79,290	
Paints and Colours—							
Ground in oil	165,962		1,226	163,710	61 cts. per cwt.		
Mixed ready for use	63,247		5,104	47,465	$1.22 per cwt.	6,553	
Unenumerated	48,131		2,443	42,286	Free.		
Paper—							
Hanging	117,909	486	272	116,274	15 p.c. *ad val.*		
Printing and writing	459,924	19,170	172,246	233,639	Free.	14,626	Wall paper.
Wrapping	23,758	477	3,280	18,221	$1.22 per cwt.		
Seeds	375,624	25	75,891	266,499	Free.	531,776	Clover and grass chiefly
Silk	388,895	10	15	339,620	25 p.c. *ad val.*		
Soap	119,112		16,688	69,374	Various.	13,185	
Spirits and Wines—							
Spirits—Whisky	613,550	486	496	586,920	$3.89 per gall., but methylated spirits, $4.86.	268,675	
Unenumerated	270,698	29	6,379	117,126		11,907	
Wines (except Australian)	164,055		1,397	117,043	Sparkling, $2.19 per gall. / Other, n.e.s., $1.46 "	8,815	
Stationery	479,215	603	25,511	393,455	Various.		
Sugar, refined	654,795		19	4,550	1c. per lb.	100,586	

Tinware	50,362	15	3,373	38,446	25 p.c. *ad val.*	47,287	
Tobacco—Cigars	106,118	.....	560	13,329	$1.70 per lb.	} 17,41	
Cigarettes	152,881	302	99,800	42,977	$2.59 per 1,000 and 12 cts. per oz.		
Manufactured, n.e.s.	514,869	....	403,227	55,441	Snuff, $1.70 per lb. / Other, n.e.s., 85c. p. lb.	43,903	
Unmanufactured	13,733	.....	7,659	5,260	48½ cts. per lb.	136,160	
Wood—							
Timber—Logs, hewn	115,155	....	....	448	Free.	3,009,082	
Sawn, undressed	117,009	....	6,876	13,115	48½ cts. per 100 sup. ft.	5,625,391	Planks and boards.
						11,803,814	Deals.
Woodenware	143,323	.....	68,882	23,797	Various.	20,171	
Woollen Piece Goods	1,367,323	375	156	1,312,510	20 p.c. *ad val.*	41,656	Woollen manufactures

(D.)—AVERAGE PRICES IN NEW ZEALAND.

STATEMENT showing average prices of produce, live stock, provisions, etc., in the following provincial districts of the Colony of New Zealand for the year 1898 :—

ARTICLES.	DISTRICT OF								Rate of Duty.
	Auckland.		Wellington.		Canterbury.	Otago.			
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.		
1. Agricultural produce—									
Wheat....Bus. (60 lbs.)	0 85 to	0 97	0 81 to	1 05	1 01	0 73 to	1 21		11c. per bus.
Barley.... " (47 ")	0 85 "	0 97	0 73 "	1 09	0 85	0 85 "	1 21		23c. "
Oats..... " (40 ")	0 54 "	0 73	0 54 "	0 65	0 79	0 44 "	0 97		7½c. "
Maize.... " (56 ")	0 65 "	0 85	0 73 "	0 85	0 85	0 61 "	1 21		10½c. "
Bran..... " (20 ")	0 18 "	0 24	0 18 "	0 24	0 16	0 14 "	0 24		5c. "
Hay..... Ton.	14 60 "	21 89	14 60 "	24 33	21 89	10 94 "	24 33		$4.86 per ton.
2. Flour and bread—									
Flour, wholesale—Ton (2,000 lbs.).....	48 66 "	55 96	53 53 "	58 40	51 09	48 66 "	65 69		$4.86 "
Flour, retail—Bag (50 lbs.).....	1 34 "	1 64	1 46 "	1 58	1 34	1 34 "	1 82		12c. per bag.
Bread—Loaf (4 lbs.)...	0 12 "	....	0 14	....	0 12	0 12 "	0 16		
3. Live stock and meat—									
Horses—									
Draught.....Hd.	87 60 "	146	111 93 "	146 00	97 33	121 66 "	194 66		$4.86 per hd.
Saddle and harness Hd.	58 40 "	85 16	41 36 "	73 00	34 00	38 93 "	121 66		$4.86 "
Cattle—									
Fat..... "	26 76 "	38 93	29 20 "	34 06	31 63	24 33 "	41 36		$2.43 "
Milch cows..... "	19 46 "	29 20	21 89 "	29 20	21 89	14 60 "	34 06		$2.43 "
Sheep, fat..... "	1 70 "	3 40	1 94 "	2 31	2 67	2 67 "	3 89		Free.
Lambs, fat..... "	1 70 "	2 43	1 70 "	1 94	2 80	1 70 "	2 92		"
Butchers' meat—									
Beef .....Lb.	0 07 "	0 10	0 06 "	0 08	0 09	0 08 "	0 14		20 p.c. ad val.
Mutton..... "	0 05½ "	0 08	0 05 "	0 06	0 07	0 05 "	0 12		"
Veal..... "	0 06 "	0 12	0 07 "	0 08	0 09	0 06 "	0 12		"
Pork..... "	0 08 "	0 12	0 09 "	0 12	0 10	0 10 "	0 14		"
Lamb..... "	0 08 "	0 12	0 07 "	0 08	0 09	0 08 "	0 14		"
4. Dairy produce—									
Butter—									
Fresh..... "	0 12 "	0 26	0 16 "	0 24	0 16	0 14 "	0 24		"
Salt..... "	0 14 "	0 16	0 12 "	0 16	0 12	0 12 "	0 20		"
Cheese—Imported. "	0 16 "	0 24	0 15 "	0 36	0 20	0 16 "	0 36		"
Milk..... Qt.	0 04 "	0 07	0 04 "	0 06	0 06	0 04 "	0 08		25 p.c. ad. val.
5. Farm-yard produce—									
Geese.....Pr.	1 21 "	1 70	0 97 "	1 70	1 33	1 21 "	1 94		Free.
Ducks..... "	0 73 "	1 21	0 60 "	1 09	0 79	0 85 "	1 21		"
Fowls..... "	0 60 "	0 97	0 60 "	0 73	0 73	0 60 "	0 97		"
Turkeys..... "	1 21 "	1 58	0 97 "	1 46	0 85	1 09 "	2 43		"
Bacon.....Lb.	0 16	....	0 14½ "	0 18	0 14	0 14 "	0 18		4c. per lb.
Ham..... "	0 17 "	0 20	0 18 "	0 20	0 17	0 16 "	0 22		4c. "
Eggs.....Doz.	0 16 "	0 30	0 16 "	0 18	0 18	0 16 "	0 32		20 p.c. ad val.
6. Garden produce—									
Potatoes—									
Wholesale.....Ton.	17 03 "	43 80	24 33 "	36 49	24 33	31 63 "	58 40		"
Retail.....Cwt.	1 46 "	2 92	1 46 "	2 06	1 58	1 82 "	3 16		"
Onions.....Lb.	0 03 "	0 04	0 02 "	0 02½	0 03	0 02 "	0 06		24c. per cwt.
Carrots..Doz. bunches.	0 24 "	0 48	0 24 "	0 36	0 18	0 16 "	0 48		20 p.c. ad val.
Turnips.. "	0 24 "	0 48	0 24 "	0 36	0 18	0 16 "	0 48		"
Cabbages.....Doz.	0 36 "	0 97	0 24 "	0 48	0 20	0 18 "	0 97		"
7. Miscellaneous articles—									
Tea..... Lb.	0 36 "	0 42	0 36 "	0 52	0 40	0 38 "	0 56		8c. per lb.
Sugar..... "	0 04½ "	0 05	0 04½ "	0 05½	0 05	0 05 "	0 07		1c. "
Salt..... "	0 01½ "	0 02	0 01½ "	0 02	0 01½	0 01½ "	0 04		1½c. per cwt.
Rock salt.....	.....		.....		.....	.....			Free.

STATEMENT showing average prices of produce, live stock, provisions, etc., in the following provincial districts of the Colony of New Zealand—*Concluded.*

ARTICLES.	DISTRICT OF								Rate of Duty.
	Auckland.		Wellington.		Canterbury.	Otago.			
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.		
7. Miscellaneous—*Con.*									
Soap..... Cwt	2 43	„ 4 86	4 38	„ 5 10	.....	3 40	„ 6 80		
Candles..... Lb.	0 10	„ 0 16	0 10	„ 0 14	0 12	0 10	„ 0 18		4c. per lb.
Tobacco..... „	1 27	„ 1 33	1 21	„ 1 33	1 19	1 17	„ 1 46		
Coal..... Ton.	3 89	„ 6 32	7 78	„ 12 16	7 90	2 31	„ 7 29		Free.
Firewood..... Cord.	4 38	„ 9 73	3 16	„ 7 78	9 12	3 65	„ 7 78		„
8. Beer, wines, spirits—									
Beer—English, bottled Doz. qts.	3 40	„ 3 65	3 16	„ 3 40	4 38	3 28	„ 4 38		48½c. per gall.
Brandy..... Gall.	6 56	„ 7 29	6 32	„ 8 75	6 32	6 07	„ 8 75		$3.89 „
Rum..... „	6 56	„ 7 78	6 07	„ 6 80	5 83	4 86	„ 7 29		$3.89 „
Whisky..... „	6 56	„ 7 29	6 68	„ 6 92	6 07	5 34	„ 7 29		$3.89 „
Gin..... „	5 34	„ 6 07	4 62	„ 6 80	5 59	4 86	„ 7 29		$3.89 „
Wine—									
Australian..... „	3 65	„ 6 32	2 92	„ 4 13	5 10	3 65	„ 6 56		$1.21½ „
European..... „	4 38	„ 6 32	4 38	„ 8 75	5 83	4 86	„ 8 75		Sparkling, $2.19 per gall.; other, $1.46 per gall.

(E.)—TRADE OF NICARAGUA.

STATEMENT showing the Trade of Nicaragua by Countries for the Years 1897 and 1898.

COUNTRIES.	YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER.			
	1897.	1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
	$	$	$	$
Imports :—				
Great Britain.....	995,720	1,162,889	167,169	
United States.....	488,224	680,846	192,622	
Germany.....	462,158	496,400	34,242	
France.....	267,666	223,866	.....	43,800
Other European Countries.....	284,700	194,666	.....	90,034
Central American States.....	73,000	31,078	.....	41,922
Total.....	2,571,468	2,789,745	394,033	175,756
Total increase 1898.....	.....	.....	218,277	
Exports :—				
Great Britain.....	730,243	951,433	221,190	
United States.....	516,353	837,066	320,713	
Germany.....	1,363,396	851,666	.....	511,730
France.....	97,333	109,499	12,166	
Other European Countries.....	51,469	139,721	88,252	
Central American States.....	217,330	209,266	.....	8,064
Total.....	2,976,124	3,098,651	642,321	519,794
Total increase 1898.....	.....	.....	122,527	
Aggregate trade.....	5,547,592	5,888,396	1,036,354	695,550
Aggregate increase 1898.....	.....	.....	346,804	

IMPORTS.

The total imports into Nicaragua for the year 1898 were $2,789,745. Compared with the year 1897 the importations for 1898 show a net increase of $218,277, but in comparison with the years 1895 and 1896 the shortage is considerable. The importations from Great Britain occupy the premier position with $1,162,889, or about 41½ per cent of the total imports, the increase for the year being $167,169 over the year 1897. The second position is credited to the United States with a valued import of $680,846 for the year 1898 as against $488,224 for the previous year, which shows an increase of $192,622. Germany comes third, the imports being $496,400, or about 18 per cent of the total importations, representing an increase of $34,242 over the previous period of 1897. The value of the imports from other European countries, including France, was $418,532, showing a decrease of $133,834, while the decrease in the importations from Central American States was $41,922.

RETURNS showing value of Principal Imports for the Year 1898.

Articles.	Value.
Manufactured cotton goods of all sorts	$1,150,480
Woollen goods of all kinds	109,986
Provisions	59,081
Wines and spirits	172,766
Flour	148,190
Barbed wire fencing	62,780
Drugs	75,433
Hardware	94,899
Beer	38,933
Candles	21,900
Soap	27,691
Sewing machines and machinery	33,556
Sewing thread	44,556
Coffee bags	47,450
Galvanized iron roofing	20,512
Iron and steel	11,193
Boilers	9,733
Leather and manufactures	23,116

EXPORTS.

The total exports to all countries for the year 1898 were $3,098,651 as against $2,976,124 in 1897, the increase being $122,527. The exports to Germany show a large falling off, the decrease being $511,730, while the exports to Central American States also decreased slightly, but the value of the exports to other countries represent substantial gains. The chief items of export were: Coffee, rubber, hides, gold, mahogany, cedar, cattle, logwood, fustic, &c., extract of dyewood and cedar.

(F.)—TRADE OF FALKLAND ISLANDS.

STATEMENT showing Imports and Exports by Countries during the Years 1895 to 1898.

COUNTRIES.	YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER			
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	$	$	$	$
Imports :—				
Great Britain	312,673	304,853	263,895	316,294
Germany	3,504	2,146	3,124	3,431
Uruguay	17,593	8,297	13,597	10,312
Chili	15,782	25,297	26,158	25,165
Argentina	.....	.....	1,217	.....
Totals	349,552	340,593	307,991	355,202
Exports :—				
Great Britain	598,541	638,438	599,505	504,673
Chili	.....	4,905	12,809	.....
Argentina	.....	.....	3,343	15,982
Totals	598,541	643,343	615,657	520,655
Aggregate Trade	948,093	983,936	923,648	875,857

IMPORTS.

The value of the Imports during the year 1898 was $355,202, showing a net increase of $47,211 over the previous year. The increase in the Import Trade from Great Britain was $52,39?, from Germany $307, while the Importations from other countries show a decrease amounting to a value of $5,495.

The principal items of import for the year 1898 were, building materials, value $19,977 ; cereals, value, $18,250 ; coal, value, $13,086 ; hardware, machinery, value, $48,973 ; liquors, value, $40,057 ; oilmans stores, groceries and provisions, value, $70,-133 ; ship stores, cordage, etc., Value, $35,998 ; tobaccos, value, $9,368 ; and wearing apparel, clothing material, including boots and haberdashery, value $70,357.

EXPORTS.

The value of the exportations for the year 1898 was $520,655, representing a decrease of $95,002 in comparison with the year 1897. The Exports consist chiefly of live sheep, value $42,538 ; sheep skins, value $21,291 ; tallow, value, $5,849 and wool, value, $448,736 or a total for the above four items of $518,414, being only $2,241 short of the total export.

(G.)—TRADE OF MAURITIUS.

Statement showing Imports and Exports of Mauritius by Classes during the Calendar Years 1897 and 1898.

Note.—Rs., Rupee. The average value of the Rupee for 1897 was about 21·3 cents, and for 1898 about 19·9 cents.

No.	Classes.	Years.	Imports.			Exports.			Total Trade.
			Exclusive of Charges and Exchange.	Charges and Exchange.	Totals.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Totals, exclusive of Shipping Charges.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Live animals, food, drink and narcotics	1897	11,253,567			22,998,284	906,669	23,904,953	
	" " "	1898	11,698,438			25,374,128	795,079	26,169,207	
2	Raw materials—								
	(*a*) Textiles	1897	12,540			242,507	7,163	249,670	
	"	1898	2,167			427,103	1,005	428,108	
	(*b*) Metals	1897							
	"	1898	2,627						
	(*c*) Other	1897	907,829			17,603	39,402	57,005	
	"	1898	1,038,708			10,863	15,953	26,816	
				8,107,775	27,056,008				55,248,683
				6,854,995	28,326,008				57,251,877
3	Manufactured articles—								
	(*a*) Textiles	1897	2,027,132			304	347,589	347,893	
	"	1898	1,139,435				35,167	35,167	
	(*b*) Metals	1897	754,298			3,529	303,063	306,592	
	"	1898	755,379			64,899	110,330	175,229	
	(*c*) Other	1897	2,730,832			161,185	279,846	441,031	
	"	1898	2,065,024			136,068	228,834	424,902	
4	Coin and bullion	1897	1,262,035				2,885,531	2,885,531	
	"	1898	4,769,235				1,666,440	1,666,440	
	Grand totals	1897	18,948,233	8,107,775	27,056,008	23,423,412	4,769,263	28,192,675	55,248,683
	"	1898	21,471,013	6,854,995	28,326,008	26,013,061	2,912,808	28,925,869	57,251,877

STATEMENT showing Imports and Exports of Mauritius, by Principal Countries, during the Calendar Years 1897 and 1898.

NOTE.—Rs., Rupee. The average value of the Rupee for 1897 was about 21·3 cents, and for 1898 about 19·9 cents.

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES.	Years.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			Total Trade.
		Exclusive of Charges and Exchange.	Charges and Exchange.	Totals.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Totals, exclusive of Shipping Charges.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
British Empire—								
Great Britain	1897	3,750,780	2,899,460	6,650,240	382,538	70,057	452,595	7,102,835
"	1898	3,132,928	2,311,006	5,433,934	937,303	164,869	1,102,172	6,546,106
Australasia	1897	334,385	337,523	671,908	2,623,985	105	2,624,090	3,295,998
"	1898	504,557	437,857	942,414	1,516,763	24	1,516,787	2,459,201
Cape Colony	1897	169,786	116,290	286,076	4,511,410	35,642	4,547,052	4,833,128
"	1898	114,791	83,137	197,928	4,676,890	49,723	4,726,613	4,924,541
India	1897	10,405,578	1,958,526	12,364,104	9,265,729	2,015,239	11,280,968	23,645,072
"	1898	14,734,844	2,031,529	16,766,373	10,147,605	1,340,472	11,488,077	28,254,450
Other British Possessions	1897	475,213	158,996	634,209	3,890,071	1,197,381	5,087,452	5,721,661
" "	1898	279,673	69,759	349,432	3,936,240	431,780	4,368,020	4,717,452
Totals, British Empire	1897	15,135,742	5,470,795	20,606,537	20,673,733	3,318,424	23,992,157	44,598,694
" "	1898	18,766,793	4,933,288	23,700,081	21,214,801	1,986,868	23,201,669	46,901,750
Foreign Countries—								
France	1897	1,727,261	1,253,847	2,981,108	200,620	86,844	287,464	3,268,572
"	1898	1,211,701	858,866	2,070,567	637,416	67,512	704,928	2,775,495
United States	1897	426,379	353,656	780,035	1,795,178	.....	1,795,178	2,575,213
"	1898	507,201	389,164	896,365	3,574,210	.....	3,574,210	4,470,575
Other Foreign Countries	1897	1,658,851	1,029,477	2,688,328	753,881	1,363,995	2,117,876	4,806,204
" "	1898	985,318	673,677	1,658,995	586,634	858,428	1,445,062	3,104,057
Totals, Foreign Countries	1897	3,812,491	2,636,980	6,449,471	2,749,679	1,450,839	4,200,518	10,649,989
" "	1898	2,704,220	1,921,707	4,625,927	4,798,260	925,940	5,724,200	10,350,127
Grand Totals	1897	18,948,233	8,107,775	27,056,008	23,423,412	4,769,263	28,192,675	55,248,683
"	1898	21,471,013	6,854,995	28,326,008	26,013,061	2,912,808	28,925,869	57,251,877

(H.)—CANADIAN GRAIN IN GERMANY.

This Department recently received a Copy of the British Consul's Report on the Trade of Germany for the year 1898. The report directs special attention to the effect of the termination of the "most-favoured-nation" tariff treatment upon Canadian Grain, as follows :—

Much business is done between Germany and the British colonies which are the principal producing lands. Australia, with its splendid harvest of excellent wheat, was an important market. The wheat coming from the East Indies is hard, badly cleaned, and altogether unsuitable for the German market, the German mills being only able to grind the softer kinds. The trade with Canada last year received a severe blow through the termination of the "most-favoured-nation" tariff treatment. The products of this land, wheat, oats, and rye, would find on account of their excellent quality a ready market in Germany, but at present the German custom-house authorities keep such a sharp look-out on wheat coming from America that they refuse to allow the preferential tariff on goods unless accompanied by an official certificate that they do not come from Canada.

A settlement of these difficulties is much to be desired in the interests of all connected with the trade. It may be seen, however, how great these difficulties are, when it is known that the German custom-house officers on the arrival of grain cargoes, which have only passed Canada in transit, but which are actually produced in the United States, demand a German Consular certificate attesting the land of production.

(I.)—*RE* CANADIAN GOODS IN BRITISH WEST INDIES.

Attention is directed to the following special report received at this department in which the writer points out with considerable force that great care should be exercised by Canadian exporters and manufacturers in the preparation of goods for the British West Indies, in order that the wishes of the trade may be satisfied not only as regards the quality of the goods, but especially in the manner in which the goods are packed.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, September 9th, 1899.

DEAR MR. FARQUHARSON,—With regard to the conversation you had with me in respect to Canadian trade with this island, I beg to inclose a market review compiled by Messrs. Leaycraft & Co., of New York. This review, issued mail by mail, gives the current rates at which the various articles imported by mercantile houses here from America may be bought; so, as far as I am able to ascertain, no such review is issued by any commission house doing business in Canada to merchants in this or any other of the West India islands. The following firms have supplied me with information, as follows :—

Messrs. Henriques & Co., purveyors to H. M. forces. This firm has imported from Canada, from time to time, bacon, flour and cheese, but state that none of these articles is put up in such a manner as to keep in a tropical climate ; they affirm that the cheese is of better quality than that coming from America, but for the reason stated they have stopped their importations.

Alex. Berry & Son, furniture dealers. These gentlemen have imported steam bent furniture, but state that the finish is not good, and that there is no advantage as to price.

T. N. Aguilar, furniture dealer. Speaks most highly of Canadian furniture generally, but freight from Halifax is so high as to prohibit further business, and they showed to me an invoice on which the charges amounted to 150 per cent on the original cost.

Messrs. Correoso & Co., general merchants, also say freight and charges are prohibitory, and they point out that in regard to flour, Canadian firms insist on putting up in barrels with ash staves as against oak staves. They say quotations are higher, that the grade of flour is more suitable for the making of fancy bread and pastry, that expenses are greater, and that due attention to the blending of spring and winter wheats is not given.

George Eustace Burke & Bros., trading as Sarah Burke. These gentlemen affirm the remarks of Messrs. Correoso.

Messrs. Henderson & Co., hardware merchants, import paints in bulk and state that the business is satisfactory, but add that in regard to paints in small tins Canadian houses cannot compete with English firms. So far as they are aware, no effort has been made to introduce business by any traveller proceeding here from any part of the Dominion.

Messrs. Johnston & Co., hardware merchants. These gentlemen formerly imported Canadian buggies, but stopped on account of the high charges, and a demand springing up for a cheaper line of trade, which the Canadian houses could or would not supply.

Messrs. Delisser & DeCordova, forage merchants, import Canadian oats, but obtain them cheaper through American houses. These gentlemen state that no applications for business are received by them from Canadian firms, whereas hardly a mail passes without applications of one kind or another being made from America.

Frank Davies, forage store, says it is cheaper to purchase through his agents in New York either oats or hay.

E. A. H. Haggart, steamship agent, has just had sent him, with a request to sell on account, one and one-half tons of Canadian creamery butter of excellent quality, but put up in tins with no label and not hermetically sealed in consequence of which the butter arrived in bad order, half the tins being empty.

Messrs. H. Corinaldi & Co. have just received five and one-half tons of similar butter put up in a similar manner, with similar results.

Messrs. J. Wray & Neph, wine merchants, import Canadian whiskies, well put up; the freight, however, per case is double that of whiskies arriving from England or Scotland or Ireland.

Some of the firms I spoke to complained of the terms from Canadian houses, stating that in many instances sight drafts were drawn which usually arrives before the goods, and one and all pointed out that freight and charges are far too high. General surprise was expressed at the lack of enterprise exhibited by Canadian firms, and a feeling almost amounting to resentment at the determination to force business, not on the lines suited to this particular market, but in a manner that does not prevail either here or in the other West India islands; they are too assertive, they won't listen to suggestions, the style of placing goods on the market is not up-to-date, freight and charges are prohibitive, and, in fact, whilst we are willing and wishful to do business with Canada, it cannot be done on the present lines—this is what they say.

If the information given here is of any value to you I shall be glad; it is anything but exhaustive, but I am convinced that further inquiries can only result in reiteration.

I am, etc.,

(Signed) H. M. CHEVALIER COBBALD.

(J.)—HINTS FOR EXPORTERS

The following extract from a leading American trade journal contains the opinion of a member of a large engineering firm, London, Eng., on some vital points to be observed in packing goods for the European markets, and although especially intended for the American exporter and manufacturer, yet the information given applies equally as well to Canadians :—

"Another thing which vexes the soul of the foreign dealer in American goods is that it seems impossible to impress sufficiently on the manufacturer or shipper the necessity of giving net and gross weight and dimensions of cases with exactness, and of so numbering cases and stating the contents of each as to enable the consignee in Europe to know positively and exactly what is coming to him.

"This is a matter of enormous importance whenever the customs authorities of the different countries have to be met with. In most European countries all duties are levied by weight, and as a declaration must be made of the weight and the contents of each package under penalty of heavy fines for any misstatement, it becomes a most serious matter. Furthermore, when different classes of goods are being shipped, it must be borne in mind that mixing the contents of individual packages means that the duties, charges and freights are levied according to the most costly portion of the contents.

"We were fined thousands of dollars in Europe before we developed our present shipping department and system, and we do our best to impress on our American friends the importance of following rules."

(K.)—MARKET FOR WHEAT SCREENINGS, "COCKLE."

An inquiry has been received at this Department, through the Government Agent at Liverpool, England, requesting information concerning wheat screenings, technically known as "cockle". The article is composed of the broken wheat and the various seeds, etc , which are removed from the wheat in the process of cleaning, and the quality is determined by the quantity of wheat and seeds as against dust and dirt. Information is solicited by this Department regarding the quality, and quantity offered for sale, together with the price, f.o.b. Montreal. Any parties having wheat screenings for sale will please communicate with Mr. G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water St., Liverpool, England, or with this Department, stating quantity and price.

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

1899

RELATIVE TO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS—REVENUES AND OTHER TRADE STATISTICS—TARIFF CHANGES—REPORTS OF COMMERCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1899

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1.—STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of September, 1898 and 1899, and during the *three months* ended 30th September, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	September.		Three months ended 30th September.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,030,501 20	2,576,571 19	6,530,117 44	7,090,650 34
Excise	822,358 13	856,482 57	2,243,446 21	2,304,906 18
Post Office	265,000 00	240,000 00	765,000 00	660,000 00
Public Works (including Railways)	449,003 24	405,344 52	1,209,357 61	1,280,926 17
Miscellaneous	561,800 38	184,238 18	693,978 73	328,346 49
Totals	4,128,662 95	4,262,636 46	11,441,899 99	11,664,829 18
Expenditure	1,752,141 06	2,190,590 81	5,784,581 36	6,159,332 86

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of September, 1898 and 1899, and during the *three months* ended 30th September, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	September.		Three months ended 30th September.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	385,805 77	428,256 37	1,073,386 98	1,126,808 89
Malt	64,759 59	67,927 91	167,027 76	179,158 58
Malt liquor	100 00	.....	6,400 00	6,100 00
Tobacco	279,847 48	310,949 07	834,838 48	811,295 16
Cigars	66,046 50	67,095 38	203,995 60	219,424 58
Inspection of petroleum	5,021 02	235 70	10,497 92	5,448 51
Manufactures in bond	2,959 35	3,952 38	11,507 82	9,355 73
Seizures	723 94	622 67	2,045 61	1,399 56
Other receipts	5,906 34	1,570 37	22,825 03	16,235 57
Totals, Excise Revenue	811,169 99	880,609 85	2,332,525 20	2,375,226 58
Culling timber	824 47	532 56	5,357 07	3,611 08
Hydraulic and other rents	106 00	106 00	809 00	659 00
Minor public works	1 00	6 44	244 75	407 19
Inspection of electric light	562 25	584 75	2,659 50	1,367 75
" gas	1,509 25	1,413 00	3,136 00	3,877 25
" weights and measures	4,278 24	5,834 46	11,254 68	14,295 84
Law stamps	536 75	636 50	774 25	731 50
Other revenues	303 00	300 00	2,219 00	4,437 15
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	819,290 95	890,023 56	2,358,979 45	2,404,613 34

CUSTOMS.

C.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Dutiable) entered for Consumption in Canada and the Duties collected thereon during the *months* of September, 1898 and 1899, and during the *three months* ended 30th September, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	September, 1898.		September, 1899.		Three months ended 30th September, 1898.		Three months ended 30th September, 1899.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Ale, beer and porter	12,154	5,386 04	14,198	5,676 16	42,792	19,346 45	46,754	20,353 80
Animals	26,846	5,397 31	59,608	11,983 10	139,256	27,881 01	179,375	35,970 16
Books, pamphlets, &c	119,642	18,491 60	118,605	18,739 98	298,204	49,455 01	289,614	48,817 35
Brass, manufactures of	36,591	10,333 62	40,096	11,470 24	99,243	27,664 52	118,637	33,468 44
Breadstuffs, viz.:—								
Corn for distillation	44,719	10,748 68	1,198	216 68	44,781	10,755 28	9,271	1,873 43
Grain of all kinds	5,019	916 40	13,980	2,972 84	27,307	6,679 79	27,934	5,434 53
Flour	14,159	2,347 18	14,778	2,750 36	33,863	5,398 71	46,270	7,811 64
Meal, corn and oats	11,115	1,731 56	15,353	2,310 56	31,567	5,057 91	36,924	5,786 83
Rice	9,779	4,737 62	17,239	10,293 73	168,681	65,800 55	149,327	60,945 64
Other breadstuffs	18,338	3,782 88	29,219	5,916 30	51,781	10,746 38	79,596	15,784 33
Bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes, and parts of	13,732	4,112 91	10,180	3,047 08	82,853	24,792 74	49,407	14,854 66
Cars, railway and tram	14,376	4,312 80	21,998	6,615 55	33,878	10,040 92	92,359	27,710 10
Cement and manufactures of	71,574	23,832 51	47,262	14,528 06	215,603	66,835 10	141,186	42,961 75
Coal, bituminous	351,422	107,093 28	340,907	108,751 62	1,008,244	304,497 01	886,423	271,979 36
Copper, manufactures of	6,080	1,449 18	20,690	3,585 10	16,364	3,826 00	48,094	8,625 01
Cottons, bleached or unbleached, not dyed, coloured, &c	46,187	10,435 80	42,570	8,806 16	131,360	28,556 44	128,470	27,347 00
" bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	217,705	62,703 17	219,535	62,466 36	786,710	221,671 60	734,258	209,769 11
" clothing	32,835	9,903 90	32,346	10,303 68	109,638	32,796 10	123,426	39,560 85
" thread (not on spools) yarn, warp, &c	32,599	4,194 20	31,853	4,228 50	82,253	10,886 67	94,404	13,277 78
" thread, on spools	26,335	5,259 94	16,196	3,563 09	110,484	22,057 69	53,858	11,740 18
" all other manufactures of cotton	65,456	17,307 73	87,942	22,499 00	295,812	73,102 69	273,950	69,532 29
Drugs and medicines	129,509	29,025 80	133,449	28,555 57	448,642	98,476 19	404,108	89,257 99
Earthenware, stone and chinaware	65,136	16,471 62	92,982	24,766 99	329,899	79,013 77	267,780	70,220 60
Fancy goods and embroideries, viz. :—								
Bracelets, braids, fringes, &c	53,859	17,013 25	55,001	17,375 85	219,791	63,721 99	180,354	57,048 66
Laces, collars, nettings, &c	46,553	14,187 98	51,711	15,939 50	151,666	43,372 03	137,254	41,894 52
All other fancy goods	52,059	15,547 73	76,673	23,807 13	276,347	74,442 08	241,436	73,409 66
Fish and products of	25,799	5,304 53	36,157	7,993 05	110,937	25,531 40	167,081	32,352 53
Flax and manufactures of	131,215	27,615 82	144,812	30,032 04	521,365	108,166 94	470,163	96,590 22
Fruits and nuts, dried	49,829	15,313 20	79,385	22,811 79	130,368	42,818 66	197,024	57,582 02
" green, viz., oranges and lemons	27,978	2,236 73	21,154	1,972 44	118,427	13,672 63	111,349	11,296 22
" all other	45,431	16,249 17	60,396	18,737 47	157,676	48,688 31	211,672	63,277 62

Furs, manufactures of	48,361	9,969 55	46,095	7,059 37	189,927	29,632 82	180,273	28,131 84
Glass, manufactures of, viz. :—								
Bottles, jars, decanters, tableware and gaslight shades	41,915	12,097 30	51,160	15,181 96	151,242	41,248 73	139,448	41,309 83
Window glass	11,553	2,014 55	48,287	9,219 43	132,400	21,630 50	136,790	25,404 48
Plate glass	17,430	4,684 46	8,547	2,144 57	81,125	20,250 11	58,980	15,456 05
All other manufactures of	9,964	2,590 52	23,172	5,878 61	64,796	13,248 21	74,867	16,593 99
Gunpowder and other explosive substances	19,501	4,650 19	33,925	8,033 54	64,071	16,038 84	106,276	25,425 38
Gutta percha, manufactures of	39,007	10,879 61	41,948	11,523 82	113,011	30,951 31	118,427	33,000 56
Hats, caps and bonnets—beaver, silk or felt	84,968	22,820 32	105,538	28,609 86	268,678	70,641 82	342,579	91,523 06
" " all other	26,957	7,096 18	28,594	7,619 13	102,247	26,633 46	85,093	22,183 33
Iron and steel and manufactures of, viz. :—								
Band, hoop, sheet and plate	187,128	11,570 69	293,220	20,286 87	520,596	36,869 70	782,076	58,123 07
Bar-iron and railway bars	50,383	14,197 41	97,273	20,508 23	150,142	44,500 62	238,539	53,026 50
Cutlery, hareware, tools and implements	161,914	44,379 17	223,431	60,059 13	982,424	236,268 82	983,019	242,927 38
Machines, machinery and engines, including locomotives	301,444	74,329 98	536,386	135,958 62	975,223	243,985 43	1,451,559	364,841 13
Pig-iron, kentledge and scraps	69,677	12,094 10	61,847	8,634 41	223,145	37,934 93	239,719	32,865 27
Stoves and castings	25,875	7,816 39	24,104	6,035 61	70,468	21,017 60	77,402	18,974 42
Tubing	55,429	10,933 74	129,406	16,612 97	183,613	37,665 81	255,624	37,271 90
All other manufactures of iron and steel	265,488	71,751 34	448,624	99,088 96	1,140,011	313,331 33	1,284,882	289,688 13
Jewellery and watches and manufactures of gold and silver	74,135	20,919 52	102,388	26,966 17	265,782	68,194 33	280,414	76,365 16
Lead and manufactures of	31,750	5,146 55	30,236	4,580 96	98,631	14,871 66	101,312	15,586 74
Leather, all kinds	69,020	11,019 85	90,251	14,435 27	231,654	36,513 93	229,351	36,461 93
" boots and shoes	44,318	10,953 98	53,393	13,367 61	102,111	25,082 47	137,690	34,322 95
" all other manufactures of	14,281	3,547 02	24,083	5,847 74	58,270	13,711 56	73,573	17,139 41
Marble and stone and manufactures of	22,204	5,144 59	21,403	4,491 72	73,179	16,799 16	69,864	14,046 54
Metals and manufactures of	49,040	13,413 04	56,072	15,574 01	160,145	42,512 90	174,843	47,624 89
Musical instruments	21,751	5,999 01	29,179	8,148 55	93,761	24,356 57	77,788	21,707 48
Oil, mineral, and products of	71,052	48,669 34	68,384	49,850 10	149,757	92,693 29	149,109	96,508 57
" flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled	28,462	5,388 37	25,552	4,801 06	91,833	17,430 57	107,413	20,259 79
" all other	31,462	6,184 73	26,514	4,725 50	104,879	19,604 31	90,659	17,276 71
Paints and colours	62,785	6,197 09	64,080	7,002 97	213,001	20,412 34	214,855	21,664 38
Paper, envelopes, &c	92,425	27,760 84	103,227	30,642 96	324,523	92,866 62	326,299	94,260 78
Pickles, sauces, capers, all kinds	14,379	4,229 31	17,604	5,240 60	46,868	13,634 50	55,612	15,988 16
Provisions, lards, meats, fresh and salt	139,677	44,205 14	155,143	42,016 81	314,822	95,373 16	411,959	105,199 60
" butter and cheese	2,067	363 77	23,180	3,714 54	10,317	2,636 04	61,582	10,037 36
Seeds and roots	15,419	1,556 15	18,567	1,860 04	35,653	3,590 95	31,355	3,150 38
Silk, manufactures of	272,188	81,417 87	362,688	108,790 11	1,351,586	354,986 04	1,240,985	371,548 16
Soap, all kinds	27,472	6,506 87	40,013	9,068 75	94,990	22,309 58	111,071	25,842 41
Spices, ground and unground	13,687	1,984 21	15,345	2,089 39	44,445	6,421 50	49,064	7,243 58
Spirits, all kinds	88,896	204,073 56	116,255	255,940 03	245,454	569,817 68	301,486	679,275 15
" wines, sparkling	14,454	3,803 40	22,468	5,931 05	40,976	12,336 78	53,142	14,672 17
" " other than sparkling	19,097	11,608 55	22,911	13,287 38	64,830	37,727 22	67,109	38,660 74
Sugar	427,857	139,438 20	840,919	259,167 50	1,285,789	435,340 63	2,124,723	636,659 12
Syrup and molasses	87,636	8,513 99	89,444	7,147 55	210,203	22,021 73	366,555	29,910 51
Tobacco and cigars	16,524	21,719 28	29,853	37,194 89	39,930	53,964 08	97,826	121,915 48
" leaf					1,633	979 10		
Vegetables	29,085	6,083 86	29,278	6,497 26	97,433	22,107 23	127,466	30,202 91
Wood, manufactures of	48,994	11,609 48	75,219	16,674 42	175,433	40,088 41	209,037	46,989 56
Carried forward	5,051,142	1,515,077 21	6,702,679	1,940,166 01	17,716,799	5,045,386 95	19,895,453	5,613,801 22

C.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Dutiable) entered for Consumption, &c.—*Concluded.*

	September, 1898.		September, 1899.		Three months ended 30th September, 1898.		Three months ended 30th September, 1899.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Brought forward	5,051,142	1,515,077 21	6,702,679	1,940,166 01	17,716,799	5,045,386 95	19,895,453	5,613,801 22
Woollens, carpets, Brussels and tapestry	97,468	25,870 37	94,656	24,925 91	260,423	69,827 77	220,235	58,355 11
" clothing	156,549	49,471 93	263,043	87,312 52	472,614	138,925 64	496,210	160,277 05
" cloths, worsteds, coatings, &c	246,988	67,453 72	213,768	58,811 58	1,050,030	281,005 17	909,675	244,010 98
" dress goods	234,630	67,000 82	298,173	88,360 40	1,442,224	390,920 92	1,149,936	340,959 95
" knitted goods	63,357	17,956 93	47,295	13,180 58	224,180	64,466 17	154,347	44,184 33
" shawls	9,300	2,205 84	9,128	2,341 55	40,866	9,389 10	35,234	9,004 24
" yarns	19,945	3,854 66	38,373	7,376 36	101,580	20,210 99	110,553	22,936 03
" all other manufactures of	78,506	20,358 66	53,854	14,402 09	281,316	62,848 28	159,947	41,280 77
All other dutiable goods	859,457	201,354 58	1,063,756	264,204 65	2,958,515	701,963 50	3,344,464	839,154 02
Totals, dutiable goods	6,817,342	1,970,604 72	8,784,725	2,501,081 65	24,548,547	6,784,944 49	26,476,054	7,373,963 70
Coin and bullion	1,244,169		1,543,070		3,110,151		4,019,351	
Free goods	4,954,634		5,612,074		16,531,472		17,223,428	
Grand totals	13,016,145	1,970,604 62	15,939,869	2,501,081 65	44,190,170	6,784,944 49	47,718,833	7,373,963 70

D.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Principal Imports (FREE) entered for Consumption in Canada during the *months* of September, 1898 and 1899, and during the *three months* ended 30th September, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	September.		Three months ended 30th September.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$
Animals for improvement of stock	15,861	16,040	46,457	59,916
Articles for use of the army and navy	24,853	60,698	97,677	162,420
Asphaltum or asphalt	10,221	10,282	24,874	19,916
Broom corn	6,569	4,544	20,029	16,469
Coal, anthracite	700,457	652,171	1,916,216	2,062,254
Coffee	25,304	33,309	95,325	111,555
Corn	998,489	1,082,526	4,111,665	3,245,739
Cotton waste	19,609	15,495	50,707	66,633
" raw	135,673	58,898	322,395	247,450
Dyes, chemicals, &c	157,618	180,741	628,977	454,486
Fish and products of	43,836	74,660	163,524	199,531
Fisheries, articles for, nets, seines, lines, &c	18,854	21,648	71,105	76,565
Fruits : bananas, olives, pineapples, &c	40,434	53,729	181,651	220,026
Fur skins, not dressed	18,080	30,369	61,930	106,688
Grease, for soap-making, &c	12,024	10,179	35,575	44,654
Hides and skins	183,129	178,260	572,919	657,110
India-rubber and gutta percha, crude	130,120	136,690	373,379	471,124
Jute cloth and jute yarn	43,121	51,324	112,222	168,559
Metals, brass and copper	58,885	95,228	217,026	336,557
" steel rails for railways	371,316	469,353	838,313	950,801
" iron and steel, all other	200,196	230,275	525,946	667,370
" tin and zinc	66,924	168,337	260,898	483,100
" other	20,140	24,375	53,204	89,668
Oils, vegetable	2,870	5,752	15,742	20,588
Salt	25,550	26,766	93,301	85,916
Settlers' effects	227,039	181,139	750,320	760,530
Silk, raw	22,178	10,371	57,818	50,752
Sisal, manilla and hemp, undressed	40,528	21,642	183,788	535,654
Tea	333,223	464,641	868,431	1,089,593
Tobacco leaf	66,399	158,691	590,280	490,456
Wood, cabinetmakers, &c	275,104	240,577	808,353	856,854
Wool	66,411	71,774	254,720	222,757
All other free goods	593,619	771,590	2,126,705	2,191,737
Totals, free goods	4,954,634	5,612,074	16,531,472	17,223,428
Coin and bullion	1,244,169	1,543,070	3,110,151	4,019,351
Dutiable goods	6,817,342	8,784,725	24,548,547	26,476,054
Grand totals	13,016,145	15,939,869	44,190,170	47,718,833

E.—Unrevised Statement of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of September, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	September, 1898.			September, 1899.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	1,110,834	22,887	1,133,721	1,301,825	22,348	1,324,173
" fisheries	697,933	195	698,128	654,730	13,691	668,421
" forest	3,273,674	20,772	3,294,446	3,918,410	2,961	3,921,371
Animals and their produce	4,467,995	128,968	4,596,963	6,469,784	234,056	6,703,840
Agricultural produce	1,328,807	2,415,497	3,744,304	1,725,843	1,256,187	2,982,030
Manufactures	946,297	81,184	1,027,481	1,150,334	107,147	1,257,481
Miscellaneous articles	16,401	10,927	27,328	30,389	59,948	90,337
Totals	11,841,941	2,680,430	14,522,371	15,251,315	1,696,338	16,947,653
Bullion	59,185		59,185	128,428		128,428
Coin		28,556	28,556		13,454	13,454
Grand totals	11,901,126	2,708,986	14,610,112	15,379,743	1,709,792	17,089,535

F.—Unrevised Statement of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *three months* ended 30th September, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	Three months ended 30th September, 1898.			Three months ended 30th September, 1899.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	2,980,352	62,794	3,043,146	3,645,065	68,071	3,713,136
" fisheries	2,384,499	1,759	2,386,258	2,512,298	38,594	2,550,892
" forest	12,766,863	57,848	12,824,711	12,947,496	229,662	13,177,158
Animals and their produce	12,068,148	478,479	12,546,627	17,502,970	535,288	18,038,258
Agricultural produce	4,076,015	5,278,957	9,354,972	4,298,032	5,111,258	9,409,290
Manufactures	2,599,853	236,534	2,836,387	3,016,563	255,068	3,271,631
Miscellaneous articles	49,362	50,776	100,138	72,468	94,040	166,508
Totals	36,925,092	6,167,147	43,092,239	43,994,892	6,331,981	50,326,873
Bullion	324,741	.....	324,741	366,417	.....	366,417
Coin	.....	48,105	48,105	.....	235,174	235,174
Grand totals	37,249,833	6,215,252	43,465,085	44,361,309	6,567,155	50,928,464

F.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1899, and same for *first three months* of Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1900.

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-99.		Fiscal Year 1899-1900.	
	Consolidated Fund of Canada.		Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,639,619 24	2,491,128 96	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44
August 31	3,673,617 80	1,541,311 34	4,173,660 04	1,614,955 61
September 30	4,128,662 95	1,752,141 06	4,262,636 46	2,190,590 81
Totals	11,441,899 99	5,784,581 36	11,664,829 18	6,159,332 86
October 31	3,355,797 56	2,735,569 60		
November 30	3,614,243 69	3,872,477 02		
December 31	3,701,437 63	2,419,309 49		
Totals	10,671,478 88	9,027,356 11		
January 31	3,550,102 68	6,540,687 32		
February 28	3,620,163 70	2,244,509 99		
March 31	3,775,195 76	1,523,783 10		
Totals	10,945,462 14	10,308,980 41		
April 30	4,173,859 45	2,852,929 16		
May 31	3,974,158 75	3,480,104 48		
June 30	3,491,296 18	2,244,640 81		
Totals	11,639,314 38	8,577,674 45		
Grand totals	44,698,155 39	33,698,592 33		

G.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1899, and same for *first three months* of the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1900.

Fiscal Year 1898-99.				Fiscal Year 1899-1900.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	727,929 31	Jan. 31..	709,178 13	July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	
Aug. 31..	811,759 19	Feb. 28..	738,546 88	Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	
Sept. 30..	819,290 95	Mar. 31..	751,646 23	Sept. 30..	890,023 56	Mar. 31..	
Totals..	2,358,979 45	Totals..	2,199,371 24	Totals..	2,404,613 34	Totals..	
Oct. 31..	892,131 87	April 30..	860,263 95	Oct. 31..		April 30..	
Nov. 30..	875,239 08	May 31..	867,552 23	Nov. 30..		May 31..	
Dec. 31..	913,279 58	June 30..	786,742 73	Dec. 31..		June 30..	
Totals..	2,680,650 53	Totals..	2,514,558 91	Totals.		Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			9,753,560 13	Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			

I.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Value of the Imports into Canada (Dutiable and Free) with the Duties collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1899, and same for *first three months* of the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1900. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-99.						Fiscal Year 1899-1900.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	10,520,658	6,562,608	17,083,266	14,587,860	31,671,126	2,767,074 71	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92
Aug. 31....	7,210,547	6,880,212	14,090,759	14,267,113	28,357,872	2,047,265 06	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13
Sept. 30....	6,817,342	6,198,803	13,016,145	14,610,112	27,626,257	1,970,604 72	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65
Totals..	24,548,547	19,641,623	44,190,170	43,465,085	87,655,255	6,784,944 49	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70
Oct. 31....	6,426,294	5,303,602	11,729,896	19,989,862	31,719,758	1,910,977 96	.... ..	.....	.....	.....	. .....	.....
Nov. 30....	6,392,224	6,458,391	12,850,615	18,041,206	30,891,821	1,898,267 87	....	....	.....	.....	.. ..	.. ..
Dec 31....	6,156,984	4,033,670	10,190,654	17,406,830	27,597,484	1,926,487 45	... .	. . ....	.. ..	.. ..	.....	.. ..
Totals..	18,975,502	15,795,663	34,771,165	55,437,898	90,209,063	5,735,733 28	..... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 31....	6,341,246	4,144,550	10,485,796	7,667,252	18,153,048	1,887,352 63	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Feb. 28....	6,825,126	4,105,485	10,930,611	8,122,665	19,053,276	2,019,098 17	....	.....	. . ....	....	... .	.....
Mar. 31....	8,082,176	4,330,088	12,412,264	8,179,447	20,591,711	2,324,579 48	.....	.....	....	... .	.....	... ...
Totals..	21,248,548	12,580,123	33,828,671	23,969,364	57,798,035	6,231,030 28	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
April 30....	8,032,734	4,419,383	12,452,117	6,942,902	19,395,019	2,320,419 02	.....	.... .	... .	. .....	.....	.....
May 31....	7,359,103	5,667,590	13,026,693	8,203,017	22,229,710	2,028,311 66	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
June 30....	7,371,651	6,380,591	13,752,242	15,065,384	28,817,626	2,057,492 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals..	22,763,488	16,467,564	39,231,052	31,211,303	70,442,355	6,406,222 72	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals.	87,536,085	64,484,973	152,021,058	154,083,650	306,104,708	25,157,930 77	....	.. ....	.....	.....	.....	... .

GREAT BRITAIN.

J.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of September and the *three months* ended 30th September, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of September.			Three months ended 30th September.			Month of September.			Three months ended 30th September.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	17,093	11,510	12,010	56,231	43,372	41,720	1,348,445	909,010	978,842	4,389,055	2,998,051	3,507,055
Sheep and lambs ..... "	11,835	7,257	12,917	32,872	16,905	33,194	88,413	54,166	105,013	241,883	127,915	261,622
Horses ..... "	1,624	715	621	4,507	2,359	2,301	195,493	95,157	81,020	530,466	326,415	308,950
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	1,047,200	977,200	662,600	2,241,400	3,944,400	2,769,600	900,386	874,316	648,356	1,907,707	3,570,344	2,722,860
Wheat ..... "	460,500	449,200	860,000	1,553,900	1,155,500	2,295,500	967,478	812,304	1,445,609	2,832,044	2,171,207	3,798,082
Wheat flour ..... "	214,800	301,500	504,500	518,300	795,600	1,538,300	587,480	734,467	1,102,329	1,328,620	2,039,895	3,453,389
Pease ..... "	81,050	136,690	15,600	421,500	368,480	138,000	110,705	209,592	27,925	530,844	539,244	211,316
Metals—												
*Copper ore ..... Tons.	9,329	8,785	.....	30,288	28,473	.....	91,824	64,103	175	291,980	205,717	175
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	24,846	68,840	63,775	90,928	226,278	177,660	230,368	682,666	513,618	783,849	2,072,670	1,464,044
Hams ..... "	17,302	12,921	20,746	55,534	56,897	62,394	188,563	126,849	200,024	603,194	551,519	634,081
Butter ..... "	42,146	26,883	53,560	64,328	56,002	148,941	826,982	544,356	1,174,856	1,266,827	1,141,145	3,174,755
Cheese ..... "	239,808	205,807	188,460	727,799	668,346	680,953	2,530,744	2,030,864	2,010,288	7,652,794	6,633,864	7,083,569
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	66,591	83,066	55,659	113,237	196,119	70,312	101,903	138,028	92,875	170,187	320,555	115,340
*Fish, cured or salted .... Cwt.	37,806	38,233	6,651	68,852	86,318	40,393	362,513	283,940	140,972	847,262	1,156,907	797,884
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	3,323	3,442	1,985	8,328	16,966	18,294	68,566	61,193	41,512	147,580	265,651	261,635
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	26,848	20,863	15,502	110,790	80,753	67,504	716,582	503,646	381,006	2,723,142	1,940,309	1,596,329
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	317,912	353,920	282,590	1,102,835	1,044,854	953,038	3,600,875	3,829,243	3,460,380	12,412,179	11,661,543	11,232,334

*Includes "Imports from Newfoundland" prior to 1899.

GREAT BRITAIN.

K.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America during the *months* of September and the *three months* ended 30th September, in the Years 1897, 1898, and 1899, respectively. *(From English Returns.)*

Note.—The figures for September, 1899, and the figures for the three months ended 30th September, 1899, are for Canada only.

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of September.			Three months ended 30th September.			Month of September.			Three months ended 30th September.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
I. British and Irish Produce.												
							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink:—												
Salt, rock and white... Tons.	6,366	6,192	6,009	18,116	24,732	21,979	17,875	18,716	19,360	53,416	74,618	66,634
Spirits.....Pf. Galls.	33,990	29,624	39,295	79,709	81,483	84,760	60,901	55,153	75,735	146,889	154,735	165,233
2. Raw Materials:—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	85,600	109,100	28,700	209,200	206,800	218,100	16,062	16,969	5,976	40,928	38,582	30,484
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured:—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached ..... Yds.	66,900	87,500	39,300	245,200	233,800	93,800	3,679	3,805	2,930	11,906	10,248	6,804
Piece goods, bleached.. "	185,300	204,800	402,700	541,200	1,122,500	888,600	13,578	13,227	27,754	36,543	59,464	58,570
" printed... "	502,500	658,700	624,800	1,532,700	2,410,200	2,538,400	48,233	45,050	44,165	117,845	156,292	174,903
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn ..... "	1,337,900	1,421,900	1,138,300	3,400,100	4,758,800	3,839,100	103,553	126,674	123,165	322,463	459,588	418,644
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds. "	1,952,700	1,347,700	706,800	4,331,900	3,594,100	3,271,600	76,304	52,628	35,623	186,100	150,690	147,151
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds. "	471,800	692,600	788,000	1,993,100	2,836,400	2,694,000	42,393	60,755	62,264	163,937	235,896	226,427
Silk manufactures—												
Lace	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,467	3,007	5,893	6,691	8,749	15,625
Silk and other materials	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,723	14,677	22,181	37,375	67,275	113,363
Woollen tissues..... Yds.	192,400	307,600	281,200	798,300	1,320,300	1,087,600	89,912	145,479	155,504	451,934	679,970	595,928
Worsted " ..... "	707,600	721,600	666,900	3,561,800	3,152,700	2,517,100	223,346	248,920	231,137	922,015	971,113	895,923
Carpets, not being rugs "	122,700	175,700	211,800	417,400	557,500	588,900	52,837	84,096	105,753	166,736	242,685	261,885
Hardware unenumerated....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,265	16,805	9,821	91,210	39,347	27,925
Cutlery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*	18,721	26,951	*	98,821	64,161

Iron and Steel—												
Iron Pigs	Tons.	461	100	1,842	806	704	2,898	6,034	1,328	28,187	11,840	10,841	46,514
Bar, angle, bolt and rod	"	116	96	396	281	162	1,005	4,754	3,605	16,002	12,453	7,605	44,567
Railroad, of all sorts	"	19	440	12,555	4,422	2,531	21,118	832	10,448	269,180	90,554	50,306	453,607
Hoops, sheets, boiler, and armour plates	"	1,898	1,043	2,127	4,622	3,688	6,005	67,120	30,755	78,855	161,884	137,165	222,285
Galvanized sheets	"	577	301	586	1,198	1,387	1,250	35,750	21,632	43,566	78,703	97,746	90,840
Tin plates and sheets	"	2,976	536	1,844	4,349	3,165	5,087	146,355	27,579	113,850	213,626	148,743	314,220
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures	"	371	259	407	731	550	1,424	18,917	19,665	36,183	41,966	39,491	108,112
Old, for remanufacture	"	761	.....	385	1,463	182	579	9,426	.....	8,594	17,975	2,428	12,347
Steel, unwrought	"	430	332	1,920	1,272	1,028	4,473	30,456	20,838	82,329	85,766	57,800	190,432
Lead: Pigs	"	400	349	96	916	858	808	25,160	21,116	8,063	57,436	60,223	61,455
Tin, unwrought	Cwt.	707	141	581	1,188	782	1,298	14,694	2,613	20,527	15,203	14,089	43,390
Apparel and slops	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175,456	232,095	165,325	509,866	575,652	416,820
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,573	84,821	99,543	214,922	238,855	274,173
Alkali	Cwt.	24,962	16,843	21,060	44,894	41,173	44,613	28,265	20,488	18,479	52,180	53,654	42,355
Cement	Tons.	2,413	1,520	4,818	5,443	4,444	4,933	18,284	14,278	18,026	44,072	38,323	48,364
Earthenware and chinaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,200	75,880	40,490	184,899	248,457	160,910
Oil, seed oil	Tons.	167	324	247	538	1,166	1,098	13,529	27,813	25,379	42,442	96,973	107,830
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes	Cwt.	2,109	1,082	1,312	4,736	4,656	3,685	20,640	10,940	10,010	44,744	40,446	32,947
Paper, all other, except hanging	Cwt.	297	345	201	856	1,004	784	4,244	4,535	3,884	11,359	14,693	10,516
Stationery, other than paper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,620	20,184	10,979	51,854	48,007	37,998
II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.													
Tea of British East Indies	Lbs.	55,289	137,741	187,930	93,272	307,534	283,546	14,105	27,335	32,339	19,836	66,369	58,251
" Ceylon	"	108,198	197,270	200,026	262,369	560,542	500,463	25,846	41,648	38,782	59,894	117,839	102,009
" China	"	133,945	115,996	45,867	256,744	293,766	121,354	26,158	22,557	8,677	48,218	56,525	23,422
" other countries	"	572	6,204	2,668	3,823	16,026	19,495	146	1,318	472	554	3,084	3,120

* Included with "Hardware, unenumerated" prior to 1898.

K.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of August and the *two months* ended 31st August, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of August			Two months ended 31st August.			Month of August.			Two months ended 31st August.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	50	56	57	126	109	118	7,805	7,467	10,972	16,895	10,282	14,252
" *dutiable* ..... "	140	135	147	408	245	261	43,440	34,497	29,930	69,511	46,840	47,464
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	.....	.....	26,338	.....	479
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	83	60	27	152	113
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,918	3,241	3,328	8,246	5,154	6,043
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,888	1,716	1,761	4,381	3,334	4,297
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	119,350	96,000	295,625	296,850	316,000	453,250	596	422	1,698	1,396	1,558	2,439
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	30,147	62,853	77,351	74,278	128,659	143,620	87,866	210,407	246,908	219,343	406,965	441,336
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	.....	77	95	326	115	169	.....	10,510	12,716	40,818	16,176	23,193
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,914	8,358	7,800	16,693	15,667	101,393
Lemons, *dutiable*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,296	1,860	2,584	3,184
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,932	22,802	21,797	57,625	82,892	67,529
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable* .. Lbs.	402,834	957,658	1,037,994	2,303,523	1,848,437	2,708,288	32,411	87,386	93,342	185,372	164,636	251,684

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*	Lbs.	208,058	5,192	901	208,158	5,192	901	5,487	100	24	5,491	100	24
Jewellery and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*								92	158	1,947	89,554	239	2,261
Lead and manufactures of—													
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*	Lbs.	5,341,725	2,798,338	383,496	9,815,438	5,342,430	1,206,832	110,178	67,707	12,030	192,241	129,302	36,716
Paper stock, crude (*see also* wood pulp), *free*								43,941	7,034	9,803	142,596	12,214	17,378
Provisions—													
Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	475	553	3,121	1,533	937	28,200	65	92	337	201	234	3,388
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"		70			70	471		29			29	132
Spirits, distilled—													
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture) *dutiable*	Proof Galls.	3,275	9,497	13,600	22,018	17,653	24,086	4,156	18,744	18,646	37,418	30,343	38,625
Sugar, molasses, &c.—													
Sugar, not above No. 16, Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	693	100	20	128,725	515	3,249	47	3	1	6,752	23	365
Tea, *free and dutiable*	"	13,250	35,627	150,906	238,478	190,481	199,849	2,578	4,212	23,977	40,322	28,181	32,574
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, *dutiable*	Lbs.	22,463	20,880	15,011	48,738	38,224	25,571	15,266	17,339	11,684	42,816	23,062	18,637
Wood and manufactures of—													
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*	M. ft.	17,818	39,080	71,126	135,426	71,231	144,793	177,176	392,132	733,732	1,326,622	706,857	1,459,442
Wood pulp, *dutiable*	Tons.	1,672	2,938	2,676	3,781	5,158	4,319	18,556	45,511	57,246	52,424	84,442	88,183
Wool—													
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	159	283	86,691	958,441	383	223,497	37	30	13,632	174,600	45	36,196
" 3 "	"	225			2,422			18			226		
All other goods imported								2,033,781	1,962,168	2,266,169	4,747,355	4,191,239	4,115,798
Totals								2,611,260	2,902,148	3,580,836	7,507,123	5,962,550	6,813,065

M.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of August and the *two months* ended 31st August, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of August.			Two months ended 31st August.			Month of August.			Two months ended 31st August.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							71,519	223,818	185,677	225,561	477,175	542,410
Animals—												
Cattle No.	1,194	125	63	5,499	929	347	92,992	7,182	11,250	400,811	75,288	34,598
Hogs "		10		4	11	25		139		37	144	71
Horses "	1,139	991	765	2,205	2,439	1,965	74,248	68,893	187,409	192,120	190,357	288,113
Sheep "	3,654	5,027	7,498	11,135	8,884	13,462	7,433	9,651	15,308	27,174	17,172	28,492
Books, maps, engravings, &c							49,692	61,502	87,955	91,876	112,528	165,218
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	2,087,211	2,711,151	1,265,481	4,818,941	5,654,397	2,665,736	644,861	973,915	444,433	1,420,099	2,018,387	945,178
Wheat "	659,693	786,715	225,207	836,693	1,263,118	503,948	585,014	578,920	167,170	725,135	1,129,621	373,755
Wheat flour Brls.	81,599	77,976	43,757	155,482	139,899	55,462	387,744	385,476	161,919	723,161	790,594	208,160
Carriages, cars and parts of							8,481	12,354	33,562	53,775	30,529	68,392
Clocks and watches							22,870	52,011	29,130	41,972	75,936	57,872
Coals Tons.	265,480	340,709	439,385	538,482	680,494	871,051	966,872	1,077,899	1,262,934	1,883,807	2,117,188	2,541,548
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	29,925	93,528	65,291	57,905	149,197	110,148	3,297	10,706	9,225	6,263	16,851	17,505
Cottons and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Balcs	1,931	1,441	2,252	6,629	3,883	6,589	76,687	44,137	70,162	264,614	121,198	208,822
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	956,868	721,335	1,121,376	3,305,538	1,947,118	3,299,275						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	832,023	1,577,272	452,372	2,309,561	3,432,694	1,453,510	48,614	79,350	24,865	137,298	171,859	76,105
Other manufactures							122,313	144,972	172,691	256,179	292,575	372,500
Cycles and parts of							22,473	15,896	11,779	46,742	47,266	33,421
Fertilizers Tons.	25	279	38	27	515	137	482	1,537	733	532	2,545	1,975
Fruits and nuts							104,152	98,191	178,716	194,282	208,243	312,267
Furs and fur skins							13,011	16,789	4,967	32,829	22,584	22,271
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	412,378	259,245	208,914	915,117	565,198	373,873	34,216	22,518	32,429	72,478	49,957	61,905
Hops "	12,389	13,793	21,399	17,103	31,951	50,538	1,296	1,436	2,993	1,830	3,704	7,629
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							32,757	37,869	30,138	65,673	62,515	59,091
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							49,066	67,056	61,577	98,159	120,945	126,094

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							11,687	14,691	19,086	19,949	25,293	34,892
Typewriting machinery and parts of							2,225	3,638	2,688	4,900	6,616	6,610
Steel bars or rails for railways Tons	2,845	14,068	12,995	14,379	27,223	21,826	50,832	263,657	278,836	272,088	506,391	481,335
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							22,645	29,092	36,831	37,228	66,890	83,544
Sole leather Lbs.	36,025	36,396	83,292	124,561	83,174	109,535	6,476	6,504	15,979	24,868	17,465	21,583
Other "							47,121	54,193	51,057	104,816	118,396	96,673
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch Brls.	3,393	2,352	3,772	5,538	6,949	9,596	9,196	7,525	8,662	15,888	19,489	20,117
Turpentine, spirits of Galls.	50,824	51,741	66,109	105,567	124,528	166,622	14,945	15,480	28,855	30,727	35,069	69,805
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	60,000	41,960	33,600	62,000	1,999,486	33,600	537	418	538	556	13,779	538
Oils—Mineral, crude Galls.			4,500		20,195	4,500			250		1,405	250
" refined "	891,123	707,766	844,254	1,393,201	1,194,628	2,174,970	62,204	49,877	60,711	99,174	85,095	150,251
Cotton-seed "	39,465	36,397	28,482	82,536	41,429	80,858	11,084	8,344	7,358	21,994	9,614	20,061
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	7,641	2,880	4,125	9,913	3,380	4,425	412	136	171	523	157	183
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned Lbs.	73,060	55,977	72,523	179,745	159,762	281,980	4,859	5,133	6,572	11,891	15,140	22,677
" fresh "	401	363,715	2,306	1,801	364,355	2,903	25	29,459	172	109	29,517	226
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	245,259	270,650	515,375	584,410	603,950	916,075	9,907	13,811	24,687	23,344	31,342	43,675
Tallow "	2,853		4,500	4,053	136,797	6,604	98		180	126	3,005	280
Hog products—												
Bacon "	1,580,420	1,189,689	340,672	3,413,072	4,447,430	733,971	106,695	76,711	28,288	218,615	275,678	57,848
Ham "	652,632	900,208	360,745	1,014,253	1,716,005	512,954	59,599	76,293	36,181	92,702	142,162	50,980
Pork, fresh & pickled "	1,392,474	1,878,950	1,288,482	2,392,322	3,174,446	2,204,732	68,675	107,156	72,912	115,989	191,535	121,353
Lard "	284,162	338,489	95,148	496,608	1,014,054	146,584	14,324	22,297	5,887	24,014	56,316	9,333
Oleo and oleomargarine. "	54,118	54,874	22,115	94,470	54,874	22,115	2,706	2,923	1,748	5,189	2,923	1,748
Dairy products—Butter. "	1,086,760	403,246	544,306	1,754,795	514,823	722,743	157,063	71,919	87,395	256,991	90,865	117,720
Cheese. "	3,365,512	2,746,336	392,938	7,508,293	5,837,853	875,577	281,361	213,252	35,577	612,533	424,419	84,107
Seeds							54,677	76,010	147,463	57,214	79,127	174,803
Sugar, refined Lbs.	6,305	1,608	438,680	15,583	4,779	792,413	379	114	19,594	917	357	34,860
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	496,813	680,509	1,277,396	1,755,447	2,571,600	2,433,307	61,726	76,413	123,164	177,750	259,886	233,645
Cigars, cigarettes, &c							4,260	6,330	10,443	9,042	9,605	16,023
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood							216,642	104,088	29,287	447,260	267,829	329,703
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. M.ft.	6,822	9,493	9,497	17,163	21,047	19,463	103,229	131,364	143,237	232,272	286,931	287,404
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S							51,642	36,346	32,043	131,180	74,788	64,394
Wool, raw Lbs.	33,944			94,833			4,486			14,907		
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							2,514,006	2,792,438	3,402,478	4,824,564	5,439,378	6,860,961
Total Export.							7,375,813	8,287,829	7,905,352	14,851,727	16,741,623	16,050,974

UNITED STATES.

N.—Statement of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from the 1st January preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	August	865,258	3,796,662	1,139,685	4,620,370	5,712,587	28,684,260	7,373,513	28,053,559
France	"	5,181,151	3,130,394	6,460,877	4,310,498	36,048,357	53,570,908	44,277,258	37,228,807
Germany	"	6,549,930	10,060,747	7,840,904	12,051,987	52,634,945	96,261,630	58,357,255	93,550,838
Great Britain	"	8,895,250	32,546,666	13,604,631	41,695,606	74,722,287	331,400,659	89,583,190	323,206,745
Italy	"	1,625,170	1,830,687	1,596,047	1,424,609	14,895,962	15,178,716	17,603,543	15,971,659
Netherlands	"	1,348,463	6,187,790	1,154,068	8,455,403	9,280,908	42,682,776	10,926,415	52,412,766
All other	"	2,732,406	3,421,371	3,755,526	4,057,907	22,069,247	33,636,874	26,705,540	40,469,089
Totals	"	27,197,628	60,974,317	35,551,738	76,616,380	215,364,293	601,415,823	254,826,714	590,893,463
North America.									
British North America	August	2,902,148	8,287,829	3,580,836	7,905,352	19,122,669	58,614,052	20,722,322	55,736,812
Central American States	"	509,927	408,171	506,836	479,521	5,954,443	3,481,939	7,705,107	3,525,606
Mexico	"	1,762,441	1,631,565	1,498,896	2,283,653	15,275,759	14,695,352	15,863,188	18,691,555
West Indies	"	1,504,730	2,146,702	3,469,018	3,746,118	28,467,607	16,340,343	44,301,388	28,808,624
All other	"	44,100	114,252	56,262	139,098	567,704	1,114,086	751,207	1,203,950
Totals	"	6,723,346	12,588,519	9,111,848	14,553,742	69,388,182	94,245,772	89,343,212	107,966,547
South America.									
Brazil	August	3,539,133	989,753	2,909,105	902,329	37,170,921	8,388,488	41,375,738	7,348,546
All other	"	1,771,230	2,016,766	2,959,415	3,008,514	20,173,933	13,974,197	21,531,938	16,908,060
Totals	"	5,310,363	3,006,519	5,868,520	3,910,843	57,344,854	22,362,685	62,907,676	24,256,606
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	August	779,176	2,095,387	459,154	1,290,872	6,326,819	12,280,747	8,615,435	11,822,712
East Indies	"	2,996,141	611,686	5,201,819	661,835	27,467,013	3,964,516	37,346,616	4,261,132
Oceanica	"	3,037,292	2,208,849	4,329,818	3,738,656	20,890,514	15,456,321	24,140,576	23,440,587
All other (Asia)	"	3,646,457	3,095,198	6,241,799	3,856,910	30,141,922	28,919,862	38,182,244	29,945,502
Totals	"	10,459,066	8,011,120	16,232,590	9,548,273	84,826,268	60,621,446	108,284,871	69,469,933
Grand totals	"	49,690,403	84,580,475	66,764,696	104,629,238	426,923,597	778,645,726	515,362,473	792,586,549

UNITED STATES.

N.—Statement of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the British Empire and (Totals), Foreign Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from the 1st January preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	August	8,895,250	32,546,666	13,604,631	41,695,606	74,722,287	331,400,659	89,583,190	323,206,745
Bermuda	"	17,232	57,391	40,721	70,164	440,354	628,933	511,744	744,278
British Africa	"	63,069	1,726,903	143,961	1,065,932	746,526	9,098,566	1,269,382	9,494,573
" Australasia	"	410,605	1,685,465	255,468	2,438,095	4,498,059	11,193,035	887,408	15,290,708
" East Indies	"	2,285,919	528,398	3,308,753	589,184	20,141,189	2,873,306	25,291,292	2,969,213
" Guiana	"	132,326	184,743	454,617	202,530	2,637,894	1,242,735	2,141,766	1,236,077
" Honduras	"	17,172	47,105	12,961	53,495	103,713	353,681	133,019	335,977
" West Indies	"	963,778	678,725	987,148	629,664	9,734,222	5,973,824	12,087,479	5,937,276
Canada	"	2,887,276	8,146,242	3,531,901	7,654,953	19,023,060	57,854,959	20,524,874	54,603,081
Gibraltar	"	56	37,489	1,919	55,098	10,509	237,954	21,970	282,678
Hong Kong	"	79,422	703,901	76,122	564,997	535,922	4,563,741	1,991,103	5,196,193
Newfoundland and Labrador	"	14,872	141,587	48,935	250,399	99,609	759,093	197,448	1,133,731
All other	"	145,670	22,683	172,706	111,514	1,752,162	442,286	1,210,832	958,619
Totals	"	15,912,647	46,507,298	22,639,843	55,381,631	134,445,506	426,622,772	155,851,507	421,389,149
Totals, Foreign Countries	"	33,777,756	38,073,177	44,124,851	49,247,607	292,478,091	352,022,954	359,510,966	371,197,400
Grand totals	"	49,690,403	84,580,475	66,764,694	104,629,238	426,923,597	778,645,726	515,362,473	792,586,549

O.—Unrevised Statement of the Imports into and Exports from the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregates for the Period of the Calendar Year, including such latest month.

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including Latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
*Canada	September	11,771,976	11,841,941	14,396,799	15,251,315	41,080,019	36,925,092	43,699,482	43,994,892
Great Britain	"	173,279,034	115,103,353	188,442,584	131,572,105	1,677,321,252	1,061,826,648	1,732,627,698	1,182,670,528
Russia in Europe				Returns not to hand.					
France	July	83,983,178	51,356,528	62,129,595	68,682,524	304,659,686	377,223,325	484,088,197	426,525,368
Portugal	April	4,372,920	2,639,520	6,827,760	2,716,200	15,520,680	9,829,080	19,374,120	10,524,600
Italy	July	20,495,442	20,371,562	21,825,984	17,976,792	155,857,217	128,416,410	160,423,530	138,550,454
Austria-Hungary	"	28,916,800	28,673,040	27,772,800	32,868,880	220,906,840	190,725,920	203,392,640	222,739,880
¶Greece	May	2,235,519	1,244,850	Returns not to hand.		11,230,284	5,017,421	Returns not to hand.	
Bulgaria	March	1,582,986	1,519,682	1,564,265	1,239,060	3,043,031	2,704,895	3,264,016	2,314,070
Egypt	June	3,885,000	4,190,000	3,740,000	4,515,000	24,780,000	31,905,000	24,990,000	35,290,000
United States	August	46,690,403	84,580,475	66,764,696	104,629,238	426,923,597	778,645,726	515,362,473	792,586,549
*§Mexico	May	3,812,000	10,343,000	4,949,000	12,349,000	39,887,000	116,060,000	45,319,000	129,249,000
†British India	"	12,536,961	27,146,331	14,969,702	23,011,048	25,679,741	50,978,566	30,747,690	46,060,872

Note.—The figures are those of the "special" imports and exports, except in the case of Bulgaria, the United States, Mexico, British India and Great Britain, where the figures are "general." "Special" means, in the case of imports, "imports for home consumption"; in the case of exports, "exports of domestic produce and manufacture only."

*The aggregate figures are for the financial year commencing 1st July. †The aggregate figures are for the financial year commencing 1st April. ¶ Includes Coin and Bullion. § The values of the imports are stated in gold, and those of exports in silver.

II.—NEW TARIFFS.

During the month under review there has been distributed from this department to all the principle Customs Houses and Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion, copies of all Foreign and Colonial Tariffs and supplements thereto, as furnished during that period by the International Customs Tariff Bureau, which are always available for reference by those interested therein, resident at the principal centres of trade. The following British and Colonial are supplemental to those published in the departmental Annual Report, 1893, and the quarterly and monthly reports since published, and comprise all additions thereto or changes therein, so far as the department has authentic advice.

(A.)—BARBADOS.

New Customs Tariff of Barbados.

This department has received a copy of the new customs tariff of Barbados, which was to come into force on the 26th June, 1899, and remain in force until the 31st December, 1899. The following table shows the rate of import duties leviable on goods imported into the colony, under the new tariff:—

Table A.—Import Duties.

Articles.	Duty. £	s.	d.
Arrowroot, tous-les-mois, and all other starches, per 100 pounds	0	2	6
Asses, each	0	7	6
Brand and pollard, per 100 pounds	0	0	11¼
Bread, pilot and navy, and crackers, per 100 pounds	0	1	6
Bricks, per 1,000	0	7	6
Butter, per 100 pounds	0	12	6
Oleomargarine, margarine and their compounds, per 100 pounds	0	6	3
Candles, other than tallow, per 100 pounds	0	12	6
Candles, tallow, per 100 pounds	0	6	3
Cement, per barrel	0	2	6
Cheese, per 100 pounds	0	12	6
Coal, and the mixed preparations thereof, and coke, per ton	0	3	9
Cocoa, per 100 pounds	0	6	3
Coffee, per 100 pounds	0	8	4
Cordage, (except twines), per 100 pounds	0	4	6
Corn, maize, barley and wheat, unground, per 100 pounds	0	0	9
Firearms, each	1	0	0
Fish, dried, salted, or smoked, per 112 pounds	0	2	6
Fish, pickled—other than trout or salmon, per barrel	0	3	1½
Fish, pickled—trout or salmon, per barrel	0	6	3
Flour, wheat or rye, per barrel of 196 pounds	0	6	3
Grain (including beans and peas) not already specified, per 100 pounds	0	1	1½
Indian Meal or other kinds, per barrel of 196 pounds	0	1	10½
Hay, per 100 pounds	0	0	4½
Horses under 14 hands high, each	0	15	0
Horses, all others, each	3	0	0
Lard, per 100 pounds	0	6	3
Liquors.—			
Malt liquor, cider and perry, in wood, per cask of 64 gallons	0	18	9
Malt liquor, cider and perry, in bottles, reputed quarts per dozen	0	1	3
Spirit and cordials, except rum and perfumed spirits, to be used as perfumery only, per gallon	0	10	0
Gin, for every gallon below or equal to proof by Sykes' hydrometer	0	5	0
Gin, for every higher degree of proof, in proportion			
Rum, for every gallon below or equal to proof by Sykes' hydrometer	0	5	0
Rum, for every higher degree of proof, in proportion			
Wine, sparkling, per gallon	0	5	0
Wine, all other kinds, per gallon	0	2	0

Articles.	Duty. £	s	d
Manures and fertilizers, other than the raw manure of horses, mules, sheep and cattle, per ton	0	8	4
Manures, raw of horses, mules, sheep and cattle, per ton.	0	1	0
Matches, lucifer and other kinds, the gross of 12 dozen boxes, each box to contain not exceeding 100 sticks	0	1	6
Matches, boxes containing any greater or less quantity to be charged in proportion			
Meat, salted or cured, per 100 pounds	0	6	3
Metals, new—			
Composition nails, bolts, bars, rods, spikes and rivets. per 100 pounds	0	6	3
Copper in sheets, rods, bars, bolts, spikes, nails and rivets, per 100 pounds	0	6	3
Iron hoops, bars and rods, per 100 pounds	0	0	6
Iron nails, spikes, rivets and clinches, per 100 pounds	0	1	6
Lead, sheet and pipe, per 100 pounds	0	1	6
Yellow metal, in sheets, per 100 pounds	0	6	3
Metals, old—			
Copper, brass and pewter, per 100 pounds	0	3	0
Molasses, per gallon.	0	0	1½
Mules of the value of £12 10s., each	2	5	0
Mules under the value of £12 10s., each	1	10	0
Oats, per 100 pounds	0	0	11¼
Oils, kerosene, per gallon.	0	0	6
Oil meal and oil cakes, per 100 pounds	0	0	11¼
Oxen, bulls and cows, each	0	15	0
Rice, per 100 pounds	0	1	6
Salt, per ton	0	12	0
Sheep and goats, each	0	2	3
Soap, per 100 pounds	0	3	0
Swine, except sucking pigs, each	0	2	3
Sugar, per 100 pounds	0	15	0
Tallow, per 100 pounds	0	3	0
Tea, per pound	0	0	6
Tobacco—			
Cigars, cheroots and cigarettes, per pound	0	5	0
Snuff, per pound	0	1	0
Other manufactured tobacco, per pound	0	1	6
Other manufactured tobacco, if in outer packages of less than 80 pounds net weight each, per pound	0	2	0
Leaf, per pound	0	1	0
Leaf, if in outer packages of less than 50 pounds net weight each, per pound.	0	1	6
Wood—			
Hemlock, birch, beech, white pine, pitch pine and spruce, the 1,000 feet superficial measurement of one inch thickness.	0	7	6
Hoops whether coiled or straight, per 1,200 pieces	0	9	0
All other kinds, except in naves, felloes, spokes and unsquared posts, per 100 cubic feet.	0	12	6
Shingles of all descriptions, per 1,000.	0	2	3
Staves, white and red oak, whether loose or made up in bundles, or shooks, per 1,200 pieces	0	9	0
Oxbows, per dozen	0	0	9
Truss hoops, per set of nine.	0	1	10½

All other articles not in this table particularly enumerated, or in table B particularly exempted, to pay 15 per cent. ad valorem.

Table B.—Exemptions from Duty.

The following articles are admitted into the colony of Barbados free of duty :—

All articles for the use of the Governor of the Island.

All articles and things whatsoever imported by the local government for the police or for public institutions.

All articles specially imported for the use or decoration or building or repairing of any place of worship, and not imported for sale, on the certificate to that effect of the officiating minister.

All articles and things of every description imported by any naval officer on full pay in Her Majesty's service for his use and accommodation, on the certificate to that effect of the officer so importing.

The Governor purchasing any articles whatsoever, shall be entitled to have the duty refunded to him out of the public treasury on the warrant of the Governor in Executive Committee, on the certificate that he is entitled to the refund.

Where horses are purchased by the Governor direct from the importer, within six months after the date of import, the duty shall be allowed him on the warrant of the Governor in Executive Committee, on the certificate that he is entitled to the refund. All articles and things of every description imported as general, military, or naval stores for the use of Her Majesty's Military and Naval Forces, and all building materials and supplies, imported or taken out of bond under the authority of Her Majesty's Treasury, for military and naval services, under certificate from the head of the department concerned.

Chargers imported by, and bona fide the property of field officers, or department of officers of relative rank, or of staff officers or adjutants of regiments, and necessary for the proper discharge of their military duties, under a certificate from the assistant adjutant-general.

Articles of personal and horse equipment necessary for the performance of military duty, under a certificate from the head of the department concerned. Horses imported for the commissiariat department or purchased for the commissiariat department within six months of their being imported, under a certificate from the head of the commissiariat department.

All bona fide official supplies sent for the use of any consular officer by his government, if the Governor in Executive Committee, on proof that such government accords to British consular officers within its territory similar treatment, thinks fit as a matter of courtesy, to exempt such supplies from customs duties, provided always that such consular officer, before receiving such supplies, free of duty, shall make a declaration before the controller that such supplies are sent by his government for his use as consular officer; and provided also that any such exemption shall not exempt the consuls from customs duties generally.

Asphalt.

Belting for machinery: blubber and heads and offals of fish, bones, horns and dried blood, books bound and unbound, almanacs, cards (other than playing cards), papers and printed matter intended for advertisements, pamphlets, newspapers, and printed matter in all languages, forms and papers (whether printed or manuscript), maps, charts, school globes, engravings, music, pictures, statues, and other works of art, provided always that the importation of books shall be subject to the provisions of copyright laws; bottles of glass or stoneware.

Calves, sucking; cassaripe, cocoanuts, coin and bullion, cotton wool.

Eggs.

Foals, fresh fish and turtle, fresh fruit and vegetables: fuel, wood and charcoal; gravel, sand, soil, earth and peat, green ginger, gunpowder, gun-cotton, dynamite, nitroglycerine, and all other explosive matter whatsoever.

Hoesticks, horses brought into the island by equestrian companies, provided the same are taken away by them on leaving, and race horses on every occasion after the first importation thereof, provided no drawback had been claimed thereon on exportation.

Hulls, boats, masts, spars, apparel, tackle and furniture of vessels condemned by survey, and on which tonnage duty shall have been paid.

Ice.

Kids and sucking lambs.

Leeches, lemon and lime juice, lime, building and temper, limestone, live and dead stock not enumerated in table A; logwood.

Machinery and apparatus imported for the purpose of manufacturing bricks, tiles, cements, pipes and other articles of the like nature, and for renewing the same as it shall from time to time become worn and useless. Machinery imported for the purpose of reaping or manufacturing sugar or rum. Machinery and apparatus imported for use in the construction and establishment of ice factories and for the manufacture of ice. Machinery and apparatus imported for the purpose of boring for oil or petroleum, or for

mining asphalt (commonly called manjak) or other minerals. Machinery and apparatus imported for the purpose of refining oil or petroleum, or manufacturing any article of commerce from oil obtained in Barbados, or for manufacturing fuel from manjak. Machinery and apparatus imported for the purpose of manufacturing tobacco. Machinery and apparatus imported for the purpose of manufacturing matches. Metals, old iron and old lead.

Packages in which goods are imported, except new trunks, vats, hogsheads and puncheons.

Passengers' baggage containing apparel and articles of personal use, and professional apparatus. Patterns and samples of no intrinsic value. Personal effects of individuals belonging to the island dying abroad.

Printing presses, printing paper, printing ink and type. Pozzolana.

Rags, raw hides and skins.

Sawdust, specimens illustrative of natural history, seeds, bulbs and roots, and cuttings of plants or shrubs of all kinds.

Straw.

Tablets and tombstones and all the appurtenances thereto, imported specially for immediate erection and not for sale, on certificate of the person for whom imported; tar, pitch and resin, turtle and tortoise shell.

Tonnage Dues.—All vessels landing or taking on board cargo pay 1s. per ton on the registered tonnage, or tonnage duty computed on the weight or measurement of the goods landed or taken on board, but in no case is the tonnage duty computed on the weight or measurement aforesaid to exceed the amount arrived at by calculating the duty at 1s. per ton on the registered tonnage.

Section 3 of the new Tariff Act enacts that the following articles, the product of the soil or industry of the United States of America, of Great Britain and the British possessions and of such other countries as shall be entitled by convention with Great Britain to the benefit of the most-favoured-nation treatment, imported into the colony, or which may be in bond when this Act comes into operation, shall be admitted free of duty, namely :—

Asses, bran, candles of tallow, carts and vehicles, clocks, corn brooms, corn or maize, corn meal, cotton seed oil, cycles and parts, eggs, hay, horses, lamps, machinery for electric lighting, mules, pitch and tar, rosin, tallow, wire fencing.

Section 4 enacts that the following articles, the product of the soil or industry of the United States of America, of Great Britain, and the British possessions, and of such other countries as shall be entitled by convention with Great Britain to the benefit of the most-favoured-nation treatment, imported into the colony, or which may be in bond when this Act comes into operation, shall be admitttd at a rate of duty of 5 per cent on the value, namely :—

Fruit and vegetables, dried, canned or preserved, other than dried cocoanuts, fish, tinned or canned; clothing and wearing apparel made of cotton; earthen and glassware, hardware and cutlery, furniture and upholstery, wooden and willow ware, wooden hoops.

Section 5 enacts that the following articles, the product of the soil or industry of the United States of America, of Great Britain and the British Possessions, and of such other countries as shall be entitled by convention with Great Britain to the benefit of the most-favoured-nation treatment, imported into the colony, or which may be in bond when this Act comes into operation, shall be admitted at the following rates of duty, namely :—

Articles.	Duty. £	s	d
Bread and biscuit, not fancy or in tin, per 100 pounds	0	0	6
Cheese, per 100 pounds	0	4	0
Coal, per ton	0	2	6
Flour of wheat, per barrel	0	2	6
Lard and its compounds or substitutes, per 100 pounds	0	2	0
Meats—			
Ham, bacon, tongues, canned or preserved meats, per 100 pounds	0	2	6
Beef or pork, salted or pickled, per 200 pounds	0	1	6

Articles.	Duty. £	s	d
Oats, por 100 pounds	0	0	7½
Oilmeal or cake, per 100 pounds	0	0	6
Oleomargarine, per 100 pounds	0	1	0
Butter, per 100 pounds	0	1	6
Beer, larger only, per gallon	0	0	3
" " per dozen quarts	0	0	6
Wines, per gallon	0	1	6
Lumber, pitch pine, per 1000 feet	0	4	2
Shingles, per 1,000 feet	0	1	6
Tobacco, unmanufactured in packages of not less than 50 pounds, per pound	0	0	11

The provision hereinbefore made in favour of such countries as shall be entitled by convention with Great Britain to the benefit of the most-favoured-nation treatment shall cease to apply when the said conventional rights shall be terminated, and the provisions of tables A and B (see above) shall thereupon apply to articles imported from such counties.

Section 6.—The duties imposed by this Act shall be ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, and applied under the Trade Act, 1891, or any other Act which may now or hereafter be in force, having references to the trade or revenue of the colony.

Section 7.—The duties under this Act shall be paid and received according to the weights and measures established by the Weights and Measures Act, 1891, and in all cases wherein the same are imposed according to any specific quantity or value, the same shall be deemed to apply in the same proportion to any greater or less quantity or value.

(B.)—RHODESIA.

Customs Tariff of Rhodesia.

This department has received a copy of an ordinance relating to the levying, collection and management of customs duties in Southern Rhodesia. The following table shows the amount of duty leviable on certain articles on importation into Southern Rhodesia :—

No.	Article.	Rate. £	s	d
1.	Ale, beer and cider, all kinds of strength, exceeding two per cent. of proof spirit :—			
	(a.) In vessels of not greater content than one imperial quart, per imperial gallon	0	1	6
	(b.) In other vessels, bulk or wood, per imperial gallon	0	1	3
2.	Beads, known as "Kafir Beads," per pound	0	0	3
3.	Confectionery—including sweetened cocoa or chocolate, honey, jams, jellies, preserves, sweetmeats, candied or preserved ginger or chow-chow, and all other kinds compounded, made, or preserved with sugar, but not including purely medicinal preparations properly classed as apothecary ware, per 100 pounds	0	18	9
4.	Fruits, preserved, of all kinds, bottled, tinned, or otherwise preserved, including pulp and candied peel, per 100 pounds	0	18	9
5.	Almonds and nuts, per pound	0	0	2
6.	Gunpowder and other explosives suitable for use in firearms (and 7½ per cent. ad val. in addition), per pound	0	0	6
7.	Guns and gun barrels, firearms—			
	(a.) Single, per barrel	1	0	0
	(b.) Double and other, per barrel	0	15	0
	(And in either case 7½ per cent. ad val. in addition).			
8.	Picks and hoes, Kafir, each	0	0	6
9.	Pistols and revolvers, each	0	5	0
10.	Spirits—			
	(a.) Perfumed, per imperial gallon	1	0	0
	(b.) Liqueurs and cordials exceeding 2 per cent of proof spirit, and methylated spirit, per imperial gallon	0	15	0
	(c.) Other sorts, exceeding two per cent, but not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater strength, per imperial gallon	0	15	0
11.	Tobacco—			
	(a.) Cigars and cigarillos, per pound	0	6	0
	(And in addition 7½ per cent ad val.)			
	(b.) Goorak or gooracco and hookah mixture, and all imitations or substitutes, per pound	0	6	0
	(c.) Snuff, per pound	0	4	0
	(d.) Cigarcttes, per pound	0	4	0
	(e.) Manufactured and cut, per pound	0	3	6
	(f.) Manufactured but uncut, per pound	0	3	0
	(g.) Not manufactured but stemmed, per pound	0	2	6
	(h.) Not manufactured and unstemmed leaf, per pound	0	2	0
12.	Wine—			
	(a.) Claret, not exceeding 20 per cent of proof spirit, per imperial gallon	0	6	0
	(b.) Other than (a) exceeding 2 per cent, but not more than 50 per cent, of proof spirit, per imperial gallon	0	9	0
	(And in addition 7½ per cent ad valorem on all wines when imported not in wood.)			

Note.—Wine exceeding 50 per cent of proof spirit to be classed as spirit.

The following articles shall be liable to a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem :—

13. Blankets and sheets or rugs, cotton or woollen, or manufactures of cotton and wool, commonly used as cotton or woollen blankets or rugs, the single article, in pairs or in the piece, and coats, jackets, or other apparel made of blanketing or baize.

14. Bon-bons, surprise packets and crackers, and other similar fancy confectionery.

15. Carriages, carts, coaches, wagons, and all other wheeled vehicles intended for the conveyance of persons or goods, including finished or fashioned parts thereof, not being metal parts not usually made in the South African Customs Union, but required

n the manufacture of wheeled vehicles therein, but not including bath chairs, perambulators, toy carts, store trucks or barrows.

16. Extracts or essences of all kinds used as flavouring or perfumery, including saccharine.

17. Medicinal preparations, not being drugs for dispensing purposes.

18. Perfumery, cosmetics, dyes, powders and soap, or other preparations for toilet use, and soap powders and extracts.

19. Shawls.

The following articles shall be liable to a duty of 7½ per cent. ad valorem :—

20. Articles of wearing apparel and personal adornment, including both shoes and slippers (exclusive of articles under item No. 13).

21. Cottons, linens, silks, and woollens, or mixtures thereof, in the piece or otherwise (exclusive of articles under item No. 13).

22. Drugs and chemicals (exclusive of articles under item 17, and chemicals for use in the extraction of metal from ores or other mining or gold recovery purposes).

23. Furniture including brushware, cabinetware, carpets, glassware, household utensils, lampware and musical instruments.

24. Haberdashery, drapery and millinery.

25. Jewellery, plate, clocks, and watches.

None of these duties shall extend or apply to any articles grown, produced, or manufactured within the South African Customs Union, or to any articles described in the free list attached to the said customs union tariff.

For the purposes of the administration of the above ordinance, and in so far as special provision has not been made therein, the several laws of the Cape of Good Hope relating to customs management to the extent that the same are not inconsistent with such provision shall apply to all importations into Southern Rhodesia.

The ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Customs Tariff and Management Ordinance, 1899," and the rates of duty imposed by the ordinance are to take effect from the 1st day of August, 1899.

III—TARIFF CHANGES.

(A.)—BRITISH INDIA.

Exemption of Machinery From Duty.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the cancelment of the Condition in No. 14 of Schedule IV. of the Indian Tariff Act, VIII. of 1894, as amended by Acts XVI. of 1894 and III. of 1896, which limits the exemption from import duty of machinery (and component parts thereof) to machinery intended for specified industries; and, in exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act VIII. of 1878, His Excellency in Council exempts from payment of import duty all machinery (and component parts thereof), as described in the said number, without reference to the industry for which it is intended.

Additional Duties on Sugar.

A circular as follows has been received at the Board of Trade through the India Office :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8*a* of the Indian Tariff Act (VIII. of 1894, as amended by Acts III. of 1896 and XIV. of 1899,) the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules regarding the assessment of the additional duties on sugar imported from countries where differential rates of bounty are payable according to percentage of polarization :—

1.—If the importer declares that bounty has been paid on the sugar imported at the highest rate shown for the country of production or export in the notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1327, S. R., dated the 20th March, 1899, the corresponding rate of additional duty shall be levied, and it shall not be necessary to have the sugar tested in India.

2.—If the importer declares that the bounty was paid at any rate below the highest, the sugar shall be tested.

3.—The object of the test shall be to enable the collector of customs to determine the class in which the sugar should be deemed to have been placed for the payment of bounty; and the additional duty shall be assessed at the rate corresponding to the rate of bounty which the result of the test, in the opinion of the collector of customs, indicates as the rate of bounty paid The additional duty shall be collected at the rate assessed by the collector of customs under this rule, unless the importer shall produce documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the collector that the bounty was actually paid at a lower rate when the additional duty shall be collected at the rate corresponding to such lower rate of bounty.

Additional Duties on Sugar from Austria-Hungary.

This department has received a copy of a Customs Circular (No. XI. of 1899, British India), by which the rates of additional duty levied on sugar imported into India from Austria-Hungary are revised as in the following table, with effect from the 1st August, 1899, provided that the rates hereby superseded shall apply to any imported sugar for which the bill of lading was signed and given before the 1st August, 1899.

Schedule of Revised Rates.

Kinds of Sugar.	Bounties bestowed	Add. duties to be levied per cent.
		Rs. a. p.
Sugar under 99·3 per cent and of at least 90 per cent polarization.	1·46 florins per 100 kilogs	0 15 0
Sugar of at least 99·3 per cent polarization.	2·10 " " "	1 5 0

Schedule of Superseded Rates.

Kinds of Sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Add duties to be levied per cent.
		Rs. a. p.
Sugar under 93 per cent and of at least 88 per cent polarization.	1·37 florins per 100 kilogs.	0 14 0
Sugar under 99½ per cent and of at least 93 per cent polarization.	1·46 " " "	0 15 0
Sugur of at least 99½ per cent polarization.	2·15 " " "	1 5 0

(B.)—MAURITIUS.

Increase of Surcharge on Import Duties.

This department has received copy of an ordinance of the Governor of Mauritius providing for a surcharge of 20 per cent on import duties instead of that of 10 per cent previously levied. The ordinance is dated 12th July, 1899.

IV.-COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department, are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.

D. M. Rennie, Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, 10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, Ghent, Belgium.

(A.)—AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

Sydney, N.S.W., 25th September, 1899.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce.
Ottawa.

Sir,—The trade of the Colony of Victoria was :—

	1897.	1898.
Imports	£15,454,482	£16,768,904
Exports	16,739,670	15,872,246

Although there is a marked increase in the volume of imports the decrease in exports does not, apparently, fulfil the expectations of a year ago that the colony was on the eve of better times. The decline of exports is made up mainly of specie, butter, live animals and some re-exports. The first result of a better season is to keep animals for

re-stocking the pastures instead of killing them and exporting their products. There is also a decrease in the exports of a number of lines of local manufactures, indicating a better demand at home. The largest increase in imports is in gold bullion. There is a small but general increase in manufactured goods.

As in past years the returns give but little indication of the trade with Canada. The figures are :—

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports	£19,523	£11,682	£33,745
Exports	.....	424	654

The items from Canada, 1898, were :—

Deals	£ 5,941
Undressed timber	20,036
Oregon	7,390
Pickets	201
Laths	57
Cotton piece goods	62

The balance of £58 was not of Canadian origin. As in former years agricultural implements, bicycles, cotton goods, furniture, musical instruments, which form the large bulk of the imports from Canada are credited to other countries.

The chief exports were :—

Molasses	£160
Preserved vegetables	426
Brandy	49
Sauces	10

In the lines that have been pushed Canada is doing as large a trade in Victoria as in any Colony. Besides the fish, timber, bicycles, agricultural implements and cotton goods alluded to above some trade is done in steam fittings, carriage material, window shades woodenware and confectionery. Other lines of which Victoria imports in considerable quantities have been left almost untouched. There is an importation of rubber goods to the value of nearly £90,000; leather to a like amount; boots and shoes, £30,000; mineral lubricating oil, £42,439; lampware, machinery, paints and colors, wallpaper, lamps and lampware, plated ware, articles Canada can supply, have as yet been unattempted or but feebly. This is attributable mainly to the fact that agencies for Australia have been arranged for with parties who, doing business in Sydney, have not had the facilities for doing a trade in the other colonies. This is in part being changed and agencies have been opened in some lines that will overcome this deficiency.

Travellers and principals who have come from Canada to do business too frequently have limited themselves to so short a time that they have found themselves without the means to try the trade of the other colonies after having got through with that of Sydney, the port of landing.

Recently this has been changed for the better. Even two months is too short a time in which to visit the wholesale centres of Australasia, and this is the maximum commonly arranged for. In the majority of lines four weeks is necessary for Sydney alone. It is the chief point for Canadian trade and business cannot be hurried. At least two months more should be set aside for the other cities. In making a second trip when the man and his goods are known much less time would be required.

The outlook for trade continues to be favourable. The rainfall in New South Wales has been more general than for some years, and grass and the crops are coming on well. It is nearly as favourable in all the colonies, with the exception of Western Queensland. Prices of wool have advanced from 10 to 15 per cent and as nearly all the wool has yet to be marketed the producers will get the benefit of the rise. The other articles of export also bring good prices. The gold output is still increasing and shows an advance of nearly 14 per cent so far over the production of last year. This has produced increases in the value of stocks and some increases in imports. Those of Sydney are nearly two millions in excess of the same period last year.

Orders for what are known as "American" lines have rather declined. This is attributable largely to an advance in prices that has lately been made, and purchases are being made in England and the Continent instead of the United States. The extension of Canadian trade is still hampered by inability to fill orders. I am in receipt of letters by every mail from Canadian firms regretting that it is not possible to pursue Australian business at present but promising attention to it later on or as soon as the unusual pressure of orders at home will permit. In some cases preparation is being made for this event by looking over the ground now and arranging for the trade expected to be done later on. All things point to larger demands in these colonies but business cannot be created in a day. The orders that would go forward for a twelve month or more would not in most instances be large, and to fill them should not strain any ordinary business. They would, however, open up a channel that may be very useful to Canadians not long hence.

The representatives of two Canadian firms have just gone home and both are well satisfied with what they have accomplished. They have not only opened up new avenues of business, but taken sufficient orders, the profits of which will more than pay the expenses of the trip. It is advisable that when any Canadian exporter arranges for representation in Australia he should notify me of the fact. I could then be of service to both principal and agent in helping on their transactions. It is not impossible that an agency may be held for some time by one who does nothing to secure any business. A change is needed in the interest of the Canadian exporter, but unless he keeps me informed I am unable to do anything. The agent who does nothing will certainly not inform me of it, and it is only by accident that I can become aware that he has had any Canadian relations if not informed from Canada.

The Canadian steamers have full cargoes both in and out. The last steamer from Vancouver was unable to take all offering. Flour to Australia, and sugar from it constitute the principal articles. The trade would justify the company in replacing two of its fleet with larger and more powerful ships. It is impossible with the ships it now has that it can command the passenger business it should get, nor accommodate the freight that will offer itself for the greater portion of each year.

The Pacific cable.—The Premiers of the four colonies interested had come to an agreement as to the selection of the three Australian representatives on the Cable Commission when the government of New South Wales resigned owing to the passage of an adverse vote in the Legislative Assembly. This has delayed the selection, but there is little doubt the new Premier will soon take action.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE.

(B.)—NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. C. E. Sontum.)

Christiania, Norway, 27th September, 1899.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce.
Ottawa.

Sir,—Confirming my report for the quarter ending 30th June, I herewith have the honour to forward report for the quarter ending 30th September, 1899.

I mentioned in my last report that the crop prospects here were very poor on account of the prolonged drought. Since the last part of June there has fallen no rain at all in the Southern and Eastern part of the country and as a consequence the crops, which have just been harvested show a very poor result. Until a new crop comes in the country must almost exclusively live on flour imported from other countries. Not only does this apply to grain of different kinds; but potatoes are already imported in large quantities. Further the fruit crop is a failure, and Canada will find a ready market here for both fresh and evaporated apples during the coming winter.

Not only has the dry summer affected the crops; but on account of low water in the rivers, several of the factories and saw mills, depending upon water power, have had to close or run only part of the time.

What is said about the crops in Norway also applies to some degree for Denmark, where the grain crop will be less than a medium year. Especially the rye has suffered considerable, while the grain crop is somewhat better. Oats and barley gave a poor crop, while the potatoes seem to have suffered less from the drought in Denmark than they have in Norway.

The statistical reports for Norway for the year 1898 are now out complete. The reports own this time a special interest through their being the first reports of this kind since the expiration of the "Mellemrigslov" heretofore existing between Sweden and Norway, and after the duty was raised on nearly all kinds of goods on August 7th, 1897.

The value of the imports and exports together in 1888 amounted to only 281 million Kroner, while in 1898 it reached 439½ millions, showing an increase of 158 millions in the 10 years. Of these 122 millions come on the increased imports of foreign goods, while the remaining 36 millions are due to the increase in exports of Norwegian goods to foreign countries. It must be remembered in this connection, that the trade-balance for this country not only is dependent upon the imports and exports; but for a principal part also on the profits, which are brought home by the large fleet of steam and sailing vessels, engaged in all parts of the world. Another item which cannot be over-looked, is the money laid down here by the thousands of tourists that visit this country both summer and winter. Further it is not only food articles and other life necessities that bring the imports up to such a height as compared with the population, but machinery of all kinds for our growing industry, tools and raw materials count up in large sums.

In this time of Acetylene light it may be of interest to Canadian manufactures of acetylene generators to learn about a new apparatus constructed by a Norwegian engineer, Mr. Soderberg. The most common generators have heretofore been constructed on the principle water to carbide; but this is connected with some difficulties, partly on account of the intense heat and partly because the carbide does not get quite utilized. The generator which Mr. Soderberg has constructed is built on the principle, carbide to water, and it is said to be free from the above mentioned faults. In the cover of the water reservoir there are placed shells filled with a certain amount of carbide, proportioned after the size of the generator. These shells are opened automa-

tically by the gasometer, when this sinks down to a certain point, the carbide is thrown into the water through a tube, and the shell is closed by a water-lock in the same moment, as the carbide touches the water. New gas is then produced, the gasometer raises, and as the gas is used up, it sinks again, until a new shell is opened, and the same process is commenced. For a common size generator the heat from the water does not exceed f. i. from 15° to 25° celcius (59°–77° reumer.) The generator works very nice.

I have the honour to remain, sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. E. SONTUM.

(C.)—ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. D. M. Rennie.)

Buenos Aires, October, 1899.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir,—I have now pleasure to enclose report for the month of July and August.

Lumber.—During the two months 51 cargoes were reported, 10 of which were spruce, 18 pitch and 23 white pine.

The demand for spruce has been affected by alterations in regulations as regards cattle fittings which has put a stop to many steamers being fitted up. Business is dull.

Live Stock.—Steers—Shipments for July, 4,666, August, 3,568.
" Sheep—Shipments for July, 29,934, August, 17,439.

Frozen Sheep.—Shipments for July, 107,797, August, 212,171.

Hides.—Shipments for July, 299,535, August, 216,655.

Wool.—Shipments for July, 8,013, August, 5,285 bales, 450 kilos.

Shearing will begin next month, it is now largely done by machinery.

Hay.—Shipments, July, 44,960, August, 47,554 bales (50 kilos).

Wheat.—Shipments, July, 114,954, August, 103,705 tons.
(Ton = 1,000 kilos.) Growing crop looking well.

Maize.—Shipments, July, 103,160, August, 140,878 tons.

Linseed.—Shipments, July, 15,101, August, 9,564 tons.

Flour.—Shipments, July, 6,069, August, 4,245 tons.

Butter.—Shipments for July and August, 3,255 boxes (56 lbs. net.)

Sugar.—Shipments for July and August, 4,975 tons.

Hair.—Shipments, July and August, 666 bales, 450 kilos.

Congress has a Conversion Bill before it, the idea being to convert at 44c. gold for a paper dollar and *vice versa* or a rate of 227·27 per cent. All duties and taxes to be payable in gold, or paper at same rate.

As the Government has no gold it is proposed to create a fund by sale of bonds, 5 per cent additional on imports, the sale of two National Railways, Profits of National Bank, etc.

There is a general feeling that this scheme cannot be carried out, the paper issue is three hundred million dollars, a standard value for the paper dollars may however be fixed.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,

D. M. RENNIE.

V.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOOD-STUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of September and the *nine months* ended 30th September, in the years 1897, 1898 and 1899. (*From British Returns.*)

BUTTER.

Countries.	Month of September.			Nine Months ended 30th September.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies –						
Canada	42,146	26,883	53,560	70,814	72,333	171,419
New South Wales			2,321	18,991	14,572	25,118
New Zealand	33		110	62,011	63,773	87,449
Victoria			8,124	114,562	76,702	110,632
Totals	42,179	26,883	64,115	266,378	227,380	394,618
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	103,575	110,398	98,173	1,032,807	1,131,923	1,124,008
France	41,258	35,724	25,844	328,471	331,103	274,740
Germany	1,061	834	769	46,317	37,080	34,532
Holland	22,869	24,625	28,110	220,706	213,922	228,650
Sweden	27,246	23,202	14,253	225,787	225,973	192,516
United States	30,709	5,617	30,915	139,720	39,798	146,681
Other Countries	21,072	23,135	22,064	222,193	218,691	208,581
Totals	247,790	223,535	220,128	2,216,001	2,198,490	2,209,708
Grand totals	289,969	250,418	284,243	2,482,379	2,425,870	2,604,326

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	673		1	68,424	43,945	35,932
Canada	239,808	205,807	188,400	975,326	893,490	919,480
Totals	240,481	205,807	188,401	1,043,750	937,435	955,412
Foreign Countries—						
France	4,236	2,612	2,767	25,769	26,586	24,391
Holland	28,525	28,177	30,505	226,286	207,464	238,027
United States	42,431	25,931	32,008	486,348	376,451	454,513
Other Countries	2,463	4,680	4,071	32,427	34,043	47,414
Totals	77,655	61,400	69,351	770,830	644,545	764,345
Grand totals	318,136	267,207	257,752	1,814,580	1,581,980	1,719,757

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of September and the *nine months* ended 30th September, in the years 1897, 1898 and 1899. (*From British Returns.*)—*Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Month of September.			Nine Months ended 30th September.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	24,846	68,840	63,775	197,719	415,082	330,686
Denmark	84,571	72,251	107,468	817,792	778,507	921,523
United States	303,882	285,568	361,030	2,725,367	3,043,074	3,231,199
Other Countries	10,268	9,449	9,038	73,873	54,443	40,486
Totals	423,567	436,108	541,311	3,814,751	4,290,906	4,523,894

HAMS.

Canada	17,302	12,921	20,746	89,389	91,923	122,712
United States	170,443	167,548	156,752	1,298,824	1,420,530	1,450,448
Other Countries	235	234	304	2,425	2,553	3,179
Totals	187,980	180,703	177,802	1,390,638	1,515,006	1,576,339

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	37,806	9,555	6,651	306,140	372,487	207 889
Newfoundland		28,678	22,463		55,793	48,907
France	11,015	8,159	13,680	56,790	52,968	74,058
Norway	35,605	25,362	35,318	237,188	183,987	184,793
United States	7,401	6,330	3,288	260,810	263,785	234,674
Other Countries	13,365	42,469	29,014	182,283	227,856	175,193
Totals	104,592	120,553	110,414	1,043,211	1,156,876	925,514

EGGS.

	Gt. Hunds	Gt. Hunds	Gt. Hunds	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.
Canada	66,591	83,066	55,659	129,496	209,799	86,331
Belgium	175,340	148,234	157,826	1,948,539	1,722,184	1,903,902
Denmark	180,812	170,046	211,122	1,249,696	1,490,516	1,710,671
France	202,823	178,180	154,488	2,321,396	1,747,022	1,911,066
Germany	265,472	186,464	303,662	2,244,470	2,052,080	2,580,753
Russia	380,612	563,442	650,318	2,137,848	2,408,641	2,914,350
Other Countries	14,229	21,894	20,283	271,049	495,075	463,151
Totals	1,285,879	1,351,326	1,553,358	10,302,494	10,125,317	11,570,224

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Egggs Imported into Great Britain during the Years ending 30th September, 1897, 1898 and 1899. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. — Years ended 30th September.			CHEESE. — Years ended 30th September.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	110,935	110,921	255,951	1,460,892	1,444,828	1,458,171
New South Wales	20,452	19,416	44,937			
New Zealand	71,783	78,284	93,625	*68,944	*44,136	*36,595
Victoria	177,890	131,215	158,153			
Totals	381,060	339,836	552,666	1,529,836	1,488,964	1,494,766
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,300,956	1,433,842	1,457,115			
France	449,602	450,760	360,458	37,401	37,176	30,890
Germany	57,076	42,524	38,683			
Holland	279,758	271,847	284.052	300,464	278,782	323,488
Sweden	301,317	299,400	261,505			
United States	188,431	54,274	173,595	617,816	521,719	564,057
Other Countries	260,218	268,810	259,475	42,305	43,937	64,028
Totals	2,837,358	2,821,457	2,834,883	997,986	881,614	982,463
Grand totals	3,218,418	3,161,293	3,387,549	2,527,822	2,370,578	2,477,229

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	336,313	507,646	451,483	129,575	121,667	147,970
Denmark	1,094,268	987,067	1,160,736			
United States	3,406,979	3,910,342	4,275,514	1,600,418	1,725,239	1,881,438
Other Countries	103,824	76,015	56,577	3,374	3,337	3,977
Totals	4,941,384	5,481,070	5,944,310	1,733,367	1,850,243	2,033,385

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.
Canada	370,569	403,297	238,307	500,983	649,072	621,887
Newfoundland		104,564	86,900			
Belgium				2,704,484	2,237,827	2,531,620
Denmark				1,676,259	1,989,620	2,239,663
France	80,891	70,192	95,949	2,674,219	2,101,293	2,279,140
Germany				3,121,584	2,779,456	3,349,801
Norway	348,104	303,997	278,807			
Russia				3,045,745	3,403,126	4,151,612
United States	286,904	274,800	243,002			
Other Countries	265,836	320,226	265,406	374,044	694,183	695,766
Totals	1,352,304	1,477,076	1,208,371	14,097,318	13,854,577	15,869,489

*Australasia.

(B.)—INQUIRIES AT HIGH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, LONDON, ENG.

The following inquiries, amongst others, were received at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department :—

(1.) A large firm of general importers and buying agents are open to take charge of consignments of wood pulp and are desirous of corresponding with Canadian producers.

(2.) Manufacturers of cemented strapping for machinery, Welsh and English Roller skins, laces and other leather goods ask for names of Canadian houses to whom they can submit prices and samples.

(3.) The sole agency for consignments of first class Canadian butter and cheese is desired by a gentleman with good connection among large supply stores.

(4.) A commission agent in Antwerp is desirous of taking up the agency for a few first class canning and preserving companies.

(5.) An important firm of salesmen and government contractors ask for the names of reliable shippers of timothy and mixture hay for delivery over the next 3 and 6 months.

(6.) Enquiry has come to hand from a Swansea house who desire to import cheese and butter direct. They point out incidentally the desirability of cheese being marked with the correct date of make.

(7.) A Bradford firm are wanting to import direct from Canada, cattle hides and other animal products, and request to be placed in communication with suitable firms.

(8.) White birch caps for mucilage bottles and brush handles for the same, with rattle shellac finish, are required in considerable quantities by a firm in London who wish to correspond with a Canadian house manufacturing turnery which can supply demand promptly.

(9.) An inquiry has been received from Ireland for the names of a few shippers of Canadian barley.

(10.) The Antwerp agent of the Canadian government has been requested by a Belgian house to furnish the names of some exporters of eggs from the Dominion.

(C.)—MARKET FOR "WASHBOARDS" AND "MAPLE SKEWERS."

Inquiries have been received at this Department from Mr. Harrison Watson, Curator, Canadian Section, London, England, as below :—

WASHBOARDS.

Information regarding the Export Trade being done by Canadian Woodenware manufacturers, in washboards. Mr. Watson is of opinion that a good trade might be developed in this direction.

MAPLE SKEWERS.

A firm of merchants, London, England, desire to be put in communication with parties in Canada who manufacture maple skewers.

Any parties desiring to open up trade connections in either of the above lines, will communicate either with Mr. Watson, at the above address, or with this department, stating quantity for export and price f. o. b. Montreal.

(D.)—TRADE OF JAMAICA.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the Imports of Jamaica during the years ended 31st March, 1892 to 1899, inclusive.

Years Ended 31st March.	Imports.			
	Home Consumption.	Coin and Bullion.	Total Home Consumption and Specie.	Total Imports.
	$	$	$	$
1891-92	8,546,596	33,332	8,579,928	8,564,798
1892-93	9,330,752	54,891	9,385,643	9,448,545
1893-94	10,195,846	199,903	10,395,749	10,501,269
1894-95	10,522,648	138,821	10,661,469	10,666,492
1895-96	10,890,563	86,870	10,977,433	11,139,532
1896-97	8,936,197	138,247	9,074,444	9,034,373
1897-98	8,072,008	76,645	8,148,653	8,081,913
1898-99	8,617,748	85,964	8,703,712	8,831,992
Average for 8 years	9,389,045	101,834	9,490,879	9,533,614

No. 2.—STATEMENT showing the Exports of Jamaica during the years ended 31st March, 1892 to 1899, inclusive.

Years Ended 31st March.	Exports.			
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Coin and Bullion.	Total Exports.
	$	$	$	$
1891-92	7,926,714	156,264	297,888	8,380,866
1892-93	8,227,767	92,194	244,433	8,564,394
1893-94	9,648,634	84,397	368,655	10,101,686
1894-95	8,997,868	71,545	281,507	9,350,920
1895-96	8,638,408	46,491	430,879	9,115,778
1896-97	6,736,821	79,866	338,486	7,155,173
1897-98	6,705,419	98,532	245,138	7,049,089
1898-99	7,457,572	166,937	466,532	8,091,041
Average for 8 years	8,042,401	99,528	334,189	8,476,118

No. 3.—STATEMENT (by Classes) showing the Imports entered for Comsumption and the Total Exports of Jamaica, during the Years ended 31st March, 1897 to 1899.

	Imports.			Exports.		
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Live animals, food, drink and narcotics.	3,695,839	3,525,214	3,280,595	5,580,543	5,775,483	6,563,381
2. Raw materials	242,252	318,415	307,998	1,050,018	841,183	887,933
3. Manufactured articles	4,998,106	4,228,379	5,029,155	186,126	187,285	173,195
4. Coin and bullion	138,247	76,645	85,964	338,486	245,138	466,532
Total	9,074,444	8,148,653	8,703,712	7,155,173	7,049,089	8,091,041

No. 4.—STATEMENT (by Countries) showing the Imports and Exports of Jamaica, during the Years ended 31st March, 1894 to 1899, inclusive.

Countries.	Years ended 31st March.					
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Imports—						
United Kingdom	5,794,073	5,383,915	5,383,395	4,512,928	3,780,859	3,987,932
United States	3,501,508	3,909,593	4,636,386	3,557,003	3,502,958	3,930,349
Canada	917,289	906,762	816,437	737,908	578,636	623,366
Other Countries	288,399	466,222	303,314	226,534	219,460	290,345
Totals	10,501,269	10,666,492	11,139,532	9,034,373	8,081,913	8,831,992
Exports—						
United Kingdom	2,696,532	2,495,476	2,518,519	1,965,754	1,551,751	1,667,933
United States	5,789,479	5,491,114	5,193,634	4,049,986	4,394,269	4,781,324
Canada	173,652	145,864	149,489	84,077	96,189	113,067
Other Countries	1,442,023	1,218,466	1,254,136	1,055,356	1,006,880	1,528,717
Totals	10,101,686	9,350,920	9,115,778	7,155,173	7,049,089	8,091,041

No. 5.—Statement of Imports into Jamaica, together with portion furnished by Great Britain, United States and Canada, for the years ended 31st March, 1898 and 1899, also total Exports by Canada, with portion sent to the British West Indies, for the year ended 30th June, 1898, of the articles mentioned.

Articles.	Imports into Jamaica.—Years ended 31st March.								Exports from Canada—Year ended 30th June, 1898.		Tariff of Jamaica.
	Totals.		From Great Britain.		From United States.		From Canada.		Totals.	British West Indies.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
Ale	154,024	197,124	128,912	142,179	22,094	50,209			4,487	2,089	$18\frac{8}{10}$ cts. per gallon.
Animals, living—											
Horned cattle	10,701	3,786	2,248	292	3,961	808	4,438	1,650	8,729,990	5,984	$9.73 per head.
Horses	33,225	6,423	3,504	4,380	28,148	1,460	234	292	1,840,989	12,438	$14.60 per head.
Sheep	11,188	8,545	467	117		73	10,721	8,355	1,272,077	16,672	$2.43 per head.
Beef, salted	85,254	85,123	10	3	85,244	85,118			61,699	677	$3.65 per barrel.
Bread and biscuits	106,818	67,271		5	106,687	66,950	131	316	16,189	2,544	$1.02 per 100 lbs.
Butter	94,977	87,610	8,370	9,110	77,760	67,758	8,424	9,767	2,523,664	27,160	4 cts. per lb.
Carriages, &c.—											
Bicycles and parts of	36,962	23,982	4,633	3,061	31,575	20,400	540	409	435,933	2,242	$16\frac{2}{3}$ p.c. ad valorem.
Other, n. e. s.	35,915	52,146	3,168	1,752	31,322	50,020	443	424	44,355	3,254	" "
Cheese	30,850	29,789	1,932	1,917	27,657	26,849	1,226	988	18,486,168	14,377	4 cts. per lb.
Clothing	228,611	326,270	204,828	292,491	20,225	27,414	5	107	44,027	194	$16\frac{2}{3}$ p.c. ad valorem.
Coal and coke	275,589	254,633	207,057	101,489	66,721	152,662	34	438	3,469,040	24,490	Free.
Cordage, ropes and hemp	14,688	27,900	6,019	14,765	6,574	8,930	1,260	2,638	152,322	1,183	$16\frac{2}{3}$ p.c. ad valorem.
Corn	149,251	178,397			149,236	178,368	15	25	5,167,043	68	8 cts. per bushel.
Cotton goods	1,014,130	1,320,886	911,565	1,111,751	88,851	190,423	92		527,557	846	$16\frac{2}{3}$ p.c. ad valorem.
Drugs, medicines, &c.	124,177	89,123	72,489	48,997	42,009	31,945	7,625	6,423	575,009	16,587	" "
Earthenware	49,362	40,291	41,167	33,984	6,049	2,224	24	2			" "
Fish	781,372	776,545	18,294	27,049	243,498	201,275	519,020	547,421	10,563,045	870,264	See foot note (*a*).
Flour, wheat	806,066	720,475	15		804,436	719,614	1,616	832	5,446,016	79,521	$1.95 per barrel.
Furniture of wood	35,356	34,436	13,879	8,861	19,763	22,386	311	2,832	248,317	5,483	$16\frac{2}{3}$ p.c. ad val.
Groceries, (confectionery)	201,373	190,656	87,984	83,809	110,229	102,516	1,416	1,674			Various.
Haberdashery & millinery	159,042	137,098	146,594	126,382	7,874	4,000					$16\frac{2}{3}$ p.c. ad valorem.
Hams	40,782	39,166	7,416	6,204	33,342	32,908	5	19	751,617	482	4 cts. per lb.
Hardware and cutlery	149,499	164,328	108,258	113,203	38,860	46,603	39		180,774	4,092	$16\frac{2}{3}$ p.c. ad valorem.
Hats and caps	68,001	90,550	67,344	88,599	638	1,708		54	5,015	48	" "
Leather—											
Boots and shoes	219,204	268,303	150,015	169,359	66,264	93,191	1,333	715	90,492	14,931	" "
Other, n. e. s.	26,294	29,730	19,350	21,778	6,428	7,757	39	107	1,540,482	1,043	" "
Linen goods	15,758	20,605	14,941	19,797	730	662		2			" "
Milk, condensed	139,483	111,801	128,665	57,767	10,551	6,603	5				1 ct. per lb.

No. 5.—Statement of Imports into Jamaica, together with portion furnished by Great Britain, United States and Canada, for the years ended 31st March, 1898 and 1899, also total Exports by Canada, with portion sent to the British West Indies for the year ended 30th June, 1898, of the articles mentioned—*Con.*

Articles.	Imports into Jamaica.—Years ended 31st March.								Exports from Canada—Year ended 30th June, 1898.		Tariff of Jamaica.
	Totals.		From Great Britain.		From United States.		From Canada.		Totals.	British West Indies.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1898.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
Oil, kerosene	99,460	93,454		268	99,460	93,181			2,968		15 cents per gall.
Pork, wet salted	110,774	118,022		2	110,750	117,958	24	2	80,760	13,360	$3.65 per brl.
Salt	30,222	26,674	11,393	9,523	1,874	1,489	331	29	19,292		$24\frac{3}{10}$ cents per 100 lbs.
Soap	93,673	86,475	83,478	78,576	10,035	7,888	5		13,185	2,612	$1.34 per 100 lbs.
Whisky	29,297	34,587	26,255	24,932	2,964	9,455	73	190	268,675	1,317	$3.89 per proof gall.
Wood :—											
Lumber, pitch pine	125,739	122,649	5	4	125,481	121,996	253	127	19,372,363	90,687	See foot note (*b*).
" white pine	56,146	82,752		1	51,445	65,655	4,701	17,092			
Shingles	26,718	11,792			26,017	11,792	701		994,438	18,287	Cypress and wallaba, $1.46 and shingles, other, $97\frac{3}{10}$ cents per M.
Shooks	100,813	126,791		29	97,274	126,762	10		120,555	8,235	Free.
Woollen and worsted goods	142,126	169,675	134,077	164,639	5,455	3,625		5	41,656	1,043	$16\frac{2}{3}$ p.c. ad valorem.
Totals	5,912,920	6,255,863	2,614,332	2,767,075	2,667,481	2,760,635	565,094	602,935	83,090,199	1,241,210	
All other articles	2,092,348	2,490,165	1,116,868	1,135,691	835,477	1,169,714	13,323	20,334	71,811,616	269,924	
Totals (mdse.)	8,005,268	8,746,028	3,731,200	3,902,766	3,502,958	3,930,349	578,417	623,269	154,901,815	1,511,134	
Coin and bullion	76,645	85,964	49,659	85,166			219	97	4,623,138		
Short reported									4,627,730		
Grand totals	8,081,913	8,831,992	3,780,859	3,987,932	3,502,958	3,930,349	578,636	623,366	164,152,683	1,511,134	

(a) Fish, dried or salted, 85c. per 100 lbs. Fish, pickled, $97\frac{3}{10}$c. per brl. Salmon, wet salted, $2.56 per brl. Herring, smoked, $\frac{1}{2}$c. per lb. Salmon, smoked, 4c. per lb.; other, n.e.s., smoked, 1c. per lb.

(b) White pine, pitch pine lumber, or other lumber, in rough or sawed, by superficial measurement of 1 in. thick, $2.19 per M. White pine, pitch pine lumber, or other lumber, planed, smoothed, grooved and tongued, ceiling and flooring boards, but not otherwise manufactured, by superficial measurement of 1 in. thick $3.41 per M.

No. 6.—Statement of Exports from Jamaica together with the portion sent to the United States and Canada for the Years ended 31st March, 1898 and 1899, also Total Imports of Canada with portion taken from British West Indies for the Year, ended 30th June, 1898, of the articles mentioned.

Articles.	Exports from Jamaica, Years ended 31st March.						Imports into Canada, Years ended 30th June, 1898.		Tariffs of	
	Totals.		To United States.		To Canada.					
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	Totals.	B. W. Indies.	Canada.	United States.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$		
Beeswax	50,554	40,778	5,089	7,830	112	351	8,015	.....	10 p. c. ad valorem.	Free.
Cocoa	182,183	259,782	34,343	58,731	2,127	7,232	63,822	17,293	Free.	"
Cocoanuts	192,954	165,996	185,385	155,763	3,952	8,385	27,991	19,932	Direct 50c., but indirect $1 per 100.	"
Coffee	805,404	789,466	180,669	327,200	16,576	15,700	442,873	27,835	Free.	"
Fruits—Bananas	2,169,880	2,280,423	2,161,281	2,272,056	1,441	696	460,228	2,549	"	"
Oranges	655,413	602,079	624,967	587,762	11,602	8,433	*786,610	*15,220	Sec foot note (*a*.)	1c. per lb.
Hides	20,551	37,244	564	1,173	11,013	21,126	3,591,992	23,789	Free.	Hides of cattle, 15 p.c. others, n.e.s., free.
Logwood and fustic	629,387	659,589	257,295	238,544	.....	.....	19,249	.....	"	Free.
Logwood, extract of	102,122	83,531	67,588	42,666	2,701	4,039	173,905	.....	"	⅞c. per lb.
Rum	447,991	507,569	2,200	9,466	4,088	4,496	29,656	6,140	$2.40 per Imp. gall.	$2.25 per wine gall.
Spars, Lancewood	32,076	54,015	637	411	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sawn, 15 per cent, otherwise free.
Spices—Ginger, unground	169,768	211,573	27,404	63,262	3,314	2,438	197,590	5,764	Ground, 25 p.c.	Free.
Pimento	257,655	621,103	111,324	218,479	1,465	6,127			Unground, 12½ p.c.	"
Sugar, unrefined	588,667	731,518	561,165	658,810	3,845	24,289	4,667,661	223,052	½c. per lb.	Various, from 95c. per to $1.79 per 100 lbs.
Tobacco—Cigars	68,050	63,894	5,017	1,791	4,745	4,378	146,620	4,771	$3 per. lb. and 25 p.c.	$4.50 per lb. and 25 per cent.
Leaf	12,887	.....	11,816	.....	.....	.....	1,064,627	.....	Excise duty. Stemmed 14c. per lb., unstemmed 10c. per lb.	Various.
Totals	6,385,542	7,108,560	4,236,744	4,643,944	66,981	107,690	11,680,839	346,345		
All other articles	418,409	515,949	92,668	100,117	8,730	5,377	124,251,370	333,697		
Totals (mdse.)	6,803,951	7,624,509	4,329,412	4,744,061	75,711	113,067	135,932,209	680,042		
Coin and Bullion	245,138	466,532	64,857	37,263	20,478	.....	4,390,844	10,767		
Grand Totals	7,049,089	8,091,041	4,394,269	4,781,324	96,189	113,067	140,323,053	690,809		

(*a*.) Boxes not exceeding 2½ cub. ft., 25c. per box ; ½ boxes not exceeding 1¼ cub. ft., 13c. per box. Cases or other packages, 10c. per cub. ft. holding capacity. Bulk, $1.50 per 1,000. Brls. not exceeding the cap. of flour brls., 55c. per brl.

*Includes Lemons.

(E)—TRADE OF QUEENSLAND.

STATEMENT showing the Trade of Queensland during the Years 1895 to 1898.

COUNTRIES.	YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER.			
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	$	$	$	$
Imports:—				
Great Britain	11,235,649	12,032,799	12,176,166	12,454,987
Australasian Colonies	12,358,036	11,459,944	11,305,393	13,422,174
Canada	18,284	17,359	35,570	44,661
Hong Kong	572,991	528,388	437,649	335,513
France	49,109	55,694	54,000	117,077
Germany	376,953	497,616	439,119	682,048
United States	636,974	1,332,620	1,293,394	1,357,006
Other countries	783,837	517,499	680,771	821,895
Totals	26,031,833	26,441,919	26,422,062	29,235,361
Exports:—				
Great Britain	16,638,945	17,308,582	16,170,487	21,180,060
Australasian Colonies	25,001,409	26,699,944	27,475,380	30,509,571
Canada		73	316	
Hong Kong	149,123	266,864	223,813	354,824
France	50,554	11,096	3,406	54,535
Germany		714	1,070	61,208
United States	2,798	122	8,589	10
Other countries	1,872,491	309,405	362,362	672,943
Totals	43,715,320	44,596,800	44,245,423	52,833,151
Aggregate trade	69,747,153	71,038,719	70,667,485	82,068,512

STATEMENT showing Imports into Queensland, Direct and per Country of Origin during the Year 1898.

COUNTRIES.	VALUE OF IMPORTS, 1898.	
	Direct.	Country of Origin.
	$	$
Great Britain	12,454,987	15,126,023
British Possessions:—		
Australasian Colonies	13,422,174	7,193,921
Canada	44,661	172,723
India	335,513	944,323
Other British Possessions	375,615	222,222
Totals, British Possessions	14,177,963	8,533,189
Foreign Countries:—		
France	117,077	515,506
Germany	682,048	1,095,900
United States	1,357,006	2,385,401
Other Foreign Countries	2,446,280	1,579,342
Totals, Foreign Countries	2,602,411	5,576,149
Recapitulation:—		
Great Britain	12,454,987	15,126,023
British Possessions	14,177,963	8,533,189
Foreign Countries	2,602,411	5,576,149
Totals	29,235,361	29,235,361

STATEMENT showing Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Queensland during the Calendar Year 1898, together with the portion Imported, Direct and per Country of Origin from Great Britain, United States, Australasian Colonies and Canada.

Principal Articles.	Value of Total. Imports.	Great Britain. — Value of Imports.		United States. — Value of Imports.		Australasian Colonies. — Value of Imports.		Canada. — Value of Imports.	
		Direct.	Country of Origin.	Direct.	Country of Origin.	Direct.	Country of Origin.	Direct.	Country of Origin.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements, &c	230,694	62,225	77,443	67,812	74,727	81,453	42,310	17,934	33,882
Apparel and slops	648,079	424,753	546,224	9,889	11,699	179,205	37,906	.....	.....
Arms and ammunition	392,185	232,271	244,253	21,578	35,959	44,413	13,232	.....	.....
Bags and sacks	302,750	11,475	22,323	.....	.....	242,325	9,669	.....	.....
Beer	367,088	317,632	328,470	1,655	1,854	32,008	4,468	.....	.....
Bicycles, and tricycles and parts of	163,403	42,184	79,292	11,368	26,212	103,256	17,705	4,745	37,570
Blankets	81,760	69,739	79,764	.....	34	11,320	1,061	.....	.....
Books, printed and newspapers	298,754	134,661	245,280	2,735	8,355	160,303	43,367	.....	.....
Boots and shoes (including slippers)	240,194	171,340	183,906	13,427	29,141	48,165	6,881	1,076	1,976
Bottles, empty	93,853	44,428	63,947	1,679	2,049	45,124	23,510	.....	.....
Buttons, braids, tapes, pins, &c	196,540	128,572	183,288	1,134	1,801	61,330	292	.....	.....
Carriages, carts, &c., and materials for same	118,571	50,968	57,256	36,864	49,143	30,485	11,539	.....	190
Cement and plaster of lime	139,600	75,102	86,957	2,214	2,302	12,833	68	.....	.....
Coal	96,480	58	58	.....	.....	96,422	96,422	.....	.....
Confectionery and succades	45,751	22,430	40,729	993	1,776	21,690	2,447	.....	.....
Cottons, piece goods	1,773,330	1,477,972	1,670,317	36,495	38,763	217,564	1,874	9,261	13,631
Cutlery, hardware and ironmongery	683,615	378,310	545,144	71,593	89,702	219,073	22,425	652	856
Cyanide of potassium	396,468	342,272	382,685	.....	.....	49,464	.....	.....	.....
Drapery and haberdashery	621,087	487,683	557,694	579	798	110,818	5,217	.....	146
Drugs and druggist wares	329,419	170,625	250,988	8,754	24,494	141,021	35,361	.....	15
Earthenware	110,249	87,079	98,520	1,066	1,416	14,877	842	.....	.....
Fancy goods	174,022	79,066	113,743	2,608	5,075	61,174	6,224	.....	97
Fish	174,684	81,219	83,215	13,860	49,279	64,782	5,065	1,294	6,336
Flannel	98,457	89,952	96,685	.....	.....	7,670	535	.....	.....
Flour	1,819,408	.....	2,021	9,212	73,866	1,783,185	1,684,012	6,774	59,509
Fruits, (including preserved fruits)	565,526	51,854	7,601	7,212	45,819	494,857	363,992	.....	.....
Furniture	181,648	68,040	88,525	12,818	16,863	63,203	34,708	302	1,182
Glass and glassware	117,374	49,698	50,997	14,721	16,031	23,982	1,105	.....	.....
Gloves	94,641	71,583	67,509	.....	15	14,385	48	.....	.....
Government and military stores	628,871	484,248	518,343	1,319	3,416	142,447	101,757	.....	126
Grain and pulse	1,192,698	194,584	206,906	13,505	54,881	774,014	680,982	.....	.....
Hats, caps and bonnets	316,537	233,531	267,628	.....	10	68,912	10,857	.....	.....
Hosiery	212,595	153,110	163,281	778	778	30,047	219	.....	.....
Instruments :—Musical	175,998	20,994	27,122	8,025	15,155	109,606	379	482	4,667
Iron and steel, unmanufactured	1,714,253	883,114	1,448,855	157,013	176,105	628,963	16,152	39	39

Jewellery	140,004	45,771	129,472	365	487	93,361	8,268		
Leather, leatherware (including saddlery and harness)	217,958	51,294	78,163	9,854	68,556	151,557	40,529		
Linen :—Piece goods	161,568	129,073	144,997		34	20,035	350	477	793
Live stock :—Cattle, horses and sheep	776,330		5,938			776,330	769,322		
Machinery and engines	863,376	308,386	533,789	45,961	136,091	473,472	143,775	559	4,229
Matches and vestas	116,182	84,777	88,349			10,458			
Meal, oat	67,544	3,913	4,312	1,056	3,947	62,546	59,154		
Milk, condensed	116,805	101,689	57,056	39	39	14,921	3,309		
Millinery	311,636	223,132	219,571	141	311	49,333	1,192		
Nails	77,258	26,503	36,324	2,866	6,058	29,876	2,579		
Oils, all sorts	572,398	77,769	100,759	308,040	388,671	156,078	6,117	68	725
Oil and floor cloth	106.448	91,766	104,867		10	13,251	10		
Oilmen's stores	334,334	181,472	239,916	4,501	6,740	127,492	20,483		
Onions	112,186			219	13,651	111,957	98,038		
Opium	171,920	540	482			891			
Paints	164,766	139,395	153,762	5,187	6,715	19,904	3,158	180	380
Paper (including paper bags)	311,118	190,033	192,817	56,132	66,853	48,331	7,295		
Potatoes	340,700	15	15			340,569	340,569		
Provisions	24,606	10,842	13,164	725	3,923	11,942	6,603		
Railway rails and railway materials	428,086	294,647	349,421	28,469	28,469	69,004	5,903		
Saddlers' materials	95,342	81,268	91,333	1,606	2,321	12,341	1,061		
Salt	150,565	51,065	79,963	292	360	96,165	62,794		
Sewing machines	58,940	1,460	3,854	17,992	42,549	28,231	29		
Silk	121,182	60,434	74,645			29,993	190		
Soap	44,369	11,660	24,591	11,164	14,283	20,727	4,287		78
Spirits :—Brandy	373,341	84,938	6,049			62 532	22,089		
Whisky	423,512	356,599	422,928	584	584	66,069			
Other, n.e.s	174,085	66,964	51,177	19,321	26,474	53,362	6,905		10
Stationery	185,478	125,301	143,673	6,506	8,472	51,148	28,367		39
Tea	609,744	10,010	423			456,951			
Timber	80,231	58	117	4,336	10,833	58,585	64,911		2,428
Tin plates	175,355	122,401	174,392			52,954	866		
Tobacco	400,614	49,498	15,510	73,983	314,084	255,961	180		
Tools	230,986	98,579	126,100	81,380	96,185	46,520	1,251		
Watches	93,819	27,058	64,561	5,713	16,921	56,015	832		
Wine	119,004	52,983	11,354			54,862	33,857		
Wire netting	161,266	39,386	23,238	282	297	121,355	137,488		
Woodenware	22,041	1,645	2,852	11,792	13,904	8,555	3,596		
Woollens :—Piece goods	735,036	507,036	624,714	302	311	195,937	13,971	399	399
Totals, principal articles	24,466,715	10,902,132	13,281,617	1,229,714	2,135,651	10,499,947	5,181,959	44,242	169,303
All other articles	3,336,542	1,547,989	1,790,863	127,292	249,750	1,608,174	745,943	419	3,420
Totals (merchandise)	27,803,257	12,450,121	15,072,480	1,357,006	2,385,401	12,108,121	5,927,902	44,661	172,723
Coin and bullion	1,432,104	4,866	53,543			1,314,053	1,266,019		
Totals, Imports	29,235,361	12,454,987	15,126,023	1,357,006	2,385,401	13,422,174	7,193,921	44,661	172,723

STATEMENT showing Principal Exports from Queensland during the Years 1894 to 1898.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.	YEARS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	$	$	$	$	$
Fruits of all kinds.	167,915	288,540	326,130	431,259	476,178
Hides and skins	1,315,007	2,221,663	2,186,423	2,132,626	1,782,490
Live stock (cattle, horses and sheep)	1,970,022	1,654,175	4,182,253	4,030,033	3,936,247
Meats :—Frozen	2,426,773	2,839,827	2,442,337	3,226,570	3,291,759
Other	1,465,480	2,169,737	1,675,681	1,327,578	2,350,527
Pearl shells	463,964	349,699	461,676	615,594	533,328
Silver lead	460,469	193,411	100,867	36,354	
" ore	9,125	9,792	45,114	34,144	38,320
Sugar	4,315,259	3,874,436	4,200,323	3,314,384	6,472,003
Tallow	2,279,157	2,900,494	1,644,773	1,326,302	1,598,850
Tin	524,768	361,044	227,657	178,460	155,106
Wool, raw	14,226,634	14,558,210	14,523,155	12,212,130	14,688,077
Coin and bullion :—					
Bullion :—					
Gold dust and bar.	11,591,991	11,057,597	10,289,384	12,501,016	13,898,134
Silver		25,638	140,627	235,133	204,161
Coin	511,808	62,576	450,984	293,236	1,063,595
All other articles	1,076,681	1,148,481	1,699,416	2,350,758	2,344,376
Totals, exports.	42,805,053	43,715,320	44,596,800	44,245,577	52,833,151

(F.)—TRADE OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the Trade of Newfoundland during the Years 1893 to 1898.

—	Years ended 30th June.					
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Imports	7,677,746	7,264,249	6,001,734	6,086,862	5,938,334	5,188,863
Exports	6,368,145	5,891,879	6,219,989	6,638,187	4,925,789	5,226,933
Aggregate Trade	14,045,891	13,156,128	12,221,723	12,725,049	10,864,123	10,415,796

A glance at the foregoing statement will show that the trade of Newfoundland tends to decrease in volume from year to year. In the year 1893 the Aggregate Trade was $14,045,891 and 1898 the value of the Total Trade was only $10,415,796, showing the large decrease of $3,630,095, made up of Imports $2,488,883 and Exports. $1,141,212.

No. 2.—STATEMENT, by Countries, showing the Trade of Newfoundland during the Years 1896 to 1898.

—	Years ended 30th June.					
	Imports.			Exports.		
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Canada	2,231,639	1,593,931	1,823,238	638,740	478,110	482,512
Great Britain	1,975,755	1,960,999	1,519,253	1,727,852	1,349,273	1,355,920
United States	1,473,719	2,135,008	1,671,134	489,027	533,518	427,478
Brazil	.....	260	110	1,082,215	837,395	1,288,728
Portugal	16,907	16,130	15,171	1,245,346	858,131	753,262
Totals	5,698,020	5,706,328	5,028,906	5,183,180	4,056,427	4,307,900
Other Countries	388,842	232,006	159,957	1,455,007	869,362	919,033
Grand Totals	6,086,862	5,938,334	5,188,863	6,638,187	4,925,789	5,226,933

IMPORTS.

No. 3.—Statement of Imports into *Newfoundland* with portion furnished by *Great Britain*, *United States*, and *Canada*, for the *Year ended 30th June, 1898*, also *Total Exports* from *Canada* to *Newfoundland* of the Articles mentioned for the same period.

Articles.	Imports into Newfoundland, Year ended 30th June, 1898.				Total Exports from Canada to Newfoundland, 1898.	Tariff of Newfoundland.
	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Canada.		
	$	$	$	$	$	
Ale, beer and porter	8,958	8,925	20	13	.....	In casks, 35 cts. per gall. In bottles, 40 cts. per gall.
Animals: Cattle	73,310	.....	.....	73,282	55,310	20 p.c. ad val.
Horses	3,389	.....	300	3,089	10,115	20 p.c. "
Articles for religious purposes	17,550	7,742	2,398	7,257	.....	Free.
Bread and biscuits	10,933	1,246	1,556	8,128	11,194	40 p.c. ad val.
Cabinet wares	12,906	1,513	4,863	6,329	19,085	35 p.c. "
Coal	205,781	20,496	15,565	169,558	177,344	Free.
Cotton fabrics	56,760	53,851	2,317	592	14,694	30 p.c. ad val.
Explosives	6,399	2,561	418	3,420	3,218	30 p.c. "
Fruits, apples, green	10,111	2	1,062	9,036	11,237	50 cts. per brl.
Grain: Oats	51,174	.....	520	50,627	47,442	5 cts. per bushel.
Pease, round	14,495	242	1,272	12,981	8,589	¼ ct. per lb.
Grain products—						
Flour	1,461,972	.....	712,316	746,916	1,204,671	25 cts. per brl.
Meal, Indian	23,474	.....	17,826	5,606	3,068	20 cts. "
Oatmeal	8,359	1,213	2,106	5,037	9,720	20 cts. per 100 lbs.
Hay	11,806	.....	.....	11,806	12,012	$3 per 2,000 lbs.
Hardware	124,181	53,495	46,457	24,190	31,960	Various.
India Rubber Goods	19,824	2,531	2,587	14,679	13,134	35 p.c. ad val.
Leather, dressed	90,489	845	44,470	45,174	*	25 & 30 p.c. ad val.
Leatherware	62,007	14,613	9,775	37,581	41,028	35 p.c. ad val.
Leather, sole	30,645	2,301	22,396	5,948	† 64,452	20 p.c. "
Lumber	6,879	778	2,647	3,261	9,330	See foot note (*a*).
Machinery	25,178	6,639	11,128	6,815	7,757	Various.
Medicines	42,138	14,008	12,760	15,370	19,576	30 p.c.
Molasses	115,320	.....	3	12,155	15,569	7 cts. per gall.
Oiled clothes	19,734	903	11,555	7,241	.....	30 p.c. ad val.
Oils: Kerosene	42,755	.....	41,872	851	826	6 cts. per gall.
Olein	82,123	2,094	79,508	521	.....	15 p.c. ad val.
Paints	21,942	14,073	4,462	3,334	10	30 p.c. "
Provisions—						
Butter	75,997	1,934	20,498	53,528	51,117	3 cts. per lb.
Cheese	14,685	389	859	13,437	12,784	3 cts. "
Lard	6,513	.....	6,243	262	378	Various.
Meats, fresh	20,493	.....	272	20,195	7,402	1½ cts. per lb.
" canned	9,129	930	5,999	2,197	2,724	30 p.c. ad val.
" beef, salted	67,991	616	58,730	8,638	14,248	$1 per brl.
" pork	295,587	12	255,375	39,810	11,263	$1.50 per brl.
Railway materials	39,843	.....	.....	39,843	.....	10 p.c. ad val.
Ready-made clothing	142,413	124,137	7,924	10,340	12,121	30, 35 & 40 p.c.
Salt, coarse	56,205	45	1,228	4,044	12,603	20 cts. per ton.
Soap	27,415	19,979	1,852	5,564	5,585	See foot note (*b*).
Spirits: Whisky	14,737	13,381	.....	1,354	7	$2.80 per gall.
Rum	17,472	7,180	.....	9,048	638	$2.20 "
Sugar	99,143	83,088	3,796	10,614	12,942	Various.
Tea	119,445	110,283	798	8,251	7,661	30 p.c. ad val.
Tin, block	29,283	16,298	24	12,720	.....	10 p.c. "
Tobacco	61,705	5,457	44,196	11,747	16,550	Various.

(*a*) Dressed lumber $5 per M.; undressed lumber, $3.50 per M.
* See Leather sole. † Includes Upper leather.
(*b*) Pearline and other soap powders, 30 p.c. Soaps, n.e.s., 35 p.c.

IMPORTS—*Concluded.*

No. 3.—Statement of Imports into Newfoundland with portion furnished by *Great Britain, United States, &c.—Concluded.*

Articles.	Imports into Newfoundland, Year ended 30th June, 1898.				Total Exports from Canada to Newfoundland, 1898.	Tariff of Newfoundland.
	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Canada.		
	$	$	$	$	$	
Vegetables: Potatoes	8,624	3	19	8,521	21,025	10 cts. per bush.
Onions	3,528	625	148	2,477	.. ..	10 p.c. ad val.
Woollens and cottons	369,726	326,374	20,425	22,902	* 11,169	30 p.c. "
Totals	4,140,526	920,802	1,480,545	1,576,289	1,991,558	
Other imports	1,041,518	598,071	190,177	240,922	176,390	
Totals, merchandise	5,182,044	1,518,873	1,670,722	1,817,211	2,167,948	
Coin and bullion	6,819	380	412	6,027	2,658	
Grand Totals	5,188,863	1,519,253	1,671,134	1,823,238	2,170,606	

* Woollens only, for Cottons see Cotton fabrics.

No. 4.—Statement of the Exports from *Newfoundland*, together with the portion sent to *United States* and *Canada* for the *Year ended 30th June, 1898*, also the *Total Imports* into *Canada* from *Newfoundland* of the articles mentioned for the same period.

Articles.	Exports from Newfoundland, Year ended 30th June, 1898.			Total Imports into Canada from Newfoundland.	Tariffs of	
	Totals.	United States.	Canada.	1898.	Canada.	United States.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.		
Copper	401,332	89,005	.....	....		Free.
Fish :—						
Cod, dried	3,230,928	88,237	167,615	231,965	*½ ct. per lb.	¾ ct. per lb.
Herrings, frozen	33,904	31,854	1,950	12,905	*½ ct. per lb.	¾ ct. per lb.
" pickled	68,143	10,437	46,335	45,802	*½ ct. per lb.	½ ct. per lb.
Lobster, canned	619,510	11,600	136,580	6,808	*25 p.c. ad. val.	30 p.c. ad. val.
Salmon, pickled	61,312	26,420	18,480	33,276	*1 ct. per lb.	1 ct. per lb.
Furs, undressed	24,387	680	8,711	4,352	Free.	Free.
Iron ore	52,377	23,607	7,750	3,750	Free.	40 cts. per ton.
Iron, Pyrites	78,620	78,620	... .		Free.	Free.
Oil :—						
Cod	185,704	53,585	21,206	21,452	*20 p.c. ad. val.	8 cts. per gall.
Cod Liver	14,480	2,109	7,613	.....	20 " "	15 cts. per gall.
Seal	218,279	.....	27,440	34,502	*20 " "	8 cts. per gall.
Seal Skins	129,840	435	5,778	.....		
Totals	5,118,816	416,589	449,458	394,812		
Other articles	105,817	10,889	30,754	28,465		
Totals mdse	5,224,633	427,478	480,212	423,277		
Coin and bullion	2,300	.....	2,300	41,283		
Grand totals	5,226,933	427,478	482,512	464,560		

*The whole or part of the duties hereby imposed upon fish and other products of the fisheries may be remitted as respects either the United States or Newfoundland, or both, upon proclamation, of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that the Governments of the United States and Newfoundland, or either of them, have made changes in their tariffs of duties imposed upon articles imported from Canada, in reduction or repeal of the duties in force in said countries respectively. During the year 1898 all duties on fish or products of the fisheries were remitted as respects Newfoundland, and for a long period articles the produce of the fisheries of Newfoundland have been admitted *free* into Canada.

No. 5.—STATEMENT, by Countries, showing the Exports of Fish and Fish Oil from Newfoundland during the Years ended 30th June, 1897 and 1898.

	1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fish—Dried Cod—	Qtls.	$	Qtls.	$
Great Britain	68,354	136,708	74,047	159,964
British West Indies	98,403	196,806	107,250	257,400
Canada	59,480	163,570	67,526	167,615
Gibraltar	117,781	264,455	77,902	179,536
Brazil	321,910	836,966	402,724	1,288,717
Italy	46,807	105,403	78,681	171,965
Portugal	309,630	858,060	235,368	753,178
Spain	64,916	146,149	55,558	125,262
United States	19,049	57,147	27,574	88,237
Other Countries	29,307	58,978	17,910	39,054
Totals	1,135,637	2,824,242	1,144,540	3,230,928
Herrings, Pickled—	Brls.	$	Brls.	$
Great Britain	1,121	3,212	415	1,052
British West Indies	2,495	6,238	4,753	9,506
Canada	9,825	24,629	18,503	46,335
United States	1,422	11,211	4,174	10,437
Other Countries	1,868	4,670	406	813
Totals	19,731	49,960	28,251	68,143
Lobsters, Preserved—	Cases.	$	Cases.	$
Great Britain	40,220	361,980	39,931	399,310
Canada	14,592	131,328	13,658	136,580
Germany	1,732	15,588	4,435	44,350
Holland	.....	.....	682	6,820
Norway and Sweden	.....	.....	489	4,890
United States	624	5,616	1,160	11,600
Other Countries	1,715	15,435	1,596	15,960
Totals	58,883	529,947	61,951	619,510
Salmon, Pickled—	Tcs.	$	Tcs.	$
Great Britain	900	18,000	634	12,680
British West Indies	358	4,296	239	2,868
Canada	1,534	30,680	924	18,480
Italy	87	1,305	.....	.....
St. Pierre	17	340	.....	.....
United States	1,716	34,320	1,321	26,420
Other Countries	36	640	72	864
Totals	4,648	89,581	3,190	61,312
Other, N.E.S.—		$		$
Great Britain	.....	513	.....	4,410
British West Indies	.....	837	.....	1,001
Canada	.....	6,485	.....	3,126
St. Pierre	.....	1,836	.....	1,063
United States	.....	54,203	.....	31,958
Other Countries	.....	789	.....	5
Totals	.....	64,663	.....	41,563

No. 5.—Statement, by Countries, showing the Exports of Fish and Fish Oil from Newfoundland during the Years ended 30th June, 1897 and 1898.—*Concluded.*

	1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		$		$
Fish Oils—				
Great Britain		325,493		275,245
Australasia				1,762
Canada		76,608		56,259
Germany		42,375		29,797
Italy				910
United States		87,167		55,694
Other Countries				121
Totals		531,643		419,788

RECAPITULATION.

No. 6.—Statement, by Countries, showing Total Export of Fish and Fish Oil, together with the Total Export of Newfoundland during the Years ended 30th June 1897 and 1898.

Countries.	1897.		1898.	
	Exports of Fish and Fish Oil.	Value of Total Export.	Exports of Fish and Fish Oil.	Value of Total Export.
	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	845,906	1,349,273	852,661	1,355,920
Australasia			1,762	1,762
British West Indies	208,267	208,487	270,873	272,668
Canada	433,300	478,110	428,395	482,512
Gibraltar	264,475	264,475	179,536	179,536
Brazil	837,395	837,395	1,288,728	1,288,728
Belgium	684	684	1,250	1,250
Denmark	6,849	6,849	9,000	9,000
France	7,551	7,551	5,650	5,650
French West Indies	9,731	9,731	12,632	12,632
Germany	57,963	57,963	74,147	74,147
Greece	49,720	49,720	27,510	27,510
Holland			6,820	*25,340
Italy	106,708	106,708	172,875	172,875
Norway and Sweden			4,890	4,890
Portugal	858,100	858,131	753,250	753,258
Spain	146,867	146,867	125,262	125,262
St. Pierre	6,856	10,327	1,657	6,515
United States	249,664	533,518	224,346	427,478
Totals	4,090,036	4,925,789	4,441,244	5,226,933

*The value of "Iron Ore" exported to Holland in 1898 was $18,520.

G.—TRADE OF STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

STATEMENT of Trade of Straits Settlements for the Calendar Years 1895 to 1898.

NOTE.—The Dollar of the Straits Settlements is equal to about 50 cts. Canadian currency.

Groups.	Calendar Years.			
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$
I. Live animals, food, drink and narcotics..	75,471,868	79,495,734	87,439,150	93,565,512
II. Raw materials :—				
(a.) Textiles	1,281,408	1,425,353	1,553,170	2,111,061
(b.) Metals	33,745,222	30,911,620	26,811,725	32,605,816
(c.) Other	32,716,290	33,985,352	36,469,529	41,071,231
Totals	67,742,920	66,322,325	64,834,424	75,788,108
III. Manufactured articles :—				
(a.) Textiles	26,784,179	24,653,928	27,449,514	32,615,008
(b.) Metals	4,584,019	4,309,005	6,778,964	7,776,586
(c.) Other	10,768,504	11,415,940	11,847,181	13,258,464
Totals	42,136,702	40,378,873	46,075,659	53,650,058
IV. Coin and bullion	25,695,286	25,281,315	33,662,730	35,720,313
Grand totals, imports	211,046,776	211,478,247	232,011,963	258,723,991
EXPORTS.				
I. Live animals, food, drink and narcotics..	70,686,705	72,730,251	82,009,915	91,916,639
II. Raw materials :—				
(a.) Textiles	1,127,493	1,068,499	1,641,708	1,887,188
(b.) Metals	34,556,015	31,604,371	29,778,315	33,218,017
(c.) Other	30,516,196	33,225,938	33,172,847	37,708,358
Totals	66,199,704	65,898,808	64,592,870	72,813,563
III. Manufactured articles :—				
(a.) Textiles	16,047,951	14,460,657	16,245,658	18,509,341
(b.) Metals	1,445,486	1,628,832	2,100,131	2,609,078
(c.) Other	6,437,897	7,058,971	7,713,060	8,292,059
Totals	23,931,334	23,148,460	26,058,849	29,410,478
IV. Coin and bullion	24,995,259	22,520,061	31,625,708	27,844,879
Grand totals, exports	185,813,002	184,297,580	204,287,342	221,985,559
Aggregate trade	396,859,778	395,775,827	436,299,305	480,709,550

STATEMENT, by Countries, of the Trade of Straits Settlements for the Calendar Years 1895 to 1898.

Countries.	Calendar Years.			
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1888.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	20,145,382	18,884,011	24,076,246	27,355,566
British Possessions	47,610,473	50,188,059	46,681,718	59,822,413
Foreign Countries	106,490,191	107,398,021	116,759,063	125,903,223
Inter-Settlements	11,105,444	9,726,841	10,832,206	9,922,476
Totals, merchandise	185,351,490	186,196,932	198,349,233	223,003,678
Coin and bullion	25,695,286	25,281,315	33,662,730	35,720,313
Grand totals, imports	211,046,776	211,478,247	232,011,963	258,723,991
EXPORTS.				
Great Britain	29,439,704	25,413,061	25,140,955	27,565,508
British Possessions	18,854,206	20,426,594	24,645,466	29,903,643
Foreign Countries	101,309,355	105,755,040	111,549,980	127,501,370
Inter-Settlements	11,214,478	10,182,824	11,325,233	9,170,159
Totals, merchandise	160,817,743	161,777,519	172,661,634	194,140,680
Coin and bullion	24,995,259	22,520,061	31,625,708	27,844,879
Grand totals, exports	185,813,002	184,297,580	204,287,342	221,985,559
AGGREGATE TRADE.				
Great Britain	49,585,086	44,297,072	49,217,201	54,921,074
British Possessions	66,464,679	70,614,653	71,327,184	89,726,056
Foreign Countries	207,799,546	213,153,061	228,309,043	253,404,593
Inter-settlements	22,319,922	19,909,665	22,157,439	19,092,635
Totals, merchandise	346,169,233	347,974,451	371,010,867	417,144,358
Coin and bullion	50,690,545	47,801,376	65,288,438	63,565,192
Grand totals, aggregate trade	396,859,778	395,775,827	436,299,305	480,709,550

IMPORTS.

The value of the Total Imports of merchandise, exclusive of Inter-Settlement trade, was for the calendar year 1898, $213,081,202, as against $187,517,027 for the previous period 1897, showing an increase of $25,564,175, but when compared with the years 1895 and 1896, the increase in the importations for 1898 shows much larger, the increase over the former period being $38,835,156 and the latter $36,611,111. The increase, by countries, in the value of the Imports of $25,564,175 was distributed as below :—

Countries.	Years.		Increase.
	1897.	1898.	
	$	$	$
Great Britain	24,076,246	27,355,566	3,279,320
British Possessions	46,681,718	59,822,413	13,140,695
Foreign countries	116,759,063	125,903,223	9,144,160
Totals	187,517,027	213,081,202	25,564,175

Thus it will be observed from the above table that the value of the Imports from British Possessions for 1898 was $59,822,413, an increase of $13,140,695 over the period 1897. The value of the Imports from Canada for the year 1896 was $150, and for 1897, $12,350, but during the year 1898 the Return shows no credit for importations from Canada, while the Imports from the United States have increased from $576,022 in 1897 to $809,603 for the year 1898.

FOOD-STUFFS, LIVE ANIMALS, DRINK AND NARCOTICS.

The value of the Total Imports under this head was $93,566,512 for the calendar year 1898, as against $75,471,868 in 1895, $79,495,734 in 1896, and $87,439,150 in 1897, showing a substantial increase over the preceding periods. Areca nuts, cattle, fish, nutmegs, opium, pepper, spirits and sugar show large increases in value, while smaller increases are seen in the importations of horses, swine, curry stuffs, wheat, flour, malt liquor, medicines, sago, provisions and other minor items. Coffee and rice show large decreases, the decrease for the former being $1,750,000 and the latter $2,000,000.

RAW MATERIALS.

The value of raw materials imported into the Straits Settlements increased from $64,834,424 in 1897 to $75,788,108 in 1898. Some of the principal items of import are coals, raw textiles, cotton, silk and hemp, tin and oils.

MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

The imports of manufactured articles for 1898 were $53,650,058, and for 1897 $46,075,659, representing an increase of $7,574,399.

(*a.*) *Textiles, Manufactured.*

The value of manufactured textiles imported in 1898 was $32,615,008, of which amount cotton goods are responsible for $20,271,768. The imports of cotton goods for the years 1896–7–8 were as follows :—

	Years.		
	1896.	1897.	1898.
	$	$	$
Cotton Goods :—			
Plain, coloured and printed	9,142,195	11,164,940	13,396,781
Yarns	1,837,276	2,010,070	2,255,258
Sewing thread	442,772	519,221	503,503
Handkerchiefs	77,267	52,365	89,359
Sarongs and slendangs	2,770,887	2,882,196	3,820,125
Blankets	194,210	220,307	206,742
Totals, cotton goods	14,464,607	16,849,099	20,271,768

The other items of manufactured textiles, which combine to make up the difference of $12,343,240 consist in a large measure of apparel, drapery, haberdashery, hoisery, millinery and piece goods, (silk and woollen).

(*b.*) *Metals, Manufactured.*

The imports of manufactured metals, show an increase of $997,622 for the year 1898 over 1897, the value of the former being $7,776,586 and the latter $6,778,964.

The following table sets forth the principal items of Metals, Manufactured, Imported during the Years 1896–7–8 :—

Articles.	Years		
	1896.	1897.	1898.
	$	$	$
Brassware	176,000	203,000	221,000
Copperware	138,000	145,000	146,000
Telegraph materials	190,000	1,809,000	2,090,000
Hardware, cutlery and ironware	1,425,000	1,537,000	1,756,000
Machinery	425,000	870,000	939,000
Iron, bar and nail rod	280,000	323,000	366,000
Iron, corrugated	286,000	227,000	306,000
Iron nails, (wire and rose)	185,000	197,000	255,000
Gas and electric lighting materials	45,000	52,000	72,000
Steel	259,000	365,000	279,000
Tin plate	210,000	270,000	476,000
Tinware	58,000	53,000	46,000
Tools, instruments and implements	155,000	125,000	127,000
Yellow metal sheathing	68,000	104,000	103,000
Zinc sheathing	48,000	117,000	66,000
Zinc ware	71,000	85,000	96,000
Totals, principal items	4,019,000	6,482,000	7,344,000
Other articles, metals manufactured	290,000	297,000	433,000
Total, metals manufactured	4,309,000	6,779,000	7,777,000

STATEMENT showing Imports, of Metals, Manufactured, from Great Britain, the Continent and United States during the Years 1897–8.

——	1897.	1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	4,891,000	5,542,000	651,000	
Continent	1,159,000	1,393,000	234,000	
United States	160,000	99,000		61,000
Totals	6,210,000	7,034,000	885,000	61,000
Other countries	569,000	743,000	174,000	
Totals	6,779,000	7,777,000	1,059,000	61,000

It will be observed that Great Britain has increased her trade with the colony by $651,000 in manufactured metals, the continent by $234,000 while the imports from the United States have declined some $61,000.

(c.)—OTHER MANUFACTURED.

The imports under this head also show material increases. In 1898 the value of goods imported was $13,258,464 as compared with $10,768,504 in 1895, $11,415,940 in 1896, and $11,847,181 in 1897. The leading items of imports consist of carriages, materials, bicycles, cement, cabinet wares, clocks and watches, explosives, earthenware, fancy goods, glassware, leather manufactures, paints and dyes, musical instruments, paper and stationery, soap and soda, &c.

EXPORTS.

The total value of merchandise exported from the Straits Settlements, exclusive of Inter-Settlement trade, during the year 1898 was $184,970,521 showing an exceedingly large increase over the preceding periods, 1895 to 1897, the increase over the year 1895 was $35,367,256, 1896, $33,475,826 and 1897 $23,634,120.

(H)—TRADE OPENINGS IN CAPE COLONY.

This department has received a communication from Mr. Thos. Moffat, Canadian Commercial Agent, Cape Colony containing the following information to which the attention of Canadian exporters is directed.

(1) A request for quotations for buckwheat put up in 200 pound sacks, delivered f.o.b. steamer New York.

(2) A list containing the names and addresses of the most prominent merchants dealing in furniture, hardware and implements throughout Cape Colony. The above list is on file at this department for reference for the benefit of all parties desirous of promoting trade in the said lines. At the present time American furniture is imported in considerable quantities into Cape Colony.

(3) Mr. Moffatt states for the benefit of the timber and lumber exporters of British Columbia that "Douglas Fir" is fast growing in favour on this market, and several cargoes have recently arrived from Puget Sound, and Washington Territory ports and that the present is a good time to get a foothold in this market. This timber has a great advantage over both Baltic and Eastern province products on account of its great length and the building trade has given it a fair test in Cape Town and surroundings with favourable results.

(I)—MARKET FOR WOOD MANTELS.

This department has recently received the following information from Mr. Harrison Watson, Curator Canadian Section Imperial Institute, London, Eng., in reply to enquiries from Canada as to the possibility of exporting wood mantels to Great Britain :—

The trade is apparently largely conducted by merchants who import the mantels and supply the builders. In certain cases firms using mantels such as manufacturers import direct, and large furnishers and decorators might also be induced to purchase direct.

Mr. Watson adds that applicants should send catalogues and prices and ask for detailed information as to the particular patterns in vogue here as it is very possible that mantels popular in Canada would not suit this trade.

(J)—MARKET REPORT OF CANADIAN GOODS.

The following is a copy of a report of date 6th October, 1899, received at this department from Mr. Robert Bryson, Canadian Commercial Agent for St. Johns, Antigua, B. W. I., on the market for Canadian produce :—

DRIED FISH.

Cod.—Is wanted, but the demand is limited. Prices are quoted at $23.50 but dealers will not buy more than for immediate consumption waiting for a fall in market.

Haddock.—Sales are quoted from $19.20 to $20.00 for good size fish, white and sound. Haddock of fairly good quality will meet with ready sale. Drums of 100 to 112 pounds, and boxes are also in demand.

Pollock.—Continues to bring good prices $17.50 to $18.00 for casks and $9.60 for half cask. Medium size fish is prepared.

Hake.—Dealers will not buy hake if other fish can be obtained, $14.00 per cask can be obtained.

Smoked Herrings.—Last sales at 18c per box. There is not much demand at present for smoked fish, arrivals now would probably sell at 16c.

PICKLED FISH.

Herrings are not wanted, the market is fully supplied, and no sales have lately been made, prices are nominally $4.00 to $4.20.

Alewives are in demand, the market is just now quite bare and prices have advanced to $6.75 or $6.50. No. 1 fish and also good medium would sell readily at those figures.

POTATOES.

No potatoes are in the market, last arrivals sold at $4.50 and any reaching us just now would sell at similar price unless the quantity was in excess of the supply.

BUTTER.

Canadian butter in tubs of 30 to 35 pounds is quoted at 22c.

Canadian butter in one pound tins and 24 pound tins of good quality at 32c a pound.

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER

1899

RELATIVE TO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS—REVENUES AND OTHER TRADE STATISTICS—TARIFF CHANGES—REPORTS OF COMMERCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
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1899

1.—STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of October, 1898 and 1899, and during the *four months* ended 31st October, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	October.		Four months ended 31st October.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,966,900 48	2,353,286 20	8,497,017 92	9,443,936 54
Excise	893,817 96	903,169 62	3,137,264 17	3,208,075 80
Post Office	260,000 00	230,000 00	1,025,000 00	890,000 00
Public Works (including Railways)	405,733 39	525,837 62	1,615,091 00	1,806,763 79
Miscellaneous	—170,654 27	323,358 70	523,324 46	651,705 19
Totals	3,355,797 56	4,335,652 14	14,797,697 55	16,000,481 32
Expenditure	2,735,569 60	3,019,030 98	8,520,150 96	9,178,363 84

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of October, 1898 and 1899, and during the *four months* ended 31st October, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	October.		Four months ended 31st October.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	438,321 34	459,315 58	1,511,708 32	1,586,124 47
Malt	71,366 15	77,437 07	238,393 91	256,595 65
Malt liquor	50 00	250 00	6,450 00	6,350 00
Tobacco	292,307 53	320,204 40	1,127,146 01	1,131,499 56
Cigars	69,283 44	68,650 73	273,279 04	288,075 31
Inspection of petroleum	6,086 16	40 00	16,584 08	5,488 51
Manufactures in bond	4,063 17	3,479 26	15,570 99	12,834 99
Seizures	316 38	770 30	2,361 99	2,169 86
Other receipts	2,189 35	1,460 95	25,014 38	17,696 52
Totals, Excise Revenue	883,983 52	931,608 29	3,216,508 72	3,306,834 87
Culling timber	464 22	272 96	5,821 29	3,884 04
Hydraulic and other rents	61 00	61 00	870 00	720 00
Minor public works	94 75	94 75	339 50	501 94
Inspection of electric light	459 00	663 00	3,118 50	2,030 75
" gas	1,727 50	6,342 68	4,863 50	10,219 93
" weights and measures	5,007 63	1,941 75	16,262 31	16,237 59
Law stamps	299 25	436 05	1,073 50	1,167 55
Other revenues	35 00	20 00	2,254 00	4,466 15
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	892,131 87	941,449 48	3,251,111 32	3,346,062 82

CUSTOMS.

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Principal Imports (DUTIABLE) entered for Consumption in Canada and the Duties collected thereon during the *months* of October, 1898 and 1899, and during the *four months* ended 31st October, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	October, 1898.		October, 1899.		Four months ended 31st October, 1898.		Four months ended 31st October, 1899.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Ale, beer and porter	12,437	4,593 76	16,778	7,127 56	55,229	23,940 21	63,532	27,481 36
Animals	23,602	4,897 78	31,155	6,827 52	162,858	32,778 79	210,530	42,797 68
Books, pamphlets, &c	123,089	20,139 70	119,662	20,694 47	421,293	69,594 71	409,276	69,511 82
Brass, manufactures of	28,936	7,897 85	35,737	10,087 51	128,179	35,562 37	154,374	43,555 95
Breadstuffs, viz.:—								
Corn for distillation	90,397	22,097 70	6,474	1,192 28	135,178	32,852 98	15,745	3,065 71
Grain of all kinds	3,851	835 35	29,154	6,485 19	31,158	7,515 14	57,088	11,919 72
Flour	9,973	1,692 65	7,066	1,427 51	43,836	7,091 36	53,336	9,239 15
Meal, corn and oats	7,057	992 90	11,125	1,649 38	38,624	6,050 81	48,049	7,436 21
Rice	11,722	5,598 73	15,404	7,676 61	180,403	71,399 28	164,731	68,622 25
Other breadstuffs	19,669	4,122 92	33,861	6,790 96	71,450	14,869 30	113,457	22,575 29
Bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes, and parts of	10,876	3,267 95	11,130	3,319 15	93,729	28,060 69	60,537	18,173 81
Cars, railway and tram	10,105	3,031 60	74,980	22,394 00	43,983	13,072 52	167,339	50,104 10
Cement and manufactures of	54,087	18,311 54	86,823	24,125 81	269,690	85,146 64	228,009	67,087 56
Coal, bituminous	250,438	73,451 19	315,043	92,246 98	1,258,682	377,948 20	1,201,466	364,226 34
Copper, manufactures of	5,086	1,312 93	18,996	3,629 03	21,450	5,138 93	67,090	12,254 04
Cottons, bleached or unbleached, not dyed, nor coloured, &c.	37,312	8,716 96	36,487	7,772 49	168,672	37,273 40	164,957	35,119 49
" bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	146,333	43,714 89	194,136	55,616 00	933,043	265,386 49	928,394	265,385 11
" clothing	17,894	5,813 00	26,837	8,504 05	127,532	38,609 10	150,263	48,064 90
" thread (not on spools) yarn, warp, &c	27,334	3,667 93	39,885	5,392 01	109,587	14,554 60	134,289	18,669 79
" thread, on spools	24,370	4,949 34	18,957	4,116 38	134,854	27,007 03	72,815	15,856 56
" all other manufactures of	54,303	14,571 98	71,167	18,795 89	350,115	87,674 67	345,117	88,328 18
Drugs and medicines	130,709	30,698 18	174,737	36,661 38	579,351	129,174 37	578,845	125,919 37
Earthenware, stone and chinaware	67,987	17,267 62	96,874	25,392 73	397,886	96,281 39	364,654	95,613 33
Fancy goods and embroideries, viz. :—								
Bracelets, braids, fringes, &c	23,867	7,690 06	29,338	9,324 51	243,658	71,412 05	209,692	66,373 17
Laces, collars, nettings, &c	27,093	8,554 27	37,503	11,577 08	178,759	51,926 30	174,757	53,471 60
All other fancy goods	38,502	12,299 37	64,952	21,209 63	314,849	86,741 45	306,388	94,619 29
Fish and products of	33,547	5,638 50	48,558	8,569 69	144,484	51,169 90	215,639	40,922 22
Flax &c. manufactures of	91,036	20,044 84	119,234	25,986 63	612,401	128,211 78	589,397	122,576 85
Fruits and nuts, dried	170,366	49,194 66	218,084	54,764 96	300,734	92,013 32	415,108	112,346 98
" green, viz., oranges and lemons	21,493	2,154 95	27,443	2,985 21	139,920	15,827 58	138,792	14,281 43
" all other	34,211	10,649 20	49,510	14,599 45	191,887	59,337 51	261,182	77,877 07

Furs, manufactures of	36,611	5,926 57	46,765	7,653 93	226,538	35,559 39	227,038	35,785 77
Glass, manufactures of, viz. :—								
Bottles, jars, decanters, tableware and gaslight shades	41,242	12,487 26	54,941	16,461 23	192,484	53,735 99	194,389	57,771 06
Window glass	21,254	3,615 15	64,327	11,959 11	153,654	25,245 65	201,117	37,363 59
Plate glass	16,601	4,132 05	25,274	6,618 58	97,726	24,382 16	84,254	22,074 63
All other manufactures of	14,206	3,646 44	26,928	5,979 63	79,002	16,894 65	101,795	22,573 62
Gunpowder and explosive substances	12,428	3,024 63	19,242	4,867 60	76,499	19,063 47	125,518	30,292 98
Gutta percha, manufactures of	34,818	9,630 90	31,434	8,619 90	147,829	40,582 21	149,861	41,620 46
Hats, caps and bonnets—beaver, silk or felt	40,946	11,885 33	45,841	12,557 06	309,624	82,527 15	388,420	104,080 12
" " all other	15,429	4,248 83	13,128	3,472 01	117,676	30,882 29	98,221	25,655 34
Iron and steel and manufactures of, viz. :—								
Band, hoop, sheet and plate	207,969	14,944 76	421,464	30,887 88	728,565	51,814 46	1,203,540	89,010 95
Bar-iron and railway bars	44,532	12,399 29	62,541	9,687 27	194,674	56,899 91	301,080	62,713 77
Cutlery, hardware, tools and implements	195,899	50,446 97	196,596	53,435 02	1,178,323	286,715 79	1,179,615	296,362 40
Machines, machinery and engines, including locomotives	284,899	71,158 33	455,807	109,971 57	1,260,122	315,143 76	1,907,366	474,812 70
Pig-iron, kentledge and scraps	54,969	11,783 10	154,111	15,939 53	278,114	49,718 03	393,830	48,804 80
Stoves and castings	19,130	5,009 31	28,076	6,993 94	89,598	26,026 91	105,478	25,968 36
Tubing	76,464	16,363 07	132,298	20,182 29	260,077	54,028 88	387,922	57,454 19
All other manufactures of iron and steel	274,718	77,289 68	594,020	113,976 11	1,414,729	390,621 01	1,878,902	403,664 24
Jewellery and watches and manufactures of gold and silver	78,727	21,788 37	117,265	32,568 16	344,509	89,982 70	397,679	108,933 32
Lead and manufactures of	39,872	5,566 42	31,366	4,870 71	138,503	20,438 08	132,678	20,457 15
Leather, all kinds	74,753	11,777 94	101,515	18,056 02	306,407	48,291 87	330,866	54,517 95
" boots and shoes	36,280	8,945 93	59,862	14,741 15	138,391	34,028 40	197,552	49,064 10
" all other manufactures of	17,624	4,338 16	21,393	5,053 50	75,894	18,049 72	94,966	22,192 91
Marble and stone and manufactures of	19,815	4,715 98	19,411	4,039 87	92,994	21,515 14	89,275	18,086 41
Metals and manufactures of	56,446	15,160 67	67,181	18,385 55	216,591	57,673 57	242,024	66,010 44
Musical instruments	22,779	6,399 96	33,728	9,569 79	116,540	30,756 53	111,516	31,277 27
Oil, mineral, and products of	93,710	59,136 29	95,319	57,275 25	243,467	151,829 58	244,428	153,783 82
" flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled	33,778	7,304 04	38,986	7,365 44	125,611	24,734 61	146,399	27,625 23
" all other	37,698	7,124 72	37,713	8,698 13	142,577	26,729 03	128,372	25,974 84
Paints and colours	79,266	7,135 95	92,134	6,963 36	292,267	27,548 29	306,989	28,627 74
Paper, envelopes, &c	91,983	26,790 43	121,260	35,894 94	416,506	119,657 05	447,559	130,155 72
Pickles, sauces, capers, all kinds	17,014	5,186 93	25,993	7,809 66	63,882	18,821 43	81,605	23,797 82
Provisions, lards, meats, fresh and salt	158,229	51,575 12	138,334	41,392 34	473,051	146,948 28	550,293	146,591 94
" butter and cheese	3,783	618 79	5,522	976 75	14,100	2,654 83	67,104	11,014 11
Seeds and roots	17,493	1,773 15	9,100	972 42	53,146	5,364 10	40,455	4,122 80
Silk, manufactures of	192,178	58,133 77	243,030	63,843 61	1,543,764	413,119 81	1,484,015	435,391 77
Soap, all kinds	31,143	6,900 56	39,027	8,695 02	126,133	29,210 08	150,098	34,537 43
Spices, ground and unground	17,110	4,512 80	27,872	3,469 34	61,555	10,934 30	76,936	10,712 92
Spirits of all kinds	97,107	217,087 85	124,598	269,003 59	342,561	786,905 53	426,084	948,278 74
Wines, sparkling	19,102	4,861 80	20,315	5,860 53	60,078	17,198 58	73,457	20,532 70
Other than sparkling	23,631	14,327 04	21,043	13,256 58	88,461	52,054 26	88,152	51,917 32
Molasses	55,532	7,058 39	109,845	10,867 45	265,735	29,080 12	476,400	40,777 96
Sugar	492,670	160,211 38	926,532	284,782 79	1,778,459	595,552 01	3,051,255	921,441 91
Tobacco and cigars	23,093	26,445 82	27,686	29,492 42	63,023	80,409 90	125,512	151,407 90
" leaf	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,633	979 10	.....	.....
Vegetables	13,379	3,050 13	23,797	5,360 26	110,812	25,157 36	151,263	35,563 17
Wood, manufactures of	54,128	12,009 40	73,655	16,681 88	229,561	52,097 81	282,692	63,671 44
Carried forward	4,898,120	1,495,799 70	7,093,365	1,952,151 22	22,614,919	6,541,186 65	26,988,818	7,565,952 44

C.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Dutiable) entered for Consumption, &c.—*Concluded.*

	October, 1898.		October, 1899.		Four months ended 31st October, 1898.		Four months ended 31st October, 1899.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Brought forward	4,898,120	1,495,799 70	7,093,365	1,952,151 22	22,614,919	6,541,186 65	26,988,818	7,565,952 44
Woollens, carpets, Brussels and tapestry	53,228	14,215 17	49,228	13,150 42	313,651	84,042 94	269,463	71,505 53
" clothing	68,471	21,095 58	111,133	34,927 36	541,085	160,021 22	607,343	195,204 41
" cloths, worsteds, coatings, &c	109,505	30,904 34	128,638	38,797 79	1,159,535	311,909 51	1,038,313	282,808 77
" dress goods	103,902	30,080 13	167,263	49,493 03	1,546,126	421,001 05	1,317,199	390,452 98
" knitted goods	34,451	9,969 34	42,830	11,960 61	258,631	74,435 51	197,177	56,144 94
" shawls	3,795	971 55	2,223	552 11	44,661	10,360 65	37,457	9,556 35
" yarns	17,637	3,669 12	25,747	4,975 81	119,217	23,880 11	136,300	27,911 84
" all other manufactures of wool	50,615	12,451 88	59,176	15,616 13	331,931	75,300 16	219,123	56,896 90
All other dutiable goods	1,086,570	291,821 15	1,098,127	279,639 68	4,045,085	943,784 65	4,442,591	1,118,793 70
Totals, dutiable goods	6,426,294	1,910,977 96	8,777,730	2,401,264 16	30,974,841	8,695,922 45	35,253,784	9,775,227 86
Coin and bullion	498,446	.....	134,557	.....	3,608,597	.....	4,153,908	.....
Free goods	4,805,156	.....	5,645,679	.....	21,336,628	.....	22,869,107	.....
Grand totals	11,729,896	1,910,977 96	14,557.966	2,401,264 16	55,920,066	8,695,922 45	62,276,799	9,775,227 86

D.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Principal Imports (FREE) entered for Consumption in Canada during the *months* of October, 1898 and 1899, and during the *four months* ended 31st October, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	October.		Four months ended 31st October.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$
Animals for improvement of stock	22,500	30,169	68,957	90,085
Articles for the use of the army and navy	32,508	51,014	130,185	213,434
Asphaltum or asphalt	1,744	22,720	26,618	42,636
Broom corn	15,655	25,580	35,684	42,049
Coal, anthracite	684,295	802,052	2,600,511	2,864,306
Coffee	14,608	26,065	109,933	137,620
Corn, Indian	373,106	454,567	4,484,771	3,700,306
Cotton waste	16,360	28,525	67,067	95,158
" raw	90,242	286,145	412,637	533,595
Dyes, chemicals, &c	180,471	236,491	809,448	690,977
Fish and products of	85,950	112,082	249,474	311,613
Fisheries, articles for, nets, seines, lines, &c	18,719	24,377	89,824	100,942
Fruits : bananas, olives, pineapples, &c	18,712	20,623	200,363	240,649
Fur skins, not dressed	35,005	58,004	96,935	164,692
Grease, for soap-making, &c	11,326	13,249	46,901	57,903
Hides and skins	400,589	284,004	973,508	941,114
India-rubber and gutta percha, crude	181,655	144,799	555,034	615,923
Jute cloth and jute yarn	41,801	43,293	154,023	211,852
Metals, brass and copper	110,102	154,473	327,128	491,030
" steel rails for railways	195,394	431,717	1,033,707	1,382,518
" iron and steel, all other	115,111	277,939	641,057	945,309
" tin and zinc	122,839	218,948	383,737	702,048
" other	35,709	29,977	88,913	119,645
Oils, vegetable	4,879	3,824	20,621	24,412
Salt	34,974	36,070	128,275	121,986
Settlers' effects	216,956	277,336	967,276	1,037,866
Silk, raw	9,934	54,820	67,752	105,572
Sisal, manilla and hemp, undressed	19,807	27,798	203,595	563,452
Tea	436,499	425,833	1,304,930	1,515,426
Tobacco leaf	138,458	115,273	728,738	605,729
Wood, cabinetmaker's, &c	121,783	183,496	930,136	1,040,350
Wool	147,081	76,586	401,801	299,343
All other free goods	870,384	667,830	2,997,089	2,859,567
Totals, free goods	4,805,156	5,645,679	21,336,628	22,869,107
Coin and bullion	498,446	134,557	3,608,597	4,153,908
Dutiable goods	6,426,294	8,777,730	30,974,841	35,253,784
Grand totals	11,729,896	14,557,966	55,920,066	62,276,799

E.—Unrevised Statement showing the Values of the Import Trade of Canada during the *months* of October, and the *four months* ended 31st October, 1893 to 1899.

Imports.	Month of October.						
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable goods	4,873,235	4,519,136	5,668,706	5,046,893	5,646,245	6,426,294	8,777,730
Free goods	4,507,059	3,714,330	3,820,051	4,109,576	4,341,005	4,805,156	5,645,679
Totals (merchandise)	9,380,294	8,233,466	9,488,757	9,156,469	9,987,250	11,231,450	14,423,409
Coin and bullion	421,223	124,275	897,562	135,419	73,601	498,446	134,557
Totals, Imports	9,801,517	8,357,741	10,386,319	9,291,888	10,060,851	11,729,896	14,557,966
Duty collected	1,553,280	1,426,039	1,764,757	1,577,929	1,684,261	1,910,978	2,401,264
	Four Months ended 31st October.						
Dutiable goods	23,962,458	19,807,170	22,831,950	22,737,221	23,410,969	30,974,841	35,253,784
Free goods	17,274,795	15,989,420	13,876,768	15,115,719	17,194,409	21,336,628	22,869,107
Totals (merchandise)	41,237,253	35,796,590	36,708,718	37,852,940	40,605,378	52,311,469	58,122,891
Coin and bullion	2,825,989	3,500,549	3,104,360	4,123,190	2,445,944	3,608,597	4,153,908
Totals, Imports	44,063,242	39,297,139	39,813,078	41,976,130	43,051,322	55,920,066	62,276,799
Duty collected	7,291,825	6,035,456	6,910,260	6,788,718	6,811,962	8,695,922	9,775,228

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of October, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	October, 1898.			October, 1899.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	1,413,252	18,530	1,431,782	749,680	23,985	773,665
" fisheries	1,917,534	373	1,917,907	1,880,452	3,491	1,883,943
" forest	3,398,753	9,709	3,408,462	3,410,427	28,046	3,438,473
Animals and their produce	5,959,308	145,109	6,104,417	6,061,734	170,126	6,231,860
Agricultural produce	2,372,531	2,400,308	4,772,839	3,441,854	1,499,935	4,941,789
Manufactures	819,983	51,779	871,762	1,100,484	116,440	1,216,924
Miscellaneous articles	17,978	10,874	28,852	41,668	60,253	101,921
Totals	15,899,339	2,636,682	18,536,021	16,686,299	1,902,276	18,588,575
Bullion	92,007		92,007	139,930		139,930
Coin		1,361,834	1,361,834		8,507	8,507
Grand totals	15,991,346	3,998,516	19,989,862	16,826,229	1,910,783	18,737,012

G.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *four months* ended 31st October, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	Four months ended 31st October, 1898.			Four months ended 31st October, 1899.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	4,393,604	81,324	4,474,928	4,394,745	92,056	4,486,801
" fisheries	4,302,033	2,132	4,304,165	4,392,750	42,085	4,434,835
" forest	16,165,616	67,557	16,233,173	16,357,923	257,708	16,615,631
Animals and their produce	18,027,456	623,588	18,651,044	23,564,704	705,414	24,270,118
Agricultural products	6,448,546	7,679,265	14,127,811	7,739,886	6,611,193	14,351,079
Manufactures	3,419,836	288,313	3,708,149	4,117,047	371,508	4,488,555
Miscellaneous articles	67,340	61,650	128,990	114,136	154,293	268,429
Totals	52,824,431	8,803,829	61,628,260	60,681,191	8,234,257	68,915,448
Bullion	416,748		416,748	506,347		506,347
Coin		1,409,939	1,409,939		243,681	243,681
Grand totals	53,241,179	10,213,768	63,454,947	61,187,538	8,477,938	69,665,476

H.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Export Trade (Home Produce) of Canada during the *months* of October and the *four months* ended 31st October, 1893 to 1899.

Home Produce.	Month of October.						
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	571,638	505,535	671,691	879,495	1,342,723	1,413,252	749,680
" fisheries	1,728,120	1,757,683	2,505,078	2,349,670	2,252,681	1,917,534	1,880,452
" forest	2,739,886	2,932,433	2,903,977	3,104,851	2,485,815	3,398,753	3,410,427
Animals and their produce	4,525,097	4,916,354	4,121,206	4,538,663	6,098,315	5,959,308	6,061,734
Agricultural products	2,087,534	3,210,678	1,469,060	1,599,432	3,470,813	2,372,531	3,441,854
Manufactures	718,474	690,904	810,953	889,982	853,520	819,983	1,100,484
Miscellaneous articles	17,694	16,248	14,087	19,319	19,059	17,978	41,668
Totals (mdse)	12,388,443	14,029,835	12,496,052	13,381,412	16,522,926	15,899,339	16,686,299
Bullion	25,315	24,805	17,300	46,396	157,757	92,007	139,930
Totals Exports (H. P).	12,413,758	14,054,640	12,513,352	13,427,808	16,680,683	15,991,346	16,826,229
	Four Months ended 31st October.						
Produce of the mine	1,999,635	2,020,627	2,602,123	3,320,782	4,928,851	4,393,604	4,394,745
" fisheries	5,714,345	5,727,406	5,673,062	4,917,057	4,664,514	4,302,033	4,392,750
" forest	13,328,019	12,462,128	13,140,492	15,420,434	15,894,885	16,165,616	16,357,923
Animals and their produce	15,613,356	16,563,136	17,415,616	15,479,800	20,599,069	18,027,456	23,564,704
Agricultural products	5,804,624	5,799,343	2,980,495	4,254,567	9,189,237	6,448,546	7,739,886
Manufactures	2,659,410	2,616,401	3,077,453	3,199,887	3,426,851	3,419,836	4,117,047
Miscellaneous articles	71,612	62,957	88,453	68,810	46,186	67,340	114,136
Totals (mdse)	45,191,001	45,251,998	44,977,694	46,661,337	58,749,593	52,824,431	60,681,191
Bullion	119,496	120,366	65,200	208,283	372,422	416,748	506,347
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	45,310,497	45,372,364	45,042,894	46,869,620	59,122,015	53,241,179	61,187,538

I.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada, during the *months* of October and the *four months* ended 31st October, 1893 to 1899.

Foreign Produce.	Month of October.						
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine.....	36,664	36,285	29,875	28,631	26,758	18,530	23,985
" Fisheries....	31,040	28,480	5,542	32,249	16,765	373	3,491
" Forest.....	4,377	6,915	20,576	7,549	21,277	9,709	28,046
Animals and their produce .	135,817	142,958	115,141	192,195	248,371	145,109	170,126
Agricultural products.....	914,410	170,868	430,775	645,738	1,281,179	2,400,308	1,499,935
Manufactures	82,022	144,450	87,772	65.224	51,833	51,779	116,440
Miscellaneous articles	76,912	17,645	56,201	85,663	16,516	10,874	60,253
Totals (Mdse.).....	1,281,242	547,601	745,882	1,057,249	1,662,699	2,636,682	1,902,276
Coin	11,003	1,425	14,022	247,488	12,615	1,361,834	8,507
Totals, Exports (F.P.)..	1,292,245	549,026	759,904	1,304,737	1,675,314	3,998,516	1,910,783

Four Months ended 31st October.

Produce of the Mine.....	144,706	121,142	109,331	124,466	85,389	81,324	92,056
" Fisheries ...	137,541	90,824	22,636	105,186	86,963	2,132	42,085
" Forest.....	49,629	123,245	104,858	129,861	420,766	67,557	257,708
Animals and their produce..	621,595	782,818	386,093	577,281	1,189,472	623,588	705,414
Agricultural products	5,479,684	1,639.468	2,217,638	2,316,163	4,776,282	7,679,265	6,611,193
Manufactures	248,459	591,921	320,103	215,112	352,907	288,313	371,508
Miscellaneous articles	114,896	82,453	301,050	120,758	79,012	61,650	154,293
Total (Mdse.)..... .	6,796,510	3,431,871	3,461,709	3,588,827	6,990,791	8,803,829	8,234,257
Coin.....	634,547	354,902	142,383	2,916,108	50,115	1,409,939	243,681
Totals Exports (F.P.)..	7,431,057	3,786,773	3,604,092	6,504,935	7,040,906	10,213,768	8,477,938

J.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada during the *months* of October and the *four months* ended 31st October, 1893 to 1899.

Total Exports.	Month of October.						
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	608,302	541,820	701,566	908,126	1,369,481	1,431,782	773,665
" Fisheries	1,759,160	1,786,163	2,510,620	2,381,919	2,269,446	1,917,907	1,883,943
" Forest	2,744,263	2,939,348	2,924,553	3,112,400	2,507,092	3,408,462	3,438,473
Animals and their produce	4,660,914	5,059,312	4,236,347	4,730,858	6,346,686	6,104,417	6,231,860
Agricultural products	3,001,944	3,381,546	1,899,835	2,245,170	4,751,992	4,772,839	4,941,789
Manufactures	800,496	835,354	898,725	955,206	905,353	871,762	1,216,924
Miscellaneous articles	94,606	33,893	70,288	104,982	35,575	28,852	101,921
Totals (Mdse)	13,669,685	14,577,436	13,241,934	14,438,661	18,185,625	18,536,021	18,588,575
Bullion	25,315	24,805	17,300	46,396	157,757	92,007	139,930
Coin	11,003	1,425	14,022	247,488	12,615	1,361,834	8,507
Total Exports	13,706,003	14,603,666	13,273,256	14,732,545	18,355,997	19,989,862	18,737,012
	Four Months ended 31st October.						
Produce of the Mine	2,144,341	2,141,769	2,711,454	3,445,248	5,014,240	4,474,928	4,486,801
" Fisheries	5,851,886	5,818,230	5,695,698	5,022,243	4,751,477	4,304,165	4,434,835
" Forest	13,377,648	12,585,373	13,245,350	15,550,295	16,315,651	16,233,173	16,615,631
Animals and their produce	16,234,951	17,345,954	17,801,709	16,057,081	21,788,541	18,651,044	24,270,118
Agricultural products	11,284,308	7,438,811	5,198,133	6,570,730	13,965,519	14,127,811	14,351,079
Manufactures	2,907,869	3,208,322	3,397,556	3,414,999	3,779,758	3,708,149	4,488,555
Miscellaneous articles	186,508	145,410	389,503	189,568	125,198	128,990	268,429
Totals (Mdse)	51,987,511	48,683,869	48,439,403	50,250,164	65,740,384	61,628,260	68,915,448
Bullion	119,496	120,366	65,200	208,283	372,422	416,748	506,347
Coin	634,547	354,902	142,383	2,916,108	50,115	1,409,939	243,681
Total Exports	52,741,554	49,159,137	48,646,986	53,374,555	66,162,921	63,454,947	69,665,476

K.—Unrevised Statement showing the Values of the Trade of Canada during the *months* of October and the *four months* ended 31st October, 1893 to 1899.

Recapitulation.	Month of October.						
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Merchandise—							
Imports	9,380,294	8,233,466	9,488,757	9,156,469	9,987,250	11,231,450	14,423,409
Exports	13,669,685	14,577,436	13,241,934	14,438,661	18,185,625	18,536,021	18,588,575
Total Trade	23,049,979	22,810,902	22,730,691	23,595,130	28,172,875	29,767,471	33,011,984
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	421,223	124,275	897,562	135,419	73,601	498,446	134,557
Exports	36,318	26,230	31,322	293,884	170,372	1,453,841	148,437
Total Trade	457,541	150,505	928,884	429,303	243,973	1,952,287	282,994
Totals—							
Imports	9,801,517	8,357,741	10,386,319	9,291,888	10,060,851	11,729,896	14,557,966
Exports	13,706,003	14,603,666	13,273,256	14,732,545	18,355,997	19,989,862	18,737,012
Totals, Aggregate Trade	23,507,520	22,961,407	23,659,575	24,024,433	28,416,848	31,719,758	33,294,978
Duty collected	1,553,280	1,426,039	1,764,757	1,577,929	1,684,261	1,910,978	2,401,264

	Four Months ended 31st October.						
Merchandise—							
Imports	41,237,253	35,796,590	36,708,718	37,852,940	40,605,378	52,311,469	58,122,891
Exports	51,987,511	48,683,869	48,439,403	50,250,164	65,740,384	61,628,260	68,915,448
Total Trade	93,224,764	84,480,459	85,148,121	88,103,104	106,345,762	113,939,729	127,038,339
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	2,825,989	3,500,549	3,104,360	4,123,190	2,445,944	3,608,597	4,153,908
Exports	754,043	475,268	207,583	3,124,391	422,537	1,826,687	750,028
Total Trade	3,580,032	3,975,817	3,311,943	7,247,581	2,868,481	5,435,284	4,903,936
Totals—							
Imports	44,063,242	39,297,139	39,813,078	41,976,130	43,051,322	55,920,066	62,276,799
Exports	52,741,554	49,159,137	48,646,986	53,374,555	66,162,921	63,454,947	69,665,476
Totals, Aggregate Trade	96,804,796	88,456,276	88,460,064	95,350,685	109,214,243	119,375,013	131,942,275
Duty collected	7,291,825	6,035,456	6,910,260	6,788,718	6,811,962	8,695,922	9,775,228

L.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1899, and same for *first four months* of Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1900.

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-99.		Fiscal Year 1899-1900.	
	Consolidated Fund of Canada.		Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,639,619 24	2,491,128 96	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44
August 31	3,673,617 80	1,541,311 34	4,173,660 04	1,614,955 61
September 30	4,128,662 95	1,752,141 06	4,262,636 46	2,190,590 81
Totals	11,441,899 99	5,784,581 36	11,664,829 18	6,159,332 86
October 31	3,355,797 56	2,735,569 60	4,335,652 14	3,019,030 98
November 30	3,614,243 69	3,872,477 02		
December 31	3,701,437 63	2,419,309 49		
Totals	10,671,478 88	9,027,356 11		
January 31	3,550,102 68	6,540,687 32		
February 28	3,620,163 70	2,244,509 99		
March 31	3,775,195 76	1,523,783 10		
Totals	10,945,462 14	10,308,980 41		
April 30	4,173,859 45	2,852,929 16		
May 31	3,974,158 75	3,480,104 48		
June 30	3,491,296 18	2,244,640 81		
Totals	11,639,314 38	8,577,674 45		
Grand totals	44,698,155 39	33,698,592 33		

M.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1899, and same for *first four months* of the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1900.

Fiscal Year 1898-99.				Fiscal Year 1899-1900.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	727,929 31	Jan. 31..	709,178 13	July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	
Aug. 31..	811,759 19	Feb. 28..	738,546 88	Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	
Sept. 30..	819,290 95	Mar. 31..	751,646 23	Sept. 30..	890,023 56	Mar. 31..	
Totals..	2,358,979 45	Totals..	2,199,371 24	Totals..	2,404,613 34	Totals..	
Oct. 31..	892,131 87	April 30..	860,263 95	Oct. 31..	931,608 29	April 30..	
Nov. 30..	875,239 08	May 31..	867,552 23	Nov. 30..		May 31..	
Dec. 31..	913,279 58	June 30..	786,742 73	Dec. 31..		June 30..	
Totals..	2,680,650 53	Totals..	2,514,558 91	Totals.		Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			9,753,560 13	Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			

N.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Value of the Imports into Canada (DUTIABLE AND FREE) with the Duties collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1899, and same for *first four months* of the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1900. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-99.						Fiscal Year 1899-1900.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	10,520,658	6,562,608	17,083,266	14,587,860	31,671,126	2,767,074 71	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92
Aug. 31....	7,210,547	6,880,212	14,090,759	14,267,113	28,357,872	2,047,265 06	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13
Sept. 30....	6,817,342	6,198,803	13,016,145	14,610,112	27,626,257	1,970,604 72	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65
Totals..	24,548,547	19,641,623	44,190,170	43,465,085	87,655,255	6,784,944 49	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70
Oct. 31....	6,426,294	5,303,602	11,729,896	19,989,862	31,719,758	1,910,977 96	8,777,730	5,780,236	14,557,966	18,737,012	33,294,978	2,401,264 16
Nov. 30....	6,392,224	6,458,391	12,850,615	18,041,206	30,891,821	1,898,267 87						
Dec 31....	6,156,984	4,033,670	10,190,654	17,406,830	27,597,484	1,926,487 45						
Totals..	18,975,502	15,795,663	34,771,165	55,437,898	90,209,063	5,735,733 28						
Jan. 31 ...	6,341,246	4,144,550	10,485,796	7,667,252	18,153,048	1,887,352 63						
Feb. 28....	6,825,126	4,105,485	10,930,611	8,122,665	19,053,276	2,019,098 17						
Mar. 31....	8,082,176	4,330,088	12,412,264	8,179,447	20,591,711	2,324,579 48						
Totals..	21,248,548	12,580,123	33,828,671	23,969,364	57,798,035	6,231,030 28						
April 30....	8,032,734	4,419,383	12,452,117	6,942,902	19,395,019	2,320,419 02						
May 31....	7,359,103	5,667,590	13,026,693	9,203,017	22,229,710	2,028,311 66						
June 30....	7,371,651	6,380,591	13,752,242	15,065,384	28,817,626	2,057,492 01						
Totals..	22,763,488	16,467,564	39,231,052	31,211,303	70,442,355	6,406,222 72						
Grand totals.	87,536,085	64,484,973	152,021,058	154,083,650	306,104,708	25,157,930 77						

O.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of October, and the *four months* ended 31st October, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of October.			Four months ended 31st October.			Month of October.			Four months ended 31st October.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	17,696	17,535	11,319	73,927	60,907	53,039	1,397,896	1,404,943	932,614	5,786,951	4,402,994	4,439,669
Sheep and lambs ..... "	13,473	8,722	10,710	46,345	25,627	43,904	98,122	64,629	79,063	340,005	192,544	340,685
Horses ..... "	1,021	525	628	5,528	2,884	2,929	122,231	71,817	84,470	652,697	398,232	393,420
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	589,800	727,600	533,200	2,831,200	4,672,000	3,302,800	510,105	678,637	503,169	2,417,812	4,228,981	3,226,029
Wheat ..... "	895,600	1,303,600	558,300	2,449,500	2,459,100	2,853,800	1,829,740	2,246,998	942,351	4,661,784	4,418,205	4,740,433
Wheat flour ..... "	157,000	285,600	265,300	675,300	1,081,200	1,803,600	425,853	720,700	595,816	1,754,473	2,760,595	3,050,205
Pease ..... "	48,790	103,140	166,900	470,290	471,620	304,900	71,676	141,873	270,255	602,520	681,117	481,571
Metals—												
*Copper ore ..... Tons.	3,912	2,168	.....	34,200	39,641	.....	31,434	16,099	.....	323,414	221,816	175
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	36,101	40,699	52,614	127,029	266,977	230,274	313,803	393,976	447,003	1,097,652	2,466,546	1,911,047
Hams ..... "	14,990	8,333	10,156	70,524	65,230	72,550	149,363	81,239	103,650	752,557	632,758	737,731
Butter ..... "	22,154	42,849	47,201	86,482	98,851	196,142	449,461	892,644	1,066,077	1,716,288	2,033,789	4,240,832
Cheese ..... "	242,840	286,279	211,527	970,639	954,625	892,480	2,523,308	2,794,542	2,545,714	10,176,102	9,428,406	9,629,283
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	123,485	139,406	197,659	236,722	335,525	267,971	203,149	234,023	335,712	373,336	554,578	451,052
*Fish, cured or salted .... Cwt.	32,099	54,833	7,558	100,951	141,151	47,951	252,916	467,555	121,511	1,100,178	1,624,462	919,395
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	2,084	6,406	1,268	10,412	23,372	19,562	36,324	95,921	17,885	183,904	361,572	279,520
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	11,598	8,225	10,879	122,388	88,978	78,383	270,562	195,864	239,074	2,993,704	2,136,173	1,835,403
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	183,088	216,189	198,090	1,285,923	1,261,043	1,151,128	2,174,709	2,388,234	2,049,805	14,586,888	14,049,777	13,282,139

*Includes "Imports from Newfoundland" prior to 1899.

P.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America during the *months* of October and the *four months* ended 31st October, in the Years 1897, 1898, and 1899, respectively. *(From English Returns.)*

Note.—The figures for October, 1899, and the figures for the four months ended 31st October, 1899, are for Canada only.

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of October.			Four months ended 31st October.			Month of October.			Four months ended 31st October.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
I. British and Irish Produce.							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink:—												
Salt, rock and white... Tons.	6,340	4,423	5,389	24,456	29,155	27,818	18,459	10,892	15,666	71,875	85,510	82,300
Spirits.....Pf. galls.	42,244	58,796	64,084	121,953	140,279	148,844	84,062	110,341	130,592	230,951	265,076	295,825
2. Raw Materials:—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	259,600	47,600	123,600	468,800	254,400	341,700	51,460	8,643	20,702	92,388	47,225	51,186
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured:—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached ..... Yds.	24,100	38,000	14,500	269,300	271,800	108,300	1,260	2,108	603	13,166	12,428	7,407
Piece goods, bleached.. "	124,400	302,800	258,000	665,600	1,425,300	1,146,600	7,782	21,958	16,469	44,325	81,422	75,039
" printed... "	258,100	370,800	520,600	1,790,800	2,781,000	3,059,000	18,338	28,674	33,631	136,183	184,966	208,537
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn .... "	692,000	804,000	903,600	4,092,100	5,562,800	4,742,700	59,093	61,198	100,569	381,463	520,786	519,213
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	1,759,100	1,503,100	896,600	6,091,000	5,097,200	4,168,200	76,455	54,692	38,587	262,555	205,382	185,738
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	395,700	567,600	604,700	2,388,800	3,404,000	3,298,700	37,814	50,545	55,533	201,751	286,441	281,960
Silk manufactures—												
Lace	.....	... .	....	....	. .. .	....	1,703	1,027	3,523	8,394	9,776	19,148
Silk and other materials	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.. ..	6,740	10,390	17,286	44,115	77,665	130,649
Woollen tissues..... Yds.	62,600	145,400	165,200	860,900	1,465,700	1,252,800	33,843	62,016	87,356	485,777	741,986	683,284
Worsted " .... "	439,800	389,700	343,300	4,001,600	3,542,400	2,860,400	130,310	123,545	130,952	1,052,325	1,094,658	1,026,875
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	53,800	101,800	112,900	471,200	659,300	701,800	23,847	50,599	55,426	190,583	293,284	317,311
Hardware unenumerated.....	... .	... .	. .....	.....	....	... .	38,549	9,923	8,993	129,759	49,270	36,918
Cutlery..	. . ....	.....	....	... .	..... .	....	*	25,127	19,675	*	123,948	83,836

Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig	Tons.	432	441	3,429	1,238	1,145	6,327	5,777	7,173	55,407	17,617	18,014	101,921
Bar, angle, bolt and rod	"	31	166	1,024	312	328	2,029	1,489	9,032	38,821	13,942	16,637	80,388
Railroad, of all sorts	"	1,729	....	9,119	6,151	2,531	30,237	33,507	.....	189,697	124,061	50,306	643,304
Hoops, sheets, boiler, and armour plates	"	2,133	919	1,097	6,755	4,607	7,102	74,494	36,845	41,118	236,378	174,010	263,403
Galvanized sheets	"	896	748	577	2,094	2,135	1,827	65,403	53,699	41,464	144,106	151,445	132,304
Tin plates and sheets	"	3,087	2,066	3,545	7,436	5,231	8,632	146,594	96,569	228,368	360,220	245,312	542,588
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures	"	195	426	604	926	976	2,028	14,269	20,420	51,099	56,235	59,911	159,211
Old, for remanufacture	"	443	.....	224	1,906	182	803	6,288	... .	4,297	24,263	2,428	16,614
Steel, unwrought	"	505	322	5,221	1,777	1,350	9,394	31,341	17,987	197,893	117,107	75,787	388,325
Lead: Pig	"	340	527	480	1,256	1,385	1,288	23,788	35,819	37,429	81,224	96,042	98,884
Tin, unwrought	Cwt.	374	440	153	1,562	1,222	1,451	5,689	8,405	5,499	20,892	22,494	48,889
Apparel and slops	....	....	.... ..	.....	.... ..	.....	.....	139,683	103,305	92,568	649,549	678,957	509,388
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,670	25,808	43,079	249,592	264,663	317,252
Alkali	Cwt.	38,318	43,742	42,665	83,212	84,915	84,278	42,666	50,808	38,402	94,846	104,462	80,757
Cement	Tons.	1,582	2,918	3,821	6,725	7,062	8,754	14,016	28,397	38,417	58,088	66,720	86,781
Earthenware and chinaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83,249	69,744	61,972	268,148	318,201	222,882
Oil, seed oil	Tons.	103	491	333	641	1,657	1,431	8,108	40,933	34,062	50,550	137,906	141,892
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes	Cwt.	1,179	1,415	2,421	5,915	6,071	6,106	11,081	12,580	23,812	55,825	53,026	56,729
Paper, all other, except hanging	Cwt.	166	304	262	1,022	1,308	1,046	1,718	3,558	2,978	13,068	15,251	13,524
Stationery, other than paper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,829	16,201	17,014	72,683	64,208	55,012
II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.													
Tea of British East India	Lbs..	108,565	169,396	273,420	201,837	476,930	556,966	22,416	33,434	45,060	42,252	99,803	98,311
" Ceylon	"	137,522	202,844	231,655	399,891	763,356	732,118	31,599	41,542	41,274	91,493	159,381	143,283
" China	"	87,481	109,976	59,713	344,192	403,742	181,067	16,172	20,264	11,285	64,390	76,789	34,707
" other countries	"	526	1,841	198	4,349	17,867	19,693	92	380	24	646	3,464	3,144

Included with "Hardware, unenumerated" prior to 1898.

UNITED STATES.

Q.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of September and the *three months* ended 30th September, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of September.			Three months ended 30th September.			Month of September.			Three months ended 30th September.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	43	35	49	169	144	167	2,911	2,140	2,080	19,806	12,422	16,332
" *dutiable* ..... "	276	177	173	684	422	434	22,069	20,466	23,924	91,580	67,306	71,328
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	505	26,338	44	984
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168	217	27	195	369	140
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,535	2,578	3,735	10,781	7,732	9,778
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,732	1,485	2,319	6,113	4,819	6,616
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	389,824	185,400	12,930	686,674	501,400	466,180	1,888	879	87	3,284	2,437	2,526
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	55,163	60,143	100,871	129,441	188,802	244,491	149,928	185,063	261,858	369,271	591,968	703,194
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	.....	.....	65	326	115	234	.....	.....	8,513	40,818	16,176	31,706
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,950	5,517	13,997	21,643	21,184	115,390
Lemons, *dutiable*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	16	1,862	2,584	3,200
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,270	2,106	19,429	68,895	84,998	86,958
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable* .. Lbs.	558,515	827,707	1,083,315	2,862,038	2,676,144	3,792,603	44,190	68,890	97,363	229,562	233,526	349,047

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*.....	Lbs.	46,864	4,036	13,441	255,022	9,228	14,342	1,233	222	822	6,724	322	846
Jewellery and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*		.....	.....	... ..	.. ..	.....	... .	152	38	175	89,706	277	2,436
Lead and manufactures of—													
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*.	Lbs.	4,656,680	2,878,784	1,093,640	14,472,118	8,221,214	2,300,472	114,805	68,736	25,382	307,046	198,038	62,098
Paper stock, crude (*see also* wood pulp), *free*		.....	... .	.. ..	....	.....	.. ..	4,193	8,958	6,791	146,789	21,172	24,169
Provisions—													
Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	830	696	873	2,363	1,633	29,073	123	93	153	324	327	3,541
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"	2,500	.....	....	2,500	70	471	160	....	.....	160	29	132
Spirits, distilled—													
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture) *dutiable*...	Proof galls.	1,562	10,858	11,667	23,580	28,511	35,753	3,370	21,163	23,773	40,788	51,506	62,398
Sugar, molasses, &c.—													
Sugar, not above No. 16, Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*.....	Lbs.	179,354	1,248	... ..	308,079	1,763	3,249	4,483	56	.....	11,235	79	365
Tea, *free and dutiable*.....	"	47,012	1,669	294,132	285,490	192,150	493,981	2,971	441	46,103	43,293	28,622	78,677
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, *dutiable*.....	Lbs.	9,537	29,091	42,034	58,275	67,315	67,605	9,593	19,857	32,513	52,409	42,919	51,150
Wood and manufactures of—													
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable.*	M. ft.	13,667	36,113	81,708	149,093	107,344	226,501	145,159	346,817	878,836	1,471,781	1,053,674	2,338,278
Wood pulp, *dutiable*	Tons.	1,719	2,700	4,710	5,500	7,858	9,029	23,794	38,821	91,667	76,218	123,263	179,850
Wool—													
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	360	95	83,353	958,801	478	306,850	59	14	13,358	174,659	59	49,554
" 3 " "		466	. . ....	.....	2,888	.....	. .....	36	.....	..... .	262	.....	.....
All other goods imported		....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,157,212	1,939,143	2,082,498	6,904,567	6,130,382	6,198,296
Totals		.....	.....	.....	. ....	.....	.....	2,708,986	2,733,684	3,635,924	10,216,109	8,696,234	10,448,989

R.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of September and the *three months* ended 30th September, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. *(From United States Returns.)*

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of September.			Three months ended 30th September.			Month of September.			Three months ended 30th September.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							19,359	59,539	122,072	244,920	536,714	664,482
Animals—												
Cattle No.	1,782	693	66	7,281	1,622	413	114,680	54,975	2,470	515,491	130,263	37,068
Hogs "	3	2	31	7	13	56	33	40	428	70	184	499
Horses "	1,114	614	793	3,319	3,053	2,758	155,057	45,294	91,620	347,177	235,651	379,733
Sheep "	4,835	4,441	5,813	15,970	13,325	19,275	9,287	8,771	13,124	36,461	25,943	41,616
Books, maps, engravings, &c							71,278	76,079	82,931	163,154	188,607	248,149
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	1,829,164	1,628,447	948,544	6,648,105	7,282,844	3,614,280	614,602	537,226	327,732	2,034,701	2,555,613	1,272,910
Wheat "	1,854,704	3,005,617	194,463	2,691,397	4,268,735	698,411	1,838,712	2,085,574	139,522	2,563,847	3,215,195	513,277
Wheat flour Brls.	85,563	204,084	31,946	241,045	343,983	87,408	373,685	984,454	117,812	1,096,846	1,775,048	325,972
Carriages, cars and parts of							10,697	13,435	46,652	64,472	43,964	115,044
Clocks and watches							20,875	30,879	32,057	62,847	106,815	89,929
Coals Tons.	299,530	343,333	373,922	838,012	1,023,827	1,244,973	1,024,405	1,049,696	1,145,495	2,908,212	3,166,884	3,687,043
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	34,050	27,240	64,882	91,955	176,437	175,030	3,752	3,363	12,352	10,015	20,214	29,857
Cottons and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	3,880	4,871	2,597	10,509	8,754	9,186	137,546	144,428	82,739	402,160	265,626	291,561
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	1,935,056	2,396,144	1,301,637	5,240,594	4,343,262	4,600,912						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	809,865	1,693,426	477,015	3,119,426	5,126,120	1,930,525	43,727	81,457	25,875	181,025	253,316	101,980
Other manufactures							110,336	132,187	179,026	366,515	424,762	551,526
Cycles and parts of							16,001	11,837	8,166	62,743	59,103	41,587
Fertilizers Tons.	4	1	93	31	516	230	105	9	748	637	2,554	2,723
Fruits and nuts							66,424	79,208	138,322	260,706	287,451	450,589
Furs and fur skins							16,496	14,647	6,505	49,325	37,231	28,776
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	474,591	303,523	231,005	1,389,708	868,721	604,878	47,646	27 259	22,578	120,124	77,216	84,483
Hops "	13,181	17,913	31,305	30,284	49,864	81,843	1,315	2,473	4,371	3,145	6,177	12,000
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							15,825	31,749	30,999	81,498	94,264	90,090
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							56,674	76,532	65,289	154,833	197,477	191,383

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,612	9,110	12,586	29,561	34,403	47,478
Typewriting machinery and parts of	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,227	6,944	3,560	8,127	13,560	10,170
Steel bars or rails for railways ..... Tons	8,564	18,485	12,157	22,943	45,708	33,983	150,997	333,657	259,673	423,085	840,048	741,008
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,117	32,601	39,496	64,345	99,491	123,040
Sole leather ..... Lbs.	77,356	37,829	147,023	201,917	121,003	256,558	16,460	6,249	29,966	41,328	23,714	51,549
Other "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,785	48,673	93,856	161,601	167,069	190,529
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch .... Brls.	6,811	7,452	7,518	12,349	14,401	17,114	15,486	14,399	17,493	31,374	33,888	37,610
Turpentine, spirits of ... Galls.	28,881	70,979	45,603	134,448	195,507	212,225	8,348	21,888	23,782	39,075	56,957	93,587
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	38,104	989,760	422,040	100,104	2,989,246	455,640	410	6,605	4,487	966	20,384	5,025
Oils—Mineral, crude ..... Galls.	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,195	4,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,405	250
" refined .... "	1,212,051	1,433,781	1,078,668	2,605,252	2,628,409	3,253,638	81,690	91,286	75,463	180,864	176,381	225,714
Cotton-seed ..... "	37,955	55,477	23,151	120,491	96,906	104,009	10,044	12,720	6,813	32,038	22,334	26,874
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	19,939	15,682	5,383	29,852	19,062	9,808	813	629	283	1,336	786	466
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned. ... Lbs.	130,062	309,457	36,126	309,807	469,219	318,106	9,694	27,521	2,864	21,585	42,661	25,541
" fresh. ..... "	1,118	334	500	2,919	364,689	3,403	67	26	69	176	29,543	295
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	608,800	511,100	553,100	1,193,210	1,115,050	1,469,175	26,648	25,052	27,545	49,992	56,394	71,220
Tallow ..... "	80	1,125	66,212	4,133	137,922	72,816	3	43	2,594	129	3,048	2,874
Hog products—												
Bacon ..... "	3,212,877	1,538,617	255,801	6,625,949	5,986,047	989,772	185,446	89,678	21,129	404,061	365,356	78,977
Ham ..... "	843,106	2,129,586	451,486	1,857,359	3,845,591	964,440	79,842	194,828	42,756	172,544	336,990	93,736
Pork, fresh & pickled "	1,463,000	2,362,129	1,634,000	3,855,322	5,536,575	3,838,732	72,142	130,493	90,681	188,131	322,028	212,034
Lard ..... "	91,645	2,517,914	36,730	588,253	3,531,968	183,314	5,191	96,069	2,352	29,205	152,385	11,685
Oleo and oleomargarine. "	165,407	29,111	116,938	259,877	83,985	139,053	11,867	1,827	9,452	17,056	4,750	11,200
Dairy products—Butter. "	847,568	193,539	167,630	2,602,363	708,362	890,373	120,783	30,236	30,587	377,774	121,101	148,307
Cheese. "	1,591,251	2,329,811	139,582	9,099,544	8,167,664	1,015,159	156,738	186,196	13,963	769,271	610,615	98,070
Seeds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,856	254,133	120,929	78,070	333,260	295,732
Sugar, refined ..... Lbs.	9,295	13,030	1,525,292	24,878	17,809	2,317,705	585	871	68,675	1,502	1,228	103,535
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	322,818	683,433	899,508	2,078,265	3,255,033	3,332,815	33,407	68,629	91,468	211,157	328,515	325,113
Cigars, cigarettes, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,936	3,575	8,051	15,978	13,180	24,074
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,745	173,531	138,689	517,005	441,360	468,392
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. ....M.ft.	5,476	8,469	9,012	22,639	29,516	28,475	58,365	111,321	152,605	290,637	398,252	440,009
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,915	37,549	36,255	197,095	112,337	100,649
Wool, raw ..... Lbs.	500	26,978	.....	95,333	26,978	.....	24	5,300	.....	14,931	5,300	.....
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,263,660	2,717,982	3,162,405	7,088,224	8,157,360	10,023,366
Total Export.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,337,420	10,290,732	7,289,412	23,189,147	27,032,355	23,340,386

S.—Statement of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from the 1st January preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Europe.									
Belgium	September	880,343	3,025,004	881,456	4,761,309	6,592,930	31,722,154	8,254,969	32,814,868
France	"	4,834,221	3,127,641	6,028,497	6,447,332	40,883,423	56,697,457	50,305,755	43,676,139
Germany	"	6,431,014	13,390,243	7,064,919	14,606,654	59,066,430	109,651,873	65,422,174	108,157,492
Great Britain	"	7,892,921	33,961,861	11,918,201	44,324,698	82,602,342	365,290,593	101,502,632	367,550,372
Italy	"	1,627,024	1,758,689	1,791,404	2,324,330	16,555,332	16,957,405	19,388,292	18,295,989
Netherlands	"	893,165	7,009,772	1,253,317	7,274,856	10,174,028	49,692,450	11,279,732	59,637,622
All other	"	2,918,542	3,350,620	3,508,969	5,017,200	24,989,229	36,974,607	31,114,643	45,507,960
Totals	"	25,477,230	65,623,830	32,446,763	84,756,379	240,863,714	666,986,539	287,268,197	675,640,442
North America.									
British North America	September	2,733,684	10,290,732	3,635,924	7,289,412	21,868,403	68,883,343	24,351,748	63,026,224
Central American States	"	453,524	422,019	355,731	351,838	6,407,967	3,903,958	8,060,838	3,877,444
Mexico	"	1,179,413	1,538,889	2,179,129	2,207,599	16,475,339	16,230,140	18,042,317	20,917,501
West Indies	"	2,265,153	2,279,200	2,312,790	3,331,652	30,700,537	18,622,925	46,614,178	32,140,276
All other	"	21,022	168,479	33,949	145,276	596,273	1,291,471	709,182	1,343,065
Totals	"	6,652,796	14,699,319	8,517,523	13,325,777	76,048,519	108,931,837	97,778,263	121,304,510
South America.									
Brazil	September	4,435,814	959,501	3,666,523	866,492	41,606,735	9,347,969	45,042,261	8,215,038
All other	"	1,763,532	2,002,026	1,922,484	2,588,016	21,907,138	15,975,973	23,454,422	19,496,076
Totals	"	6,199,346	2,961,527	5,589,007	3,454,508	63,513,873	25,323,942	68,496,683	27,711,114
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	September	348,008	1,116,352	225,892	945,681	6,674,827	13,555,077	8,841,327	12,768,394
East Indies	"	3,913,946	499,912	12,052,855	658,781	31,380,959	4,464,546	48,399,471	4,919,913
Oceanica	"	1,897,904	2,426,276	3,823,898	3,497,836	22,788,428	17,894,238	27,964,474	26,938,423
All other (Asia)	"	3,949,095	3,333,332	8,003,470	3,236,533	34,090,573	32,136,599	47,185,714	33,183,522
Totals	"	10,108,953	7,375,872	24,106,115	8,338,831	94,934,787	68,050,460	132,390,986	77,810,252
Grand totals	"	48,438,325	90,660,548	70,659,408	109,875,495	475,360,893	869,292,778	585,934,129	902,466,318

UNITED STATES.

T.—Statement of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the British Empire and (Totals), Foreign Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from the 1st January preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	September	7,892,921	33,961,861	11,918,201	44,321,698	82,602,342	365,290,593	101,502,632	367,550,372
Bermuda	"	642	95,754	650	89,733	433,498	712,661	512,394	834,011
British Africa	"	117,914	905,314	22,532	731,759	864,440	10,003,880	1,291,914	10,226,332
" Australasia	"	326,622	1,763,737	352,241	2,327,878	4,824,681	12,967,615	2,767,561	17,618,586
" East Indies	"	2,195,901	393,627	4,487,941	453,208	22,337,090	3,267,091	29,779,233	3,422,421
" Guiana	"	389,938	128,508	846	122,647	3,029,904	1,325,706	2,142,612	1,358,724
" Honduras	"	12,237	53,589	27,227	34,256	130,995	428,202	160,246	370,233
" West Indies	"	446,834	660,267	457,844	794,361	10,148,833	6,637,591	12,545,323	6,731,637
Canada	"	2,684,250	10,100,163	3,554,853	7,027,336	21,719,360	67,963,223	24,073,229	61,630,417
Gibraltar	"	24	10,487	36	16,958	10,533	248,441	22,006	299,636
Hong Kong	"	60,076	622,045	207,328	683,547	595,998	5,185,786	2,198,431	5,879,740
Newfoundland and Labrador	"	49,434	190,569	81,071	262,076	149,043	920,120	278,519	1,395,807
All other	"	95,837	90,169	127,337	104,728	1,847,999	527,712	2,225,577	1,063,347
Totals	"	14,272,630	48,976,090	21,238,107	56,970,185	148,694,716	475,478,621	179,499,677	478,381,263
Totals, Foreign Countries	"	34,165,695	41,684,458	49,421,301	52,905,310	326,666,177	393,814,157	406,434,452	424,085,055
Grand totals	"	48,438,325	90,660,548	70,659,408	109,875,495	475,360,893	869,292,778	585,934,129	902,466,318

U.—Unrevised Statement of the Imports and Exports into and from the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregates for the Period of the Calendar Year, including such latest month.

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including Latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
*Canada	October	11,231,450	15,899,339	14,423,409	16,686,299	52,311,469	52,824,431	58,122,891	60,681,191
Great Britain	"	187,861,475	121,484,663	214,769,781	142,388,310	1,865,447,937	1,183,311,312	1,947,323,526	1,325,068,570
Russia in Europe				Returns not to hand.					
France	August	63,555,672	61,969,984	60,872,972	57,172,969	588,535,358	439,193,309	544,961,169	483,698,337
Portugal	April	4,372,920	2,639,520	6,827,760	2,716,200	15,520,680	9,829,080	19,374,120	10,524,600
Italy	August	18,254,133	17,831,849	22,604,353	16,186,138	173,111,543	146,248,259	183,027,883	154,736,399
Austria-Hungary	"	27,538,280	28,550,280	25,067,920	34,171,720	248,445,120	218,836,200	230,460,560	256,911,600
¶Greece	June	1,802,234	862,710	Returns not to hand.		13,032,518	5,880,324	Returns not to hand.	
Bulgaria	"	967,123	507,590	865,312	813,302	6,483,449	6,528,032	6,440,603	5,457,075
Egypt	"	3,885,000	4,190,000	3,740,000	4,515,000	24,780,000	31,905,000	24,990,000	35,290,000
United States	September	48,438,325	90,660,548	70,659,408	109,875,495	475,360,893	869,292,778	585,934,129	902,466,318
*§Mexico	May	3,812,000	10,343,000	4,949,000	12,349,000	39,887,000	116,060,000	45,319,000	126,249,000
†British India	July	11,979,973	24,065,937	13,095,016	24,334,081	51,236,458	98,603,438	56,852,116	92,097,435

Note.—The figures are those of the "special" imports and exports, except in the case of Bulgaria, the United States, Mexico, British India and Great Britain, where the figures are "general." "Special" means, in the case of imports, "imports for home consumption"; in the case of exports, "exports of domestic produce and manufacture only."

*The aggregate figures are for the financial year commencing 1st July. †The aggregate figures are for the financial year commencing 1st April. ¶ Includes Coin and Bullion. § The values of the imports are stated in gold, and those of exports in silver.

II.—NEW TARIFFS.

During the quarter under review there has been distributed from this department to all the principal Custom-houses and Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion, copies of all foreign and colonial tariffs and supplements thereto, as furnished during that period by the International Customs Tariff Bureau, which are always available for reference by those interested therein, resident at the principal centres of trade. The following British and Colonial are supplemental to those published in the departmental Annual Report, 1893, and the quarterly and monthly reports since published, and comprise all additions thereto or changes therein, so far as the department has authentic advice.

(A.)—CYPRUS.

This department has received a copy of the new customs tariff of Cyprus which came into force on the 20th August last. The following table shows the rates of import duty leviable on goods imported into Cyprus under the tariff in question:—

SPECIFIC DUTIES.

Articles.	Duty. £ s. c.p.
Arms, ammunition and explosives, viz.:—	
Guns and pistols, not exceeding in value £2.....barrel	0 10 0
Guns and pistols, exceeding in value £2, but not exceeding in value £4..each	1 0 0
Shot .....oke	0 0 0¾
Gunpowder ..... "	0 0 8
Blasting powder, blasting compound, dynamite, gun cotton and fuze... "	0 0 6
Bacon and ham ..... "	0 0 2
Beans and peas of all kinds, roasted or otherwise.....100 okes	0 2 4½
Beer, ale, porter and all other malt liquors in wood.....gallon	0 0 1½
Beer, ale, porter and all other malt liquors in bottle, the dozen reputed quart bottles, and so in proportion	0 0 4½
Biscuits—	
In bulk .....oke	0 0 0¾
In tins .....reputed lb.	0 0 0¾
Botargo .....oke	0 0 4
Butter, including butterine or any substance imported for mixing with or for use as butter, but excluding butter in tins .....oke	0 0 1
Candles ..... "	0 0 1
Cards, playing .....doz. packs	0 1 0
Caviar—	
Black .....oke	0 0 6½
Red (tarama) .....100 okes	0 4 4
Cement, known as Portland, the barrel of 150 okes, and so in proportion.....	0 1 0
Cement, other, the barrel of 150 okes.....	0 0 6
Cheese—	
Kachkaval, touloum, and other similar qualities.....oke	0 0 0¾
Other, that is to say, Gruyere, Dutch, Cheddar, Cheshire, Stilton, Gorgonzola, Parmezan, Roquefort, Brie, &c., and their imitations..... "	0 0 1 5/10
Cocoa, chocolate, chicory, coffee, roast or ground..... "	0 0 2
Coffee, raw .....100 okes	0 16 0
Copper sheets, bottoms, bars and nails ..... "	0 12 0
Copper-ware (pans, &c.)... ..... "	1 0 0
Cordage, rope and twine.. .....oke	0 0 1
Cotton lamp-wick .....100 okes	0 17 0

Articles.		Duty. £ s. c.p.
Cotton yarns and thread, viz.:—		
Single unbleached, Nos. 4 to 14	100 okes	0 11 0
Single unbleached, Nos. 16 to 24	"	0 12 7
Twisted unbleached, Nos. 4 to 14	"	0 15 0
Twisted unbleached, Nos. 16 to 32	"	0 17 3
Single bleached	"	0 16 0
Twisted bleached	"	0 18 3
Twisted, of two or more threads, known as Tireh	"	0 18 4½
Turkey red	"	0 18 0
Dyed, other colours	"	0 16 0
Cotton piece goods—		
Grey or unbleached (Kassarsiz), cotton sheetings, linings, drills, T. cloths, domestics, known as American bezi, dimi, bezi, Tcharshafliq and Asdarliq	"	0 13 1
White or bleached (Kassarli), cotton sheetings, drills, T. cloths, domestics known as American bezi, Tcharshafliq, dimi	"	0 16 8
Shirtings and madapolams highly dressed and finished with stiffening material	"	0 14 7
Shirtigns and madapolams, ont dressed or finished with stiffening material, or but slightly so dressed	"	1 1 0
Muslins known as Kaba Tulbent, Tanjib and Tenzif	"	1 6 6
Fish, dried, salted or pickled	"	0 4 0
Fruit, viz. :—		
Nuts of all sorts	oke	0 0 0¼
Olives	"	0 0 0¼
Dates and almonds	"	0 0 0¼
Fruits, bottled or in tins or jars, the doz. reputed pints, and so in proportion		0 0 4½
Not otherwise specified	oke	0 0 0¼
Glass—		
Common window glass of natural colour, in sheets, imported in cases, not exceeding in weight 40 okes net	case	0 1 0
Glass bottles of the reputed capacity of 1,000 drams	hundred	0 2 0
Glass bottles of the reputed capacity of 500 drams	"	0 1 0
Glass bottles of the reputed capacity of 300 drams	"	0 0 6
Glass bottles of the reputed capacity of 200 drams	"	0 0 4
Gass demijohns of the reputed content of 20 okes, and so in proportion	each	0 0 1 4/40
Gum mastic	oke	0 0 5
Gum bark	"	0 0 3
Hides and skins, raw—		
Of camels	each	0 0 5½
Of buffaloes, fresh	"	0 0 6½
Of buffaloes, dry, exceeding in weight 15 okes	"	0 1 4
Of buffaloes, dry, not exceeding in weight 15 okes	"	0 1 0
Of oxen, exceeding in weight 3 okes dry, or 6 okes fresh	"	0 0 4½
Of oxen, not exceeding in weight 3 okes dry, or 6 okes fresh	"	0 0 2
Of goats and sheep	"	0 0 2
Indigo	oke	0 1 1
Iron bars, joists, rods, plates, sheets and bundles	ton	0 13 4½
Iron nails	100 okes	0 2 2
Iron piping, wrought	"	0 2 2
Iron piping, cast	"	0 1 7
Jams and jellies, the doz. reputed lbs., and so in proportion		0 0 4½
Lead sheets and piping	oke	0 0 0¼
Leather—		
Sole leather	"	0 0 1 25/40
Logwood	100 okes	0 1 7
Maccaroni and vermicelli	"	0 5 0
Matches—		
For every gross of boxes containing in each box not more than 100 matches		0 0 1¼
And so on for each gross of boxes, for each additional 100 matches or part thereof		0 0 1¼
Mineral and aerated waters, the doz. reputed pint bottles		0 0 3
Oils in bulk—		
Olive oil	100 okes	0 6 2
Linseed oil	"	0 4 4
Other oils	"	2 0 0
Paints and colours (except artists' colours)	"	0 4 4

Articles.		Duty. £	s.	c.p.
Petroleum—				
In cases, not exceeding 25 okes each, net weight	case	0	1	0
In cases, exceeding 25 okes each, net weight, and in barrels	gallon	0	0	1½
Resin	oke	0	1	0
Rice	ton	0	17	0
Sal-ammoniac	100 okes	0	7	0
Salt, refined, for table use	oke	0	0	2
Salt used in packing	"	0	0	1
Salt, rock	"	0	0	1
Saltpetre	"	0	0	1
Silk thread	"	0	3	0
Soap, perfumed and toilet	"	0	0	1½
Soap, other	"	0	0	1
Spices, viz. :—				
Cassia Lignea	"	0	0	0½
Cloves	"	0	0	0¾
Ginger, whole	"	0	0	0¾
Pepper, whole	"	0	0	0¾
Pimento	"	0	0	0¾
Not otherwise specified	"	0	0	0½
Spirits of all sorts, spiritnous compounds, liqueurs and cordials	gallon	0	6	0
Spirits imported in the Island of Cyprus mixed with any ingredient, and although thereby coming under some other designation shall nevertheless be deemed to be spirits, and be subject to duty as such				
Starch	100 okes	0	4	4
Steel	"	0	3	1
Sugar, crushed, common quality	"	0	7	7*
Sugar, other	"	0	8	2†
Tea	oke	0	0	3
Tiles	thousand	0	5	5
Tin bars and ingots	100 okes	1	0	0
Tin plates	"	0	3	0
Tobacco, unmanufactured (except tumbeki)	oke	0	0	4½
Tobacco, unmanufactured, known as tumbeki or Persian tobacco, in addition to the duty imposed under section 11 of "the Tobacco Law of 1897"	"	0	1	3‡
Tobacco, manufactured, not including cigars, cigarettes and snuff		0	3	0
Tobacco, manufactured, cigars	hundred	0	2	4½
Tobacco, manufactured, cigarettes	oke	0	5	0
Tobacco, manufactured, snuff	"	0	5	0
Valonia	cantar	0	0	3
Wax, viz. :—				
Beeswax	100 okes	1	0	0
Waste of beeswax	"	0	2	4½
Paraffin	"	7	0	0
Wines in bottle :—				
Sparkling	gallon	0	4	0
All other wines in bottle	"	0	3	0
Wines in wood	"	0	1	4½
Woollen yarn and thread	oke	0	0	6
Zinc	100 okes	0	5	0

*Reduced to 5s. 3 c.p. from October 1st, 1899.

†Reduced to 5s. 8 c.p. from October 1st, 1899.

‡In addition to the duty of 1s. 3 c.p. per oke, a duty of 3 c.p. per oke is charged to encourage tobacco culture (Act of 1897).

AD VALOREM DUTIES.

Articles.	For every £100 Value.
Arms, ammunition and explosives :—	
Guns and pistols, exceeding in value £4	£25
Side arms, gun stocks and gun locks	25
Cartridges, cartridge cases, percussion caps and fireworks	20
Brass manufactures	10
Carriages	10
Cigarette paper, cut or uncut	10
Cotton yarn and thread, not specified in schedule 1	10
Cotton manufactures, not specified in schedule 1	10
Earthenware and china	10
Furniture	10
Glass manufactures, not specified in schedule 1	10
Haberdashery and millinery	10
Hardware and cutlery	10
Hemp manufactures	10
Hides and skins, not specified in schedule 1	10
Iron and steel manufactures	10
Jewellery and clocks and watches	10
Leather, unmanufactured, not specified in schedule 1	10
Leather, manufactured, including boots and shoes, saddlery, gloves and all other articles manufactured of leather	10
Linen yarn	10
Linen manufactures	10
Musical instruments and their parts, accessories and appliances	10
Perfumery and perfumed spirits, cosmetics, hair oil, hair dyes and wash, pearl white and red pomades and powders	20
Provisions, tinned, bottled, smoked, dried, preserved, pickled or in fancy boxes or receptacles, not specified in schedule 1	10
Silk manufactures	10
Silver manufactures	10
Straw manufactures	10
Timber and wood, and manufactures of wood of all sorts and firewood	10
Tin manufactures	10
Woollen manufactures	10
Zinc manufactures	10
Goods, wares and merchandise, not otherwise charged with duty nor exempted from duty, and not prohibited to be imported	8

Exemptions.

1. All goods imported for the Government of Cyprus to be used in the public service and duly certified as so imported by the Chief Secretary to Government.

2. All military stores imported by Her Majesty's War Department and duly certified as such by the officer to whom they are consigned.

3. All goods imported for the use of the High Commissioner and duly certified by the High Commissioner to be so imported, and if any article or thing on which duty has been paid at the time of importation be subsequently supplied for the use of the High Commissioner, the amount of the duty on the article or thing so supplied shall be repaid out of the Treasury on the order of the High Commissioner.

4. All articles of military equipment imported by and for the use of any officer of Her Majesty's land forces.

5. Goods and stores of every description supplied under contract with Her Majesty's War Department for the public use of Her Majesty's land forces, duly certified as such by the principal commissariat officer, such certificate to be countersigned by the Chief Secretary to Government.

6. Uniforms of public officers and professional robes of legal or judicial officers in the employment of Her Majesty's Government, provided that such uniforms or robes are introduced for the personal use only of such officers and have been duly authorized.

7. Professional robes of advocates entitled to practise in Cyprus.

8. Authorized uniforms of foreign consuls and consular officers and national flags imported for their use.

Authorized uniforms of any foreign government to be worn by persons entitled to wear them.

Government medals and decorations to be worn by persons resident in Cyprus.

9. Fire arms for the personal use of officers of Her Majesty's naval and military forces.

10. Paving stones imported by municipal councils in the island to be used for the paving of streets within the municipal limits, and duly certified as so imported by the president and cashier of any municipal council.

11. Street lamps and their fittings imported by municipal councils in the island to be used in the lighting of streets within the municipal limits, and duly certified as so imported by the president and the cashier of any municipal council.

12. Casks and vats, and staves and hoops for use in constructing casks and vats.

13. Microscopes and all microspical and other apparatus or appliances for purposes of scientific investigation and research.

14. Gymnastic apparatus, mathematical and generally all other instruments used in schools for educational purposes, which are imported for the use of schools.

15. Animals and live stock, atlases and maps, anchors and chains (ships'), bark, boats, charcoal, church furniture, and articles intended to be used in the building and fitting up of churches and mosques and vestments and other articles necessarily used for religious services and certified to be so intended or used, as the case may be, by the proper ecclesiastical authority, coals, empty casks and sacks, fresh fish, gold bullion and specie, ice, lime, medicines and medical appliances, pitch and tar, printed books, sawdust, silkworms' eggs, sponges taken by licensed boats, stationery, printing ink, printers' type and printing materials, sulphur, wheat, barley, oats, vetches, flour, bran, chopped straw, cotton seed, fodder for cattle, and all mechanical appliances for use in the manufacture and examination of wine, sulphur syringes, tomb-stones and memorial tablets, and tools and implements used in agriculture and handicrafts.

16. Machinery and parts of machinery and their fittings, connections and gearing.

(B.)—JAMAICA.

This department has received a copy of the Tariff Act, of 1899, for Jamaica. The following table shows the import duties leviable on goods imported into Jamaica under the provisions of this Act:—

IMPORT DUTIES.

No.	Articles.	Rates of Duty. £	s.	d.
1.	Ale, beer and porter, cider and perry.....gallon	0	0	9
2.	Animals, alive—Horned stock .....each	2	0	0
3.	" Horses, mares, geldings and mules ..... "	3	0	0
4.	" Asses ..... "	1	0	0
5.	" Sheep, goats and swine ..... "	0	10	0
6.	Arrowroot and cornstarch.....lb.	0	0	0½
7.	Bacon ..... "	0	0	2
8.	Barley (not pearl barley) .....bushel	0	0	4
9.	Beans and peas, including split peas ..... "	0	1	0
10.	Beef, wet, salted or cured.....barrel of 200 lbs.	0	15	0
11.	Beef, smoked or dried .....lb.	0	0	2
12.	Bread and biscuits, viz.: pilot bread, water and oyster crackers, soda biscuits and butter biscuits ..... "	0	0	0½
13.	Butter and butter substitutes ..... "	0	0	2
14.	Candles—composition ..... "	0	0	2
15.	" wax or spermaceti ..... "	0	0	2
16.	" tallow..... "	0	0	0¾
17.	Cards, playing.....pack of 52	0	0	3
18.	Cartridges of all kinds for firearms.....100	0	1	6
19.	Cement .....barrel of 400 lbs.	0	1	2
20.	Cheese .....lb.	0	0	2
21.	Chicory ..... "	0	0	6
22.	Cocoa, beans and pods .....100 lbs.	0	10	0
23.	Coffee—British Colonial, raw .... "	1	0	0
24.	" " roasted ..... "	2	0	0
25.	Corn, Indian .....bushel	0	0	4
26.	Fish, dried or salted .....100 lbs.	0	3	6
27.	" smoked, not otherwise enumerated or described.....lb.	0	0	0½
28.	" herrings, smoked ..... "	0	0	0¼
29.	" salmon ..... "	0	0	2
30.	" salmon, wet or salted.....barrel of 200 lbs.	0	10	6
31.	" alewives, herrings, mackerels, &c., pickled, unenumerated..200 lbs.	0	4	0
32.	Flour, rye .....barrel of 196 lbs.	0	8	0
33.	" wheat .....barrel of 196 lbs.	0	8	0
34.	Gunpowder, dynamite and other explosives (not to include cartridges for firearms or percussion caps, detonators or fuse).....lb.	0	1	0
35.	Glucose ..... "	0	0	1
36.	Hams ..... "	0	0	2
37.	Indigo ..... "	0	0	3
38.	Lard ..... "	0	0	1
39.	" substitutes, including cottolene ..... "	0	0	1
40.	Matches, lucifers and others, per gross of 12 dozen boxes, each box to contain 100 sticks, and boxes containing any greater or lesser quantity to be charged in proportion	0	3	0
41.	Meal, not wheat .....barrel of 196 lbs.	0	2	0
42.	Meats, salted or cured .....barrel of 200 lbs.	0	15	0
43.	Milk, condensed, weight of the tin to be included in the weight for duty lb.	0	0	0½
44.	Naphtha and gasolene .....gallon	0	0	7½
45.	Oats .....bushel	0	0	4
46.	Oils—Castor oil, in tins or in bulk.....gallon	0	0	9
47.	" Cotton seed oil and cocoanut oil ..... "	0	0	9
48.	" Petroleum and its product ..... "	0	0	7½
49.	" Not otherwise enumerated, not including medicinal, essential and perfumed oils ..... "	0	0	9

No.	Articles.	Rates of Duty. £ s. d.
50.	Opium, in powder, or as the raw drug, or solid extract of opium, but not including medicinal preparations and medicinal compounds of opium..lb.	1 0 0
51.	Pork, wet, salted or cured.....barrel of 200 lbs.	0 15 0
52.	Potatoes .....barrel of 180 lbs.	0 1 6
53.	Rice .....100 lbs.	0 3 0
54	Rice, undressed.....bushel	0 1 0
55.	Salt, not rock salt .....100 lbs.	0 1 0
56.	Sausages, dry or pickled. .....lb.	0 0 2
57.	Shot .....100 lbs.	0 8 0
58.	Soap, common, brown, yellow, or blue mottled, and all other laundry soaps .....100 lbs.	0 5 6
59.	Spirits, brandy, whisky, gin, spirits of wine, alcohol (including absolute alcohol) and all other distilled spirits, per gallon of proof spirits, as ascertained by Sykes, or Sikes' hydrometer ; provided that in no case shall the duty be less than 13s. 6d.....liquid gallon	0 16 0
60.	Bitters, cordials, liqueurs and sweetened or mixed spirituous beverages of a like kind .....liquid gallon	0 16 0
61.	Spirituous compounds, not being perfumery nor medicines recognized by the British Pharmacopœia, or the United States Pharmacopœia, nor recognized medicinal preparations proved to the satisfaction of the collector general to be used only in the treatment of disease, and not otherwise enumerated, containing 40 per cent of proof spirit.....liquid gallon	0 16 0
62.	Sugar, refined or unrefined.....lb.	0 0 1
63.	Tea ..... "	0 1 0
64.	Tobacco, cigars ..... "	0 5 0
65.	" cigarettes or snuff (the weight of the cigarette to include the paper covering) ..... "	0 1 6
66.	Tobacco, leaf ..... "	0 1 0
67.	" manufactured, including cavendish ..... "	0 2 0
68.	Tongues, salted or cured .....barrel of 200 lbs.	0 15 0
69.	" smoked or dried .....lb.	0 0 2
70.	Wheat .....bushel	0 0 6
71.	Wines of all kinds, including medicated wines, in bulk or bottle, per gallon, containing not more than 40 per cent proof spirit. (Wines containing a greater proportion of proof spirit to be deemed a spirituous beverage)	0 3 6
72.	And an additional duty on all wines of a value of 12s. per gallon and upwards .....gallon	0 1 6
73.	Wood, per 1,000 feet of pitch pine, white pine lumber, or other lumber, in rough or sawed, by superficial measurement of 1 inch thick.....	0 0 9
74.	Wood, per 1,000 feet of pitch pine, white pine, or other lumber planed, smoothed, grooved and tongued, ceiling and flooring boards, but not otherwise manufactured, by superficial measurement of 1 inch thick....	0 14 0
75.	Shingles, cypress, more than 12 inches in length.....1,000	0 6 0
76.	Shingles, Wallaba ..... "	0 6 0
77.	Shingles, Boston chips, and all shingles not otherwise enumerated or described 1,000	0 4 0
	And after these rates for any greater or lesser quantity of such goods respectively....	0 1 $4\frac{2}{3}$
	All other articles (except those enumerated in the free list)....ad valorem	$16\frac{2}{3}$ p. c.

The following articles are free from duty:—

1. Agricultural implements, namely: ploughs, harrows, cultivators, horse hoes, hoes, cutlasses, agricultural forks, axes, bill hooks, clod crushers, dibbles, sowing machines, stump extractors.

2. Articles, the growth and produce of the Pedro and Morant Cays, on production to the collector of customs of satisfactory evidence to that effect.

3. Articles, the property of foreign governments, imported into the island for the purpose of furnishing, decorating, or equipping the consulates of such governments, provided that the like concession is granted to British consulates of such foreign governments.

4. Apparatus and appliances of all kinds for generating, storing, conducting, converting into power or light, and measuring electricity.

5. Apparatus and appliances for generating, measuring, conducting, and storing gas.

6. Bags and sacks made of flax, hemp, or jute, for exporting island produce.

7. Bees, bee-hives, and all accessories for apiaries.

8. Books, printed, bound or unbound, pamphlets, magazines and newspapers.

9. Brass, old scrap.

10. Bullion and coin.

11. Britannia metal in pigs and bars.

12. Coal, coke, and patent fuel.

13. Copper in pigs.

14. Fire engines and fire extinguishers.

15. Fertilizers of all kinds, natural or artificial, including guano and other manures.

16. Iron, viz., pig.

17. Locomotives, railway rolling stock and parts thereof, rails, railway ties, and all materials and appliances to be used exclusively for construction, equipment and operation of railways and tramways.

18. Lymph for vaccination.

19. Lead, viz., old scrap and pig.

20. Mess plate, furniture and band instruments for the use of the navy, army, or militia, on the certificate of the military or naval commanding officer.

21. Magic lanterns and slides therefor.

22. Printing paper.

23. Parts of articles free under the tariff:—The component parts of any article which is free under the tariff shall be also admitted free of duty, provided such parts of free things cannot be used for any other purpose than for making up or completing any article which is itself free, and provided such part has been specially prepared and manufactured to replace or fit such free articles.

24. Provisions and stores imported by the local government for the public service, and stores, tools and materials for the Kingston General Commissioners, the Spanish Town Water Works Commissioners, or for any parochial board for any public or parochial service, on the certificate of the Revenue Commissioner. Whenever any local merchant or trader shall have supplied to the local government for the public service, or to the Kingston General Commissioners, the Spanish Town Water Works Commissioners, or to any parochial board for any public or parochial service, any goods which would otherwise have been entitled to come in free under this section, the purchaser, on production of a certificate from the Revenue Commissioner, shall be entitled to a refund of the duty proved to have been paid on the first importation of such goods, provided they have been imported within the limit of time fixed as the limit within which the drawback may be claimed on goods exported.

25. Photographic apparatus and appliances necessary for the production of photographs.

26. Provisions and stores, arms, equipment and uniforms, imported for the use of Her Majesty's navy, army, or militia, on the certificate of the officer commanding the navy or the troops, that they have been solely imported for the use of the navy or army as aforesaid.

27. Provisions, wines, spirits, and malt liquors, imported for the use of the naval staff and naval messes in Jamaica, consigned by bills of lading to any naval officer, or the president of a naval mess, on the production of the bills of lading and the certificate of the officer, such certificate being countersigned by the officer commanding the naval forces, that they have been solely imported for the use of such officer or naval mess, and on an undertaking that they shall not be sold in the island without special permission of the collector of customs, such permission to be given only on payment of the duty. This exemption shall also extend to similar goods withdrawn from a bonded warehouse on production of a certificate of a naval officer, countersigned by the officer commanding the naval forces, that such goods are for the sole use of such officer or naval mess, and

on an undertaking as aforesaid that they will not be sold in Jamaica without payment of duty.

28. Poultry and other birds.

29. Articles of naval, military and civil uniform imported by members of those services for their personal use.

30. School slates and slate pencils.

31. Sewing machines.

32. Shooks for tierce, puncheon, hogshead, barrel and cask, and shooks for boxes or crates used in packing native agricultural produce.

33. Specimens illustrative of natural history, mineralogy and geology not being such as are of an ornamental character.

34. Steam engines, boilers, prime motor engines of all kinds, machines, machinery and apparatus, whether stationary or portable, worked by power or by hand, for manufacturing or preparing for market the agricultural and mineral products of the colony, including sugar, coffee, cocoa, pimento, ginger, kola, annato, cocoanuts, tobacco, cassava, fruits of all descriptions, vegetables of all descriptions, woods of all descriptions, fibres, pans for boiling sugar of not less than 10 gallons capacity.

35. Steel, viz., ingots.

36. Stills, and parts thereof.

37. Tan bark of all kinds, whole or ground.

38. Telephones and telephone switch boards.

39. Tow.

40. Trees, plants, vines, seeds and grains of all kinds for propagation or cultivation.

41. Tortoise shell and turtle shell, unmanufactured.

42. Turtle.

43. Tin, viz., in blocks and pigs.

44. Articles imported for the use of the weather service of the United States of America, being the property of the United States Government.

45. Wood hoops and truss hoops.

46. Wood staves and headings.

47. Zinc, viz., in blocks and pigs.

The law is to continue in force until the 1st June, 1906.

(C.)—SIERRA LEONE.

This department has received a copy of the customs tariff of Sierra Leone, which has been in force since 1st May last.

The following table shows the rate of import duties leviable on goods imported into the colony under the tariff in question:—

Articles.	Rates of Duty. £	s.	d.
Ale, beer or porter, in barrels.....gallon	0	0	6
Ale, beer or porter, in bottles.....doz. reputed or Imp. pt. bottles	0	0	6
Ale, beer or porter, in bottles.....doz. reputed or Imp. qts.	0	1	0
Bread, otherwise known as biscuits, in barrels—			
For every 50 lbs. or fractional part thereof.....	0	0	3
Cartridges (ball) for rifles 100	0	5	0
Cartridges (ball) for revolvers ..... "	0	2	6
Cigars and cigarettes .....lb.	0	2	0
Flour, in barrels or half-barrels.....every 50 lbs. or fractional part	0	0	3
Flour, in other packages.....ad valorem 10 per cent			
Gunpowder .....barrel of 100 lbs.	0	6	0
Guns—			
Breech-loading, single or double-barrelled guns.....each	1	0	0
Breech-loading rifles ..... "	1	0	0
Muzzle-loading rifles ..... "	0	10	0
Percussion guns ..... "	0	10	0
Trade flint-lock guns ..... "	0	2	6
Hardware of all kinds .....cwt	0	3	0
Lumber .....1,000 ft.	0	8	0
Oil—Kerosene, rock, Burmah, or Rangoon oil, or oil made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat or other bituminous substance or from any of the products of petroleum, or of any of the above mentioned oils...old wine gall.	0	0	6
Revolvers .....each	0	10	0
Salt .....ton	0	8	0
Spirits—			
Spirits and strong waters of which the degree of strength can be ascertained by Sykes's hydrometer.			
(1.) Where the spirit is of less than proof strength by such hydrometer Imp. gall.	0	3	0
(And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity than an Imp. gall.)			
(2.) Where the spirit is of proof or of any greater strength by such hydrometer.....proof gall.	0	3	0
(And so in proportion for any greater strength of proof and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon.)			
Spirits, being sweetened or mixed, so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained .....Imp. gall.	0	3	0
Spirits or strong waters, such as naphtha in its crude state, methylated spirit and perfumed waters, which are totally unfit for use as a potable spirit.....ad valorem 10 per cent.			
Spirits, unenumerated .....Imp. gall.	0	3	0
Sugar—			
Refined .....cwt.	0	7	6
Unrefined ..... "	0	2	6
Sword blades .....each	0	5	0
Tobacco—			
Manufactured, of all kinds .....lb.	0	2	0
Unmanufactured ..... "	0	0	4
Wine—			
Claret .....gall.	0	1	0
All other ..... "	0	1	6
All other articles not specially mentioned and not included in the table of exemptions .....ad valorem 10 per cent.			

Table of Exemptions.

Articles of every description for the use of the Colonial Government, or for the use of the governor or officer administering the Government.

Agricultural and gardening implements and tools.

Bibles, bulbs and roots, bullion.

Books, stationery, and school apparatus generally, for the use of educational establishments, certified by the head of the establishment that such articles are solely intended for educational purposes.

Coal, coin, coke; official goods imported for the use of consulates.

Fish (fresh) not preserved in any way; fruits of all kinds not in sugar or syrup or otherwise preserved.

Fuel (patent).

Game.

Machinery for agricultural and industrial purposes; meat (fresh) of all kinds not preserved in any way.

Onions.

Packages in which goods are ordinarily imported.

Passengers' baggage, consisting of wearing apparel and personal effects, such as jewellery, brushes and combs intended for the personal use of such passenger, but not spirits, wines, liqueurs, tobacco, provisions, scent and other articles included in his baggage. Provided always that duty shall not be charged on any spirits or scent not exceeding one bottle of each, or on any cigars or cigarettes not exceeding 100 of each, or any tobacco not exceeding one pound in weight, included in passengers' baggage.

Potatoes, poultry.

Seeds of all kinds, shrubs and trees imported for planting; specimens of natural history, mineralogy or botany.

Telegraph materials: all bona fide telegraph materials landed for the use of the African Direct Telegraph Company; turtles.

West African produce.

War Department and Admiralty: articles of every description for the use of Her Majesty's army and navy.

All non-consumable articles, such as furniture, plate, glass, or cutlery, for the sole use of any mess or canteen belonging to officers or sergeants of Her Majesty's army when certified by the officer commanding the corps having such mess or canteen, and such certificate is countersigned by the officer commanding the troops, that the same are imported solely for the use of any such mess or canteen, and that they or any of them will not be sold or applied for any other purpose save as hereinbefore provided.

Arms, accoutrements, and uniform, the property of officers of Her Majesty's army or navy, imported by such officers for their use on duty as such officers, and because and according as required by the regulations of their respective services.

Articles of every description imported for the sole use of any mess or officer or any of the crew of any of the ships of Her Majesty's squadron on the coast of Africa, upon proof being made to the satisfaction of the governor that the same are bona fide imported for the sole use of any such mess, officer, or crew.

(D.)—ZANZIBAR.

A telegram, dated 16th September last, has been received at the Foreign Office from H. M. Consul at Zanzibar to the effect that import duties were to be imposed at that port from the 15th September last.

Such import duties will be according to the following tariff as specified in the treaty between Great Britain and Zanzibar of April 30th, 1886:—

Tariff of Import Duties in Zanzibar.

All goods and merchandise, of whatever description, imported by sea from foreign countries, and landed at any port in the islands or on the coast of the mainland of Africa within the dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar, 5 per cent ad valorem; spirits or spirituous liquors of all kinds, 25 per cent ad valorem.

The following are exempted from payment of import duty:—

1. All goods and merchandise which, being destined for a foreign port, are transhipped from one vessel to another in any of the ports at Zanzibar, or which have been provisionally landed and deposited in any of the Zanzibar custom-houses to await the arrival of a vessel in which to be re-shipped abroad.

2. All goods and merchandise which have been inadvertently landed in a Zanzibar port, provided that such goods and merchandise are reshipped on board of the same vessel and therein are transported abroad.

3. Coals, naval provisions, stores and fittings, the property of H. M. Government, landed for the use of the ships of H. M. navy.

4. All goods and merchandise transhipped or landed for the repair of damage caused by stress of weather or other disasters at sea.

5. Machines and implements for agricultural purposes, also all materials destined for the construction and maintenance of roads, tramways and railroads, and generally all means of conveyance certified by the attestation of a British consular officer resident in Zanzibar dominions to be destined for countries inland and west of Zanzibar dominions.

The Consul-General at Zanzibar, in a further telegram to the Foreign Office, points out that while the new regulations imposing import duties in that port exempt from the new duties merchandise that was actually at sea before the 15th September last, nothing has been done to meet the case of contracts for delivery of goods so worded that the importers will not be able to add the new duties to the contract prices. H. M. consul proposed to adopt provisions similar to those of section 10 of the Indian Tariff Act of 1894. That section allowed the importer to add the amount of the duty to the contract price, and to sue for and recover such amount from the buyer.

The Government of Zanzibar and the foreign representatives are stated to have agreed to apply to their respective subjects the measure proposed.

Section 10 of the Indian Tariff Act of 1894 referred to, reads as follows:—

In the event of any duty of customs or excise on any article being imposed, increased, decreased, or remitted after the making of any contract for the sale of such article without stipulation as to the payment of duty where duty was not chargeable at the time of the making of the contract or for the sale of such article duty-paid where duty was chargeable at that time.

(a.) If such imposition or increase so takes effect that the duty or increased duty, as the case may be, is paid, the seller may add so much to the contract-price as will be equivalent to the duty or increase of duty, and he shall be entitled to be paid and to sue for and recover such addition, and

(b.) If such decrease or remission so takes effect that the decreased duty only or no duty, as the case may be, is paid, the purchaser may deduct so much from the contract price as will be equivalent to the decrease of duty, or remitted duty, and he shall not be liable to pay or to be sued for in respect of such deduction.

III.—TARIFF CHANGES.

(A.)—UNITED KINGDOM.

CHANGES IN THE CUSTOMS DUTIES CHARGEABLE ON IMPORTATION OF STILL WINE.

(Circular from the Secretary to the Customs No. 6639, of May 31, 1899.

Rates of duty on still wine cleared for duty from 14th April, 1899, inclusive.

(Resolution of House of Commons, 13th April, 1899.)

	Duties. £	s.	d.
If imported in cask—			
Not exceeding 30° of proof spirit .....gall.	0	1	6
Exceeding 30°, but not exceeding 42° of proof spirit..... "	0	3	0
And for every degree or part of a degree beyond the highest above charged, an additional duty.....gall.	0	0	3
If imported in bottles—			
A uniform duty of..... "	0	3	0
(Without regard to alcoholic strength.)			

But by treasury concession, wines imported in bottle, up to 24th April, 1899, inclusive, and shown to be of an import value not exceeding 7s. 6d. per gallon, were made admissible at the foregoing rates per gallon, as if imported in cask.

Amended rates of duty on still wine cleared from 14th April inclusive, in substitution for the rates which had been imposed from that date under House of Commons resolution of 13th April.

(Resolution Ways and Means 12th May, and reported 15th May, 1899.)

	Duties. £	s.	d.
Whether imported in cask or in bottles—			
Not exceeding 30° of proof spirit .....gall.	0	1	3
Exceeding 30°, but not exceeding 42° of proof spirit ..... "	0	3	0
And for every degree or part of a degree, beyond the highest above charged, an additional duty.....gall.	0	0	3
Still wine, in bottle, an additional duty (without regard to alcoholic strength) .....gall.	0	1	0

Consequent on this amendment the customs are now engaged in the repayment of (a) 3d. a gallon on still wines in cask of a strength not exceeding 30° which had been cleared for duty between 14th April and 12th May, both inclusive; and (b) 9d. a gallon on still wines imported in bottle of a strength not exceeding 30° cleared for duty between the same dates.

Also the Treasury having decided (order dated 20th of May) that the concession as to rate of duty on bottled still wines imported up to 24th April, inclusive, as above mentioned, shall still hold good according to declared customs import value, claims under the original concession, with the benefit of the subsequent modifications in rates thus making the returnable difference 1s. 9d. instead of 1s. 6d. a gallon, are now in course of investigation and settlement.

(B.)—BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA.

Customs Regulations.

According to a despatch to the Foreign Office dated 19th July last, from H. M. Commissioner and Consul-General at Zomba, the following list of customs and transit stations is substituted for that which appeared in the schedule of the Customs Regulations, 1895. Customs stations: Port Herald, *Chiromo, *Chikwaua, *Liwonda, *Fort Johnston, *Kota-Kota, *Nkata Bar, Deep Bay, Karonga, Fort Anderson.

The stations marked * are also transit stations.

(C.)—BRITISH INDIA.

Additional Duties on Sugar from Germany.

This department has received a copy of a customs circular (No. XIII. of 1899) by which the rates of additional duty levied on sugar imported into India from Germany are revised as in the following table:—

SCHEDULE OF REVISED RATES.

Kinds of Sugar.	Bounties Bestowed.	Add. Duties to be Levied. Per cwt. Rs.	A.	P.
Raw sugar of at least 90 per cent polarisation.	2·40 marks per 100 kilograms..	0	14	7
Refined sugar under 98 per cent, and of at least 90 per cent polarisation....	2·50 " " ..	0	15	3
Candy and sugar in white, hard loaves, blocks, crystals, &c., of at least 99½ per cent polarisation	3·55 " " ..	1	6	0
All other sugar of at least 98 per cent polarisation..... .	3 " " ..	1	2	0

SCHEDULE OF SUPERSEDED RATES.

Raw sugar of at least 90 per cent polarisation, and refined sugar under 98 per cent and of at least 90 per cent polarisation	2·50 marks per 100 kilograms..	0	15	3
Candy and sugar in white, hard loaves, blocks, crystals, &c., of at least 99½ per cent polarisation	3·55 " " ..	1	6	0
All other sugar of at least 98 per cent polarisation.....	3 " " ..	1	2	0

Tariff Modifications.

By order of the Governor General in Council, basic slag is exempted from duty on importation into British India.

(D.)—SIERRA LEONE.

New Port of Entry.

The Governor of Sierra Leone in Council has appointed Mufari, situated on the Great Scarcies River and on the borders of the Protectorate, to be a place at which goods may be imported into the Protectorate from and after the twenty-first day of August, 1899.

IV.—COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department, are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.

D. M. Rennie, Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, 10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau, De Cœli, Ghent, Belgium.

(A.)—AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

Sydney, N.S.W., 10th October, 1899.

The Honourable the Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

FIJI.

Sir,—The imports for home consumption of these islands show but slight improvement, but its exports of home produce have largely increased. For the last four years they were :—

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports.	£227,411	£237,280	£244,511	£229,662
Exports	317,850	430,130	427,623	529,917

The trade with Canada in 1898 was:—

Imports	£ 3,656
Exports	11,368

The details of the trade are not furnished in the official returns. The imports consisted of flour, timber, some vegetables and merchandise. The export was mainly of sugar which composes three-fourths of exported produce of Fiji.

The Canadian trade was hampered by the inability of the Canadian steamers to take the cargo offering. The tropical climate of Fiji requires regular shipments of food products. It was very much against importing from Canada when it became known that prompt and regular shipments could not be depended upon.

That Fiji consumes goods that Canada with direct shipment ought to be able in whole or in part, to supply is evident by the following articles imported in 1898:—

Bacon and hams	£ 1,254
Beer	2,871
Biscuits	5,758
Bicycles	439
Bolts and nuts	282
Brushware	245
Breadstuffs	16,606
Boots and shoes	3,008
Butter	3,403
Canvas	823
Carriages	61
Cartridges	634
Cement	971
Cheese	312
Cigars and cigarettes	418
Doors and sashes	407
Drapery	45,134
Onions	2,804
Fish	1,966
Fruits, dried	783
Furniture	1,188
Rubber goods	305
Hardware	14,775
Hops	32
Jams and jellies	602
Leatherware	1,707
Agricultural machinery	1,585
Musical instruments	417
Oatmeal	253
Paints	1,482
Paper	504
Peas	82
Pickles, &c.	935
Plated ware	268
Sewing machines	591
Shingles	113
Soap	636
Stationery	2,571
Timber	5,260
Tinware	258
Tobacco	1,922
Vegetables	3,880
Vinegar	128
Woodenware	529

In some lines such as carriages, fish, furniture, hops, musical instruments, oatmeal, pickles, &c., plated ware, soap, tinware and woodenware the figures given above were much below the average amount imported in previous years.

There is no doubt that Canadian articles are sold through Sydney to a greater value than is shown in the returns, and I hope that this trade may increase. It cannot become what it could be made did the steamers from Vancouver make Suva a port of call.

The sugar production of the islands has more than doubled in three years, and there is suitable land for three times the quantity of cane now grown. The Fijian market must increase in extent, and I see no reason why with direct connection Canada coud not sell two hundred thousand dollars worth of goods annually, an amount that justifies all reasonable effort to secure the co-operation of the Government of the Crown colony in bringing about the return of the steamers to Fiji.

THE COMING HARVEST, NEW SOUTH WALES.

The first estimate of the wheat crop of this colony has been published. It places the acreage sown at 1,800,000 as against 1,632,000 last year and anticipates that 350,000 acres will be cut for hay, the remainder yielding from fourteen to fifteen million bushels. All this is dependent upon the weather of the next two months. Information given me shows that already the wheat crop of the western Riverina is practically ruined by lack of rain. The other districts are yet in good condition. The prospects in South Australia and Victoria are reported to be good, as until recently were those in Queensland. It is now said that the early wheat upon the Darling Downs has been ruined by frost. This is one of the dangers which beset the grain in the colonies, although it does not very frequently occur. Frost does the damage when it happens when the grain is in bloom. The probabilities are that Australia will have a harvest in which the wheat will be of good quality and the quantity will yield a large export. This is not likely to affect the limited demand for Manitoba flour that now exists.

The uncertainty of the Australian harvests must be taken into account by Canadian manufacturers of agricultural implements proposing to do business here. Taking a period of ten years, 1888-97, the statistics of the Government of New South Wales show the following variations in the wheat yield:—

——	Maximum.	Minimum.
New South Wales	15,7 (1890)	4,8 (1889)
Victoria	11,1 (1891)	4,0 (1896)
South Australia	7,9 (1890)	1,7 (1897)
Queensland	22,1 (1888)	0,9 (1889)
New Zealand	27,8 (1896)	17,9 (1891)

It is probable that these figures are based upon the acreage cut for wheat, and if so the losses through drought are likely greater than shown. When a failure is imminent land sown for wheat is cut over for hay in order that something may be got from it. The droughts, the main causes of variation, do not often affect all the colonies at the same year nor all parts of a colony alike. Thus last year in one section of New South Wales a crop of forty bushels per acre was cut in one district, and fifty miles away it was a total failure. One section of a colony may have droughts for three or four years in succession while portions may get a fair harvest. In the dry section where goods are sold on time, as agricultural implements commonly are, there must be more than the average loss from bad debts.

In colonies where the average yield is low large acreages are cultivated by a single farmer and much more ground has to be travelled over to make a sale than in more fertile countries. The cost of selling is therefore exceptionally high. Bad debts and increased selling and collecting charges must be covered by a higher price. In noting the price charged for implements here the manufacturer, unless he also notes the high

costs, is apt to be misled in estimating the profits that can be realized. In New Zealand where the yield is greater and the seasons less precarious than in Australia, implements are sold below the price charged in Australia. The area devoted to agricultural purposes is steadily being enlarged in all the colonies. That given to wheat in New South Wales has increased nearly five-fold in ten years. The demand for implements is increasing and the cost of selling slightly decreasing.

My attention has been directed to the English correspondence in Canadian newspapers which urges Canadians to buy in England through the old-established colonial merchants, and also states that Canadians can use these agencies for finding a market in the other colonies. It is not in my province to deal with the first suggestion, but as to the latter a statement or two may be made. In an early report I recommended Canadians on visiting England to call on these firms and ascertain what could be done through them. Nearly all large Australian firms have agencies in London, and they too should be called upon, and yet I am afraid but little business will result in either case. Still all available agencies should be tried. It must always be borne in mind that these concerns are buyers' not manufacturers' agencies, except where long connection and large trade has given them control of the whole line of some manufacturer. Accordingly they are essentially conservative. It is easier and safer for them to buy goods for their clients that are known to him and which he has handled before with satisfaction. If they buy a new line and for some reason it should not give satisfaction the agents are blamed for the innovation and may suffer some loss over it. The inquirer, whether Canadian or English, will commonly be told: "Your goods are not known in the Australian market. When they are inquired for we shall be pleased to order them." If any trade should be created these firms acting primarily for the buyer get the lowest prices possible from the manufacturer. I have watched as closely as I can and I have failed to find any market of any value for any Canadian firm that has been made by the old colonial merchants.

There is a trade in Canadian goods done through London, but nearly the whole of it is done through manufacturer's agents, who in turn employ similar agents here. Sometimes financial reasons make this advisable, but as a rule even this course is disadvantageous. Two commissions must be paid and business is made more complicated, roundabout, slower and more expensive. Loaded down with these heavy charges the goods are sometimes made too high-priced to sell in quantities. The affair generally ends in the agent here abandoning the line or else seeks direct connection with the manufacturer and failing this, as commonly it does, because the manufacturer is tied to the London agency, he seeks another manufacturer of similar lines who is free to do this. Where the London firm has its own machinery of distribution in the colonies and does not depend upon commission people here it is another matter.

I am watching with interest the case of a line of Canadian manufactures which are being handled through London. From the description I had of them, there seemed to me such a probability of large sale that I recommended the selling agents to place them on the market by opening a branch in the colonies. It is, however, being done through a firm here. The process means three or four profits between the manufacturer and the consumer. The goods are highly spoken of, where known, but already complaint is made that the price is much too high. Nevertheless they may sell if money is spent in advertising, but it is a question if under the circumstances of such divided interests whether either of them will feel inclined to spend it.

There is need of a good deal of caution in dealing with these buyers' agencies. They buy when the goods have become known. A Canadian manufacturer sends a traveller here to make his goods known and secure orders. He puts a price on his goods to cover the cost of so doing. As soon as the traveller makes an impression and is likely to secure orders a representative of a New York or London commission house appears upon the scene and asks the Australian firm : "to send in your order through us, we can buy on better terms through New York or London than you through the traveller." If he is successful the Canadian firm in due time receives a letter from New

York or London stating that the writers are large exporters and asking the very lowest discounts for cash on orders which they can put in their way. If the manufacturer yields to the temptation and is finally induced to quote lower than did his traveller in Australia, a demand is next made for a commission varying from 2½ to 10 per cent. This is often divided with the Australian buyer to prove how much he was benefited by sending orders through this commission house. Later the firms giving orders direct to the traveller find themselves undersold by the houses which had bought indirectly and soon learn why. The business soon ceases for the commission house does not push it, and should the traveller be sent out again he will get a very poor reception from the firms who had entrusted him with orders. I advise all travellers on arrival here to at once warn the home house against cutting prices to these commission houses. The orders have never originated with them but with the traveller who would get them in the end, and the manufacturer is entitled to the profit of the transaction.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE.

(B.)—JAMAICA.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. G. Eustace Burke.)

Kingston, Jamaica, 7th October, 1899.

To the Honourable the Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward you my report to 30th September, 1899.

AMERICAN RECIPROCITY CONVENTION.

Since I last had the honour of addressing you, as you no doubt are aware three delegates, under instructions from this Government, proceeded to Washington (U.S.A.) to negotiate a treaty of commercial reciprocity between this colony and the United States Government, in accordance with the terms of the Dingley Tariff reciprocity clause.

This determination was brought about in consequence of the Government and the legislature having good cause to believe that in the absence of such a treaty the penal clause of the American tariff would be applied to this colony, which would be disastrous to the future export of its produce thence.

The delegates on their return reported that a favourable treaty as towards the colony, and also to the satisfaction of the United States commissioner, had been arranged, but as the same had to be ratified both by the United States Senate, as also the Legislative Council of this island, both contracting parties pledged themselves to secrecy, the result being that no official information on the subject can yet be forthcoming, the respective legislative bodies not having yet assembled.

While it would be wild conjecture for me to predict what concessions the Government has agreed to grant on imports peculiar to America, it can definitely be asserted that nothing takes the form of preferential treatment.

Again, while I have no official authority for the statement, I have good reasons for saying, and can with some certainty state, that the concessions proposed to be extended to this colony, subject as I have previously said to the ruling of the American Senate, are as follows:—

Sugar	12½	per cent.
Rum	20	"
Pineapples	20	"
Oranges and other citrous fruits	20	"

On a perusal of the tabulated returns of exports and imports, which I will deal with later on, it is clear that even without a reciprocity treaty between the two countries the course of the stream of the island's trade is running "Americanwards."

That further development of mutual exchange will take place with the aid of a satisfactory reciprocity treaty it is certainly not difficult to foresee.

The delegates alluded to, acting on advices received from the Governor of the colony, proceeded to Ottawa, and as I understand had an exchange of opinions and suggestions with the Canadian Government with a view of developing commercial relations between the two sister colonies.

What steps, if any, in this direction the Government proposes to introduce, I am not in a position to state, although I might say I am in correspondence with the Government on the subject, copies of which I will forward you later on. I am also without

any information with regard to any steps which the Canadian Government may take. But this is certain, that to achieve the desired end a serious and determined effort will have to be made, not only by the respective Governments, but by Canadian traders, commission houses and manufacturers.

Perhaps I may venture to take the liberty to submit a few suggestions.

As I understand the Pickford & Black steamship contract is drawing to a close, the time may be opportune, in the event of renewal or securing new contractors, to conclude same more in accordance with present requirements to develop a healthy and appreciable exchange of the commodities of the respective colonies

First of all, an effort should be made to secure all shipments to and from, coming and going, direct; and this could only be achieved by a fast direct line equipped with all modern appliances which would also stimulate the passenger service.

I would also suggest that the service should be fortnightly and be performed within six days; that during the summer months one of the fortnightly voyages be made from Montreal instead of both from Halifax, and during the winter months the same be diverted to sail from St. John, N.B. At present as a result of the high railway charges, the products and manufactures of both these industrial centres (viz. Montreal and New Brunswick), and their surroundings are practicably shut out from this market, and shipments from this point practically nil.

Freight and passenger rates should be stipulated in accordance with the age.

It has been brought to my notice that a lively and appreciable trade could be done with dairy and breeding cattle from Canadian ports, but the excessive freight charges in addition to the local rates (which I will hereafter allude to) makes it almost prohibitory. The following present charges will amply illustrate:—

CATTLE.

	Per head.
Freight	£4 3s. 4d.
Forage and attendance during voyage (say)	1 0s. 0d.
Import duty	2 0s. 0d.
Inspection fee	0 2s. 0d.
Wharfage	0 2s. 0d.
	£7 7s. 4d.

HORSEKIND.

The charges are similar with the exception that the import duty is £3 per head.

SHEEP.

Freight, per head	£0 6s. 3d.
Forage and attention during voyage (say)	0 2s. 0d.
Duty	0 10s. 0d.
Government inspector's fee	0 2s. 0d.
Wharfage	0 0s. 6d.
	£1 0s. 9d.

I understand that in addition to freight and wharfage at this end, that wharfage is also charged in Halifax. It must be manifest that the above expenses, means no trade. But I fail to see where the difficulty is insurmountable, for with a possible freight rate, as also a reasonable duty, a lively business would be possible.

Referring to my recommendation for a direct service from St. John, N.B., and Montreal respectively. The heavy railway charges from Montreal to Halifax, N.S., is proverbial, resulting in shipments being transferred via New York, and then even, as

it can well be understood, at an enormous expense. With reference to "tapping" the province of New Brunswick, the necessity for this may be well understood when the railway charges from almost any centre of the province to Halifax, N.S., foots up as much as the freight from the latter port to Jamaica, and in some cases exceeds it.

The Legislative Council of the island assembles in December next or January, 1900, and doubtless something will come of the visit of the Jamaica delegates to Ottawa, which may induce the Government, while making reduction in the tariff to meet the United States demand in *re* the reciprocity convention, to take into consideration the unfair attitude which is assumed towards the duty on imports distinctly peculiar to Canada.

Regarding improved steamship communication, if one is to be guided by the expressions of opinion by both Government and elected members, there ought to be no difficulty in arranging a subsidy to be jointly paid for between the two colonies.

SUGAR.

In spite of the 25 per cent preferential rate extended to this colony by the Dominion Government, it is obvious that with the United States tax on bounty-fed sugar, together with a 12½ per cent allowance off tariff duty in accordance with the proposed reciprocity convention, that Canada would have to go "one better" to secure any appreciable shipment of sugars from this colony.

WEST INDIAN CANADIAN AGENT.

As anticipated in my previous report, the Legislative Council have provided funds as Jamaica's portion for the upkeep of a West Indian commercial agency in the Dominion, as outlined by Mr. Eyre Hutson's scheme.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS, &C.

Complaint reaches me from time to time of the lack of promptness of Canadian houses in replying to correspondence or complying with detailed requests and instructions which would entail the slightest trouble or a departure from standing lines. Other centres of manufacture put themselves in touch with such requests and suggestions, and naturally receive their reward. I have once before tried to impress on Canadian manufacturers, producers and business men generally, that even in the case of Jamaica, the obligation is with the vendor and not the purchaser.

AGRICULTURAL LOAN BANK AND CENTRAL FACTORIES.

A commission is now sitting, appointed by the Governor, to inquire and report on the feasibility and best methods of establishing the above, with a view of developing the exports, and the improvement of agriculture generally. Sir Augustus Hemming seems determined to do all in his power to advance the agricultural and commercial interests of the colony, finding new markets, &c., which I may here state warrants my making the remarks referring to the joint subsidizing of a steamship service.

BUTTER.

Canadian creamery still holds its own. What I should impress on shippers is to endeavour to be able to fill orders all the year round as in the case of America, and not merely during the season.

BOOTS AND SHOES, COTTONS, &C.

I am glad to state that a Canadian warehouse has been established in Kingston for the disposal of the above, and other articles in the line, imported direct from Canadian

manufacturers, and from what I can understand the venture bids fair to be highly satisfactory.

WEST INDIAN HURRICANE.

Although this colony providentially escaped from the ravages of the recent hurricane which devastated so many of the other West Indian islands, yet the drought of the past year has been such as to seriously affect the various crops of the island, notably that of oranges which has suffered much. The crops in some of the parishes have entirely failed, while others have been much behind the time. The first direct shipment of the new crop of oranges to Canada was made on the SS. "Beta," which sailed on the 26th ultimo for Halifax with 1,000 barrels.

BANANAS.

The demand for this vegetable fruit continues on the increase in the American market, but as a result of continued large tracts being put under cultivation the supply is ample.

A considerable "spurt" is shortly expected in this line in consequence of the subsidizing of a direct steamship line, which according to the draft contract, is to commence a fortnightly service between this and London not later than May, 1900, performing the voyage between 10 and 11 days.

NEW TARIFF.

During the last session of the Legislative Council the customs tariff was considerably revised, and although a further revision must take place at the coming session as a result of the reciprocity treaty, it may be as well to mention those items which at present affect the imports from Canada, viz.: Eggs, frozen fish and mutton, apples, onions and potatoes, formerly free, are now subjected to 16 2-3 per cent ad valorem duty, except the latter mentioned, which pays 1s. 6d. per barrel of 180 lbs. Pickled herrings and alewives, formerly 2s. 6d. per barrel, are now subjected to 4s. Butter, bacon, hams and cheese which paid 1d. per lb. are now 2d. Sheep, 2s. 6d., now 10s. This latter I may here state is a prohibitory rate, although it has been conclusively proved that from climatic or other influences, satisfactory sheep cannot be bred in the island. Cattle and horsekind formerly £1 per head, have now been rated £2 and £3 per head, respectively.

I will forward you copies of correspondence I have had with the Colonial Secretary of this colony with reference to the above. And, as previously stated, the tariff is to be further revised, perhaps the Dominion Government may think it expedient to make representations to this Government on the subject.

FINANCES OF THE COLONY.

I am glad to be able to report that the finances of the colony show a much more healthy sight, the revenue increasing by leaps and bounds, so much so, it is anticipated that instead of a deficit at the end of the financial year, a substantial surplus is looked for. Of course this surplus will not cover the railway debt due as interest to the bondholders, which the Government is responsible for in accordance with the terms of the sale of the railway; the contractors having failed to meet same, resulting in the Government having to again take over the concern.

PHILADELPHIA'S CONGRESS.

On invitation, two delegates from the Agricultural Society and Merchants' Exchange, as also a gentleman connected with the Jamaica Institute, have proceeded to Philadelphia to represent the colony at the above Commercial Congress. The attendance of the delegates it is believed will tend to further advertise Jamaica and its possibilities, and extend further business relations with the States.

EXPORTS.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT of principal items Exported.

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	Quantities from April 1 to September 23, 1899.	Quantities from April 1 to September 30, 1898.
Coffee..... Cwt.	United Kingdom.....	5,891	6,328
	United States.....	8,763	6,898
	Canada.....	634	884
Cocoanuts..... No.	United Kingdom.....	52,759	47,106
	United States.....	8,148,681	5,230,190
	Canada.....	515,470	395,343
Cocoa..... Cwt.	United Kingdom.....	4,776	4,001
	United States.....	1,908	2,504
	Canada.....	79	153
Dyewoods..... Tons.	United Kingdom.....	2,074	4,384
	United States.....	2,931	9,478
	Canada.....	56	11
Bananas..... Bchs.	United Kingdom.....	2,415	816
	United States.....	5,993,951	4,256,668
	Canada.....	1,251	2,166
Oranges..... No.	United Kingdom.....	2,400	63,870
	United States.....	3,519,773	4,651,350
	Canada.....	161,480	386,550
Pineapples..... Doz.	United Kingdom.....	53	68
	United States.....	4,608	2,351
	Canada.....	391	277
Ginger..... Cwt.	United Kingdom.....	4,529	4,081
	United States.....	4,084	1,436
	Canada.....	1,257	155
Pimento..... Cwt.	United Kingdom.....	11,581	10,676
	United States.....	13,375	19,107
	Canada.....	2,626	245
Rum..... Galls.	United Kingdom.....	921,029	997,572
	United States.....	17,252	67,380
	Canada.....	22,180	42,868
Sugar..... Tons.	United Kingdom.....	863	968
	United States.....	13,542	10,049
	Canada.....	258	507
Tobacco—Leaf..... Lbs.	United Kingdom.....	1,009	5,499
	United States.....	1,807	5,563
	Canada.....	.....	.....
Tobacco—Cigars..... Lbs.	United Kingdom.....	1,221	3,733
	United States.....	584	847
	Canada.....	745	1,254

I would draw particular attention to the circumstance, that while the above comparative return represents exports for six months ending 30th September, 1898, that for 1899 is only to the 23rd of September; statistics for the remaining seven days not being available up to time of writing. The figures, however, will plainly show the current and volume of the island's export trade for the period under consideration as compared with a similar period of the previous year.

The figures speak for themselves, therefore comment is unnecessary. I would only remark that the apparent falling off of the shipment of oranges is to be accounted for through the lateness of the crop caused by the recent prolonged drought, but it is safe to say that at its conclusion it will exceed that of its predecessor.

MULES AND CATTLE SHIPMENTS.

Inquiries have been made by the Imperial Government relative to this island's ability to supply 2,000 mules and 600 cattle for shipment to South Africa. Favourable reports have been cabled by the authorities and a suitable steamer for conveyance of the animals has been arranged for, subjected to further instructions from the War Office. This unexpected boon if finally carried out will put in circulation a considerable amount of money, as the peasantry proprietors will be benefited much thereby.

TRADE.

There are signs of a revival of trade generally, although ever since the commencement of the year things commercially have been exceedingly dull. It is, however, thought that the depression has now passed.

Fine showers of rain have been recently falling throughout Kingston and the country districts, and am glad to report that the health of the island generally is excellent.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
G. EUSTACE BURKE,

V.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOOD-STUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of October and the *ten months* ended 31st October, 1897, 1898 and 1899. (*From British Returns.*)

BUTTER.

Countries.	Month of October.			Ten Months ended 31st October.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies –						
Canada	22,154	42,849	47,201	92,968	115,182	218,620
New South Wales	37	1,709	1,893	19,028	16,281	27,011
New Zealand	445	....	4,660	62,456	63,773	92,109
Victoria	415	3,575	17,312	114,977	80,277	127,944
Totals	23,051	48,133	71,066	289,429	275,513	465,684
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	95,377	116,328	101,169	1,128,184	1,242,251	1,225,177
France	39,370	30,333	26,388	367,841	361,436	301,128
Germany	1,264	678	588	47,581	37,758	35,120
Holland	18,993	19,620	21,723	239,669	233,542	250,373
Sweden	25,609	25,899	18,485	251,396	251,872	211,001
United States	7,622	7,666	7,452	147,342	47,464	154,133
Other Countries	20,924	19,361	17,961	243,117	238,052	226,542
Totals	209,159	213,885	193,766	2,425,160	2,412,375	2,403,474
Grand totals	232,210	262,018	264,832	2,714,589	2,687,888	2,869,158

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	665	663	75	69,089	44,608	36,007
Canada	242,840	286,279	211,527	1,218,166	1,179,769	1,131,007
Totals	243,505	286,942	211,602	1,287,255	1,224,377	1,167,014
Foreign Countries—						
France	3,700	2,610	2,883	29,469	29,197	27,274
Holland	23,366	29,016	29,316	249,652	236,480	267,343
United States	45,798	38,284	31,425	532,146	414,735	485,938
Other Countries	3,140	5,366	6,240	35,567	39,409	53,656
Totals	76,004	75,276	69,864	846,834	719,821	834,211
Grand totals	319,509	362,218	281,466	2,134,089	1,944,198	2,001,225

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of October and the *ten months* ended 31st October, 1897, 1898 and 1899. (*From British Returns.*)—*Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Month of October.			Ten Months ended 31st October.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	36,101	40,699	52,614	233,820	455,781	383,300
Denmark	84,778	92,451	96,832	902,570	870,758	1,018,355
United States	234,059	295,625	279,630	2,959,426	3,338,699	3,510.829
Other Countries	7,776	10,428	6,485	81,649	64,871	46,971
Totals	362,714	439,203	435,561	4,177,465	4,730,109	4,959,455

HAMS.

Canada	14,990	8,333	10,156	104,379	100.256	132,868
United States	95,893	153,953	117,103	1,394,717	1,574,483	1,567,551
Other Countries	360	197	306	2,785	2,750	3,485
Totals	111,243	162,483	127,565	1,501,881	1,677,489	1,703,904

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	16,997	25,262	7,558	272,825	397,749	215,447
Newfoundland	15,102	29,571	32,012	65,414	85,364	90,919
France	6,439	9,100	13,988	63,229	62,068	88,046
Norway	50,159	31,421	39,446	287,347	215,408	224,239
United States	1,773	2,488	5,726	262,583	266,273	240,400
Other Countries	46,836	34,014	28,647	229,119	261,870	203,840
Totals	137,306	131,856	127,377	1,180,517	1,288,732	1,052,891

EGGS.

	Gt. Hunds	Gt. Hunds	Gt. Hunds	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.
Canada	123,485	139,406	197,659	252,981	349,205	283,990
Belgium	162,439	172,812	174,179	2,110,978	1,894,996	2,078,081
Denmark	157,364	197,882	216,930	1,407,060	1,688,398	1,927,601
France	137,531	147,488	141,668	2,458,927	1,894,510	2,052,734
Germany	204,302	163,490	297,682	2,448,772	2,215,570	2,878,435
Russia	437,437	518,862	762,760	2,575,285	2,927,503	3,677,110
Other Countries	19,961	21,201	39,489	291,010	516,276	502,640
Totals	1,242,519	1,361,141	1,830,367	11,545,013	11,486,458	13,400,501

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the Years ending 31th October, 1897, 1898 and 1899. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. Years ended 31st October.			CHEESE. Years ended 31st October.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	111,974	131,616	260,303	1,465,794	1,488,267	1,383,419
New South Wales	20,411	21,088	45,121			
New Zealand	71,773	77,839	98,285	*69,609	*44,134	*36,007
Victoria	175,865	134,375	171,890			
Totals	380,023	364,918	575,599	1,535,403	1,532,401	1,419,426
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,316,888	1,448,793	1,447,956			
France	448,578	441,723	356,513	37,298	36,086	31,163
Germany	56,920	41,938	38,593			
Holland	277,699	272,474	286,155	296,189	284,432	323,788
Sweden	301,915	299,690	254,091			
United States	170,126	54,318	173,381	626,601	514,205	557,198
Other Countries	266,381	267,247	258,075	42,509	46,163	64,902
Totals	2,838,507	2,826,183	2,814,764	1,002,597	880,886	977,051
Grand totals	3,218,530	3,191,101	3,390,363	2, 538,000	2,413,287	2,396,477

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	311,311	512,244	463,398	130,441	115,010	149,793
Denmark	1,064,411	994,740	1,165,117			
United States	3,450,652	3,971,908	4,259,519	1,622,172	1,783,299	1,844,588
Other Countries	101,863	78,667	52,634	3,418	3,174	4,086
Totals	4,928,237	5,557,559	5,940,668	1,756,031	1,901,483	1,998,467

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.
Canada	390,640	411,562	220,603	514,467	664,993	680,140
Newfoundland		119,033	89,341			
Belgium				2,680,408	2,248,200	2,532,987
Denmark				1,684,932	2,030,138	2,258,711
France	76,653	72,853	100,837	2,614,999	2,111,250	2,273,320
Germany				3,050,944	2,738,644	3,493,993
Norway	358,403	285,259	286,832			
Russia				3,089,930	3,484,551	4,395,510
United States	283,560	275,515	246,240			
Other Countries	279,444	307,404	260,039	380,876	695,423	714,054
Totals	1,368,700	1,471,626	1,203,892	14,016,556	13,973,199	16,338,715

*Australasia.

(B.) INQUIRIES AT HIGH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, LONDON, ENG.

The following inquiries, amongst others, were received at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada, in London, since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this Department:—

(1.) A North of England firm desires to be placed in communication with Canadian timber houses open to sell large quantities of spruce wood boxes—planed and unplaned—cut to sizes and packed in bales.

(2.) The names of exporters of evaporated apples, rings, &c., are inquired for.

(3.) A firm of agents asks to be referred to Canadian houses exporting raw materials, wood pulp, &c.

(4.) A firm of export agents offers their services for the introduction of any kind of Canadian goods in the European, Indian and Australian markets.

(5.) Attention has been drawn by a well-know agent who acts for contractors supplying the War Office and other Government departments with preserved goods, to the large quantities of compressed dried vegetables now in requisition. Canadian contractors for this class of product, who are able to supply them in sufficient quantity, and who desire to participate in the business can be placed in communication with the agent in question.

(6.) An inquiry has been received from a firm in East Farleigh, Kent, Eng., requesting to be put in communication with parties in Canada who desire to export hop poles.

(7.) Inquiry has again been received from Ireland for the names of a few good shippers of barley from Canada.

(8.) A firm of agents has requested to be placed in communication with a Canadian wall-paper manufacturer who may desire to be represented in England.

(9.) The names of manufacturers of calcium carbide in Canada are again asked for.

(10.) A Midland firm inquires for the names of Canadian exporters of maize oil.

(11.) Exporters of doors, sashes, mouldings, &c., have been inquired for.

(C)—TRADE OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 1.—Statement, by Classes, showing the Trade of British India for the Years ended 31st March, 1895 to 1899.

NOTE.—Rx. =10 Rupees. The average value of the Rupee for 1894-95 was about 22·6 cts.; 1895-96, 22·2 cts.; 1896-97, 23·4 cts.; 1897-98, 21·3 cts., and in 1898-99, 19·9 cts.

	Years ended 31st March.				
	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.
IMPORTS.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1. Animals, living	269,044	308,585	367,458	227,631	329,306
2. Articles of food and drink	8,386,580	8,722,870	8,848,889	10,740,816	9,189,556
3. Metals and mfs. of	10,393,720	13,014,932	13,076,565	13,261,341	12,490,115
4. Chemicals, drugs, medicines, and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	1,866,294	2,160,649	1,889,980	2,060,544	2,013,412
5. Oils	2,221,222	3,137,420	3,439,150	4,146,566	3,552,005
6. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	4,420,938	4,852,024	3,610,486	2,826,308	2,971,876
7. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	42,609,640	37,119,915	40,561,301	36,003,457	37,834,071
Totals, merchandise	70,167,438	69,316,395	71,793,829	69,266,663	68,380,341
8. Coin and bullion	9,559,007	13,358,985	13,075.353	20,476,286	17,883,957
Total imports	79,726,445	82,675,380	84,869,182	89,742,949	86,264,298
EXPORTS.					
1. Animals, living	137,761	161,053	177,967	141,422	159,979
2. Articles of food and drink	28,841,691	30,249,862	25,338,844	25,068,456	38,576,729
3. Metals and mfs. of	88,094	119,168	142,849	138,785	127,517
4. Chemicals, drugs, medicines, and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	15,428,990	15,564,314	13,907,521	10,366,802	11,333,926
5. Oils	775,016	738,707	608,789	651,675	800,887
6. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	40,817,891	42,368,127	39,495,063	37,101,481	39,143,998
7. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	17,668,142	20,344,393	20,209,627	20,317,480	19,207,241
Totals (home produce)	103,757,585	109,545,624	99,880,660	93,786,101	109,350,277
8. Coin and bullion	8,158,017	4,232,301	4,925,891	7,134,169	7,408,211
9. Foreign produce	5,057,414	4,717,516	4,033,637	3,751,172	3,371,166
Total exports	116,973,016	118,495,441	108,840,188	104,671,442	120,129,654
Aggregate trade	196,699,461	201,170,821	193,709,370	194,414,391	206,393,952

IMPORTS.

No. 2.—Statement by Countries, showing Distribution of the Import Trade (Merchandise only) of British India for the Years ended 31st March, 1896 to 1899.

Imports.	Years ended 31st March.							
	1895-6.		1896-7.		1897-8.		1898-9.	
	Rx.	p.c.	Rx.	p.c.	Rx.	p.c.	Rx.	p.c.
Great Britain	47,161,000	68·	50,297,000	70·1	46,455,000	67·1	47,032,000	68·8
Austria-Hungary	1,325,000	1·9	1,488,000	2·1	2,147,000	3·1	2,428,000	3·5
Belgium	2,730,000	3·9	2,404,000	3·3	2,285,000	3·3	2,230,000	3·3
Ceylon	542,000	·8	683,000	·9	1,071,000	1·5	702,000	1·
China	2,806,000	4·2	2,149,000	3·	1,691,000	2·4	1,692,000	2·5
France	979,000	1·4	920,000	1·3	883,000	1·3	1,032,000	1·5
Germany	2,352,000	3·4	2,308,000	3·2	2,434,000	3·5	1,728,000	2·5
Mauritius	1,721,000	2·5	1,808,000	2·5	1,683,000	2·4	1,959,000	2·9
Russia	1,868,000	2·7	2,020,000	2·8	2,081,000	3·	2,053,000	3·
Straits Settlement	2,075,000	3·	1,842,000	2·5	2,410,000	3·5	2,006,000	2·9
United States	1,139,000	1·6	1,467,000	2·	1,431,000	2·1	1,363,000	2·
Other Countries	4,618,395	6·6	4,407,829	6 3	4,695,663	6·8	4,155,341	6·1
Total mdse	69,316,395	100·00	71,793,829	100·00	69,266,663	100·00	68,380,341	100·00
Coin and bullion	13,358,985		13,075,353		20,476,286		17,883,957	
Total Imports	82,675,380		84,869,182		89,742,949		86,264,298	

No. 3.—STATEMENT showing Value of the Principal Articles Imported into British India for the Years ended 31st March, 1895 to 1899.

IMPORTS.	YEARS ENDED 31ST MARCH.				
	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Apparel	1,435,000	1,594,000	1,516,000	1,227,000	1,380,000
Chemicals, drugs, &c	1,866,000	2,161,000	1,890,000	2,061,000	2,013,000
Coal	1,474,000	1,403,000	979,000	537,000	699,000
Cotton goods and yarn	32,674,000	25,756,000	29,750,000	26,395,000	27,230,000
Glass and glassware	620,000	741,000	704,000	577,000	662,000
Grain and pulse	201,000	126,000	555,000	611,000	*
Liquors	1,458,000	1,696,000	1,645,000	1,588,000	1,647,000
Machinery and millwork	2,442,000	3,237,000	3,510,000	2,861,000	3,056,000
Matches	368,000	361,000	285,000	417,000	380,000
Metals, including hardware, &c	6,394,000	8,257,000	7,021,000	7,668,000	6,609,000
Oils, chiefly mineral	2,221,000	3,137,000	3,439,000	4,147,000	3,552,000
Paper and pasteboard	348,000	410,000	384,000	332,000	383,000
Precious stones and pearls, unset	569,000	652,000	529,000	450,000	390,000
Provisions	1,564,000	1,785,000	1,537,000	1,706,000	1,532,000
Railway material	1,557,000	1,521,000	2,662,000	2,876,000	2,825,000
Salt	842,000	653,000	629,000	869,000	661,000
Silk, raw and manufactured	2,314,000	2,937,000	2,242,000	1,819,000	2,159,000
Spices	777,000	659,000	605,000	745,000	890,000
Stationery	290,000	335,000	332,000	277,000	290,000
Sugar	2,875,000	3,107,000	3,152,000	4,784,000	4,017,000
Tea	425,000	493,000	518,000	213,000	†
Umbrellas	346,000	344,000	307,000	335,000	243,000
Woollen goods	1,542,000	1,446,000	1,693,000	1,148,000	1,524,000
Totals	64,602,000	62,811,000	65,884,000	63,643,000	62,142,000
All other articles	5,565,438	6,505,395	5,909,829	5,623,663	6,238,341
Totals, merchandise	70,167,438	69,316,395	71,793,829	69,266,663	68,380,341
Coin and bullion	9,559,007	13,358,985	13,075,353	20,476,286	17,883,957
Total Imports	79,726,445	82,675,380	84,869,182	89,742,949	86,264,298

* Value not stated. Quantity, 1898, 1,072,415 cwt.; 1899, 59,171 cwt.; showing large decrease for 1899.
† Value not stated. Quantity, 1898, 3,515,013 lbs.; 1899, 3,659,442 lbs.; representing a small increase for 1899 in quantity.

No. 4.—STATEMENT by Countries, showing the Imports of Principal Articles into British India for the Years ended 31st March, 1897, 1898 and 1899.

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES.	YEARS ENDED 31ST MARCH.		
	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Apparel—			
Great Britain	871,000	780,000	824,000
Austria-Hungary	166,000	136,000	167,000
France	199,000	148,000	191,000
Germany	80,000	39,000	42,000
Other countries	200,000	124,000	156,000
Totals	1,516,000	1,227,000	1,380,000
Chemicals, drugs, &c.—			
Great Britain	803,000	882,000	823,000
Belgium	361,000	310,000	294,000
France	38,000	59,000	50,000
China	92,000	103,000	108,000
Germany	80,000	94,000	85,000
Italy	52,000	83,000	78,000
Straits Settlements	125,000	130,000	128,000
United States	45,000	43,000	61,000
Other countries	294,000	357,000	386,000
Totals	1,890,000	2,061,000	2,013,000
Cotton goods and yarns—			
Great Britain	29,044,000	25,533,000	26,338,000
Austria-Hungary	253,000	222,000	268,000
France	23,000	36,000	68,000
Germany	59,000	67,000	101,000
Italy	46,000	82,000	116,000
Straits Settlements	41,000	52,000	55,000
United States	93,000	177,000	88,000
Other countries	191,000	226,000	196,000
Totals	29,750,000	26,395,000	27,230,000
Liquors—			
Great Britain	1,174,000	1,133,000	1,171,000
France	214,000	228,000	247,000
Germany	122,000	94,000	96,000
Other countries	135,000	123,000	133,000
Totals	1,645,000	1,588,000	1,647,000
Machinery—			
Great Britain	3,467,000	2,817,000	3,014,000
Other countries	43,000	44,000	42,000
Totals	3,510,000	2,861,000	3,056,000
Metals, including hardware—			
Great Britain	4,252,000	4,869,000	4,081,000
Austria-Hungary	99,000	89,000	71,000
Belgium	1,314,000	1,309,000	1,178,000
France	37,000	34,000	33,000
Germany	217,000	169,000	183,000
Other countries	1,102,000	1,198,000	1,063,000
Totals	7,021,000	7,668,000	6,609,000
Provisions—			
Great Britain	676,000	684,000	658,000
Straits Settlements	279,000	337,000	330,000
Other countries	582,000	685,000	544,000
Totals	1,537,000	1,706,000	1,532,000

No. 4.—Statement by Countries, showing Imports of Principal Articles into British India, &c.—*Concluded.*

Articles and Countries.	Years ended 31st March.		
	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Railway materials—			
Great Britain	2,548,000	2,727,000	2,787,000
Other countries	114,000	149,000	38,000
Totals	2,662,000	2,876,000	2,825,000
Silk, raw and manufactured—			
Great Britain	319,000	265,000	287,000
Belgium	50,000	32,000	60,000
China	1,083,000	853,000	968,000
France	130,000	77,000	201,000
Italy	134,000	93,000	115,000
Japan	159,000	242,000	245,000
Straits Settlements	182,000	169,000	176,000
Other countries	185,000	88,000	107,000
Totals	2,242,000	1,819,000	2,159,000
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Sugar—			
Mauritius	1,666,845	1,778,016	2,104,111
Austria-Hungary	115,514	945,787	1,063,737
Germany	758,806	1,203,309	413,971
China	139,310	291,175	185,682
Java	97,458	140,485	162,500
Straits Settlements	63,497	74,912	77,207
Other countries	19,970	174,946	70,291
Totals	2,861,400	4,608,630	4,077,499

EXPORTS.

No. 5.—Statement, by Countries, showing the Distribution of the Export Trade (Home Produce only) of British India for the Years ended 31st March, 1896 to 1899.

Exports.	Years ended 31st March.							
	1895-6.		1896-7.		1897-8.		1898-9.	
	Rx.	p. c.	Rx.	p. c.	Rx.	p. c.	Rx.	p. c.
Great Britain	35,001,000	31·9	31,646,000	31·7	29,196,000	31·1	32,006,000	29·3
Australasia	1,213,000	1·1	1,179,000	1·2	1,236,000	1·3	1,282,000	1·2
Austria-Hungary	3,344,000	3·5	2,497,000	2·5	2,101,000	2·2	2,087,000	1·9
Belgium	3,942,000	3·6	3,053,000	3·1	3,028,000	3·2	4,742,000	4·3
Ceylon	3,500,000	3·2	3,110,000	3·1	3,998,000	4·3	4,207,000	3·8
China	13,778,000	12·6	13,682,000	13·7	12,083,000	12·9	12,708,000	11·6
Egypt	5,176,000	4·7	4,854,000	4·8	3,947,000	4·2	6,847,000	6·3
France	8,665,000	7·9	6,355,000	6·4	5,627,000	6·0	7,816,000	7·1
Germany	8,054,000	7·3	7,536,000	7·5	7,182,000	7·6	8,246,000	7·5
Italy	3,122,000	2·8	3,028,000	3·0	2,674,000	2·8	3,305,000	3·0
Japan	2,789,000	2·5	4,076,000	4·1	4,158,000	4·4	5,216,000	4·8
Mauritius	1,093,000	1·0	1,126,000	1·1	1,124,000	1·2	1,271,000	1·2
South America	1,182,000	1·0	1,436,000	1·4	1,712,000	1·8	1,275,000	1·2
Straits Settlements	5,846,000	5·3	5,008,000	5·0	4,294,000	4·6	5,644,000	5·2
United States	5,908,000	5·4	4,814,000	4·8	5,875,000	6·3	5,384,000	4·9
Other countries	6,932,624	6·2	6,480,660	6·6	5,551,101	6·1	7,314,277	6·7
Totals, home produce	109,545,624	100·00	99,880,660	100·00	93,786,101	100·00	109,350,277	100·00
Coin and bullion	4,232,301	...	4,925,891	...	7,134,169	...	7,408,211	...
Foreign produce	4,717,516	...	4,033,637	...	3,751,172	...	3,371,166	...
Total exports	118,495,441	...	108,840,188	...	104,671,442	...	120,129,654	...

No. 6—STATEMENT showing the Value of the Principal Articles Exported (Home Produce) from British India for the Years ended 31st March, 1895 to 1899.

EXPORTS.	YEARS ENDED 31ST MARCH.				
	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Coffee	2,122,373	2,198,192	1,585,039	1,519,130	1,749,824
Cotton, raw	8,703,356	14,090,193	12,970,089	8,871,313	11,188,538
Cotton, yarn and cloth	7,148,679	8,344,587	8,496,474	8,151,338	7,788,470
Dyes (other than Indigo)	864,490	872,683	638,936	482,047	510,886
Grain and pulse	17,422,595	18,708,443	13,840,861	14,053,876	27,197,567
Hides and skins	6,559,940	7,639,478	7,001,370	8,317,534	7,449,218
Indigo	4,745,915	5,354,511	4,370,757	3,057,402	2,970,478
Jute manufactures	4,210,834	4,747,443	5,213,930	5,930,856	5,798,359
Jute, raw	10,575,977	9,992,861	10,550,577	10,129,992	6,941,245
Lac	1,406,474	1,833,601	1,399,862	1,070,920	871,394
Oils, including paraffine wax	775,016	738,707	608,789	651,675	800,887
Opium	9,064,665	8,459,336	8,022,923	6,097,563	7,126,009
Provisions	487,409	479,125	519,099	531,667	609,729
Saltpetre	411,365	535,945	572,164	398,745	349,344
Seeds	14,201,520	9,717,431	8,011,680	8,594,100	11,847,194
Silk, raw	502,009	642,169	511,661	514,850	458,003
Spices	516,329	489,509	497,056	471,628	618,596
Sugar	550,583	574,745	688,549	292,453	198,437
Tea	7,555,745	7,664,889	8,124,548	8,058,623	8,044,804
Wood and timber	661,824	801,897	798,686	1,079,061	1,085,705
Wool, raw	1,376,850	1,355,108	1,241,497	1,356,537	1,253,483
Totals	99,863,948	105,240,853	95,664,547	89,631,310	104,858,170
All other articles	3,893,637	4,304,771	-4,216,113	4,154,791	4,492,107
Totals (home produce)	103,757,585	109,545,624	99,880,660	93,786,101	109,350,277
Coin and bullion	8,158,017	4,232,301	4,925,891	7,134,169	7,408,211
Foreign produce	5,057,414	4,717,516	4,033,637	3,751,172	3,371,166
Total exports	116,973,016	118,495,441	108,840,188	104,671,442	120,129,654

No. 7.—Statement, by Countries, showing the Exports of Principal Articles from British India for the Years ended 31st March, 1897, 1898 and 1899.

Articles and Countries.	Years ended 31st March.		
	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Coffee—			
Great Britain	833,000	835,000	1,136,000
France	513,000	473,000	426,000
Other countries	239,000	211,000	188,000
Totals	1,585,000	1,519,000	1,750,000
Cotton, raw—			
Great Britain	888,000	424,000	412,000
Austria-Hungary	1,370,000	792,000	906,000
Belgium	1,579,000	910,000	1,244,000
France	974,000	433,000	760,000
Germany	2,185,000	1,432,000	1,750,000
Italy	1,627,000	1,133,000	1,229,000
China	394,000	354,000	610,000
Japan	3,760,000	3,256,000	4,115,000
Straits Settlements	104,000	84,000	94,000
Other countries	89,000	53,000	69,000
Totals	12,970,000	8,871,000	11,189,000
Cotton goods and yarn—			
Ceylon	247,000	277,000	250,000
China	6,762,000	6,555,000	6,237,000
Straits Settlements	406,000	396,000	450,000
Other countries	1,081,000	923,000	851,000
Totals	8,496,000	8,151,000	7,788,000
Grain and pulse—			
Great Britain (wheat and rice)	2,267,000	2,030,000	6,623,000
Belgium (wheat)	24,000	76,000	986,000
France (wheat)	101,000	198,000	1,711,000
Germany (wheat and rice)	158,000	117,000	393,000
Italy (wheat)	23,000	65,000	589,000
Egypt (wheat and rice)	3,721,000	2,936,000	5,692,000
Ceylon (chiefly rice)	2,012,000	2,601,000	2,895,000
Straits Settlements	1,602,000	1,428,000	2,156,000
Other countries	3,932,000	4,603,000	6,153,000
Totals	13,840,000	14,054,000	27,198,000
Hides and skins—			
Great Britain	3,344,000	3,610,000	3,155,000
Austria-Hungary	226,000	367,000	296,000
France	229,000	316,000	191,000
Germany	1,116,000	1,434,000	1,290,000
Italy	282,000	426,000	416,000
United States	1,525,000	1,887,000	1,840,000
Other countries	279,000	278,000	261,000
Totals	7,001,000	8,318,000	7,449,000
Jute, raw and manufactures—			
Great Britain	7,316,000	6,799,000	4,690,000
Austria-Hungary	238,000	382,000	243,000
France	595,000	324,000	331,000
Germany	1,802,000	1,991,000	1,624,000
Italy	344,000	375,000	242,000
United States	1,995,000	2,855,000	2,446,000
Australasia	657,000	768,000	797,000
Other countries	2,817,000	2,567,000	2,367,000
Totals	15,764,006	16,061,000	12,740,000

No. 7.—Statement by Countries, showing the Exports of Principal Articles from British India, &c.—*Concluded.*

Articles and Countries.	Years ended 31st March.		
	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Opium—			
China	5,880,000	4,655,000	5,360,000
Straits Settlements	1,643,000	1,260,000	1,518,000
Other countries	500,000	183,000	248,000
Totals	8,023,000	6,098,000	7,126,000
Seeds—			
Great Britain (linseed)	1,309,000	1,326,000	2,047,000
Austria-Hungary	150,000	108,000	192,000
Belgium	1,059,000	1,662,000	2,117,000
France	2,841,000	2,849,000	3,642,000
Germany	1,196,000	1,222,000	2,113,000
Italy	571,000	547,000	660,000
Other countries	886,000	880,000	1,076,000
Totals	8,012,000	8,594,000	11,847,000
Tea—			
Great Britain	7,483,000	7,455,000	7,319,000
Australasia	252,000	251,000	211,000
United States	44,000	53,000	53,000
Other countries	345,000	300,000	462,000
Totals	8,124,000	8,059,000	8,045,000

(D.)—TRADE OF CEYLON.

STATEMENT showing the Trade of Ceylon during the Calendar Years 1894 to 1898. *(Coin and Bullion omitted).*

NOTE.—The average value of the Rupee for 1894 was about 22·6 cts.; 1895, 22·2 cts ; 1896, 23·4 cts. 1897, 21·3 cts.; and in 1898, 19·9 cts.

Calendar Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Aggregate Trade.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894	68,682,011	78,939,599	147,621,610
1895	76,543,473	84,496,873	161,040,346
1896	77,083,587	85,352,426	162,436,016
1897	85,730,157	83,229,303	168,959,460
1898	87,525,035	93,801,890	181,326,925

STATEMENT showing Aggregate Trade of Ceylon for the Calendar Years 1887 to 1898, inclusive. *(Coin and Bullion omitted.)*

Calendar Years.	Value.	Calendar Years.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.
1887	83,889,572	1893	139,237,891
1888	92,607,045	1894	147,621,610
1889	100,269,274	1895	161,040,346
1890	106,651,504	1896	162,436,016
1891	117,342,259	1897	168,959,460
1892	123,857,835	1898	181,326,925
Totals	624,617,489	Totals	960,622,248
Average 6 years	104,102,915	Average 6 years	160,103,708
Average increase, period 1893-99 over period 1887-92			56,000,793

The Customs returns for the calendar year 1898 show a marked increase in the import and export trade of the colony. The average aggregate trade for the period 1893-98, exclusive of coin and bullion, was Rs. 160,103,708 as against Rs. 104,102,915 for the previous period, 1887-92, showing the substantial increase of Rs. 56,000,793 in favour of the period 1893-98.

During the calendar year 1898 the value of the imports, coin and bullion omitted, was Rs. 87,525,035, representing an increase of Rs. 18,843,024 over the year 1894, Rs. 10,981,562 over 1895, Rs. 10,441,448 over 1896, and the increase over the period 1897 was Rs. 1,794,878.

The value of the exports was Rs. 93,801,890 for the year 1898, as compared with Rs. 78,939,599 in 1894, Rs. 84,496,873 in 1895, Rs. 85,352,426 in 1896 and Rs. 83,229,303 in 1897, showing a material increase over each of the preceding years.

The revenue derived from Customs dues was Rs. 6,714,626 for the calendar year 1898, as compared with Rs. 6,278,787 in 1897 and Rs. 5,550,972 in 1896, showing an increase of Rs. 435,839 over the period 1897 and Rs. 1,163,654 over 1896.

STATEMENT by Countries, showing the Trade of Ceylon during the Calendar Years 1896, 1897 and 1898. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

	Calendar Years.		
	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Great Britain	21,277,619	25,957,311	26,269,887
Australasia	444,120	817,494	685,517
British India	56,034,251	58,173,793	60,334,419
Hong Kong	800,294	634,665	1,477,370
Mauritius	34,694	27,225	85,829
Austria-Hungary	190,215	195,276	123,571
France	572,093	443,647	387,378
French Possessions	2,705,952	4,300,099	1,087,692
Maldive States	635,878	424,669	620,194
United States	204,281	304,690	264,429
Other countries	4,888,688	6.748,605	6,466,773
Totals, Imports	87,788,085	98,027,474	97,803,059
Exports.			
Great Britain	47,221,052	51,274,208	52,530,107
Australasia	5,097,009	6,027,706	6,410,631
British India	7,349,298	10,120,983	7,246.892
Canada	72,264	156,911	129,183
Hong Kong	149,433	315,030	409,691
Mauritius	92,899	42,602	401,288
Austria-Hungary	456,602	277,955	509,807
France	186,546	148,050	977,841
French Possessions	128,714	125,949	66,780
Maldive States	64,788	70,881	87,352
United States	2,885,509	2,966,269	5,284,908
Other countries	4,760,460	6,147,529	11,318,142
Totals, Exports	63,464,574	77,674,073	85,372,622
Aggregate Trade	156,252,659	175,701.547	183,175,681

IMPORTS.

The total value of the imports for 1898 was Rs. 97,803,059, as against Rs. 98,027,-474 in 1897 and Rs. 87,788,085 in 1896, thus showing a slight decrease as compared with the period 1897, but a large gain over the year 1896; but deducting coin and bullion, the imports were for 1898, Rs. 87,525,035; 1897, Rs. 85,730,157, and in 1896, Rs.

77,083,587. Out of a total import of Rs. 97,803,059 in 1898, the imports from Great Britain were Rs. 26,269,887, and from British India, Rs. 60,334,419, leaving the small import of Rs. 11,198,753 to be divided between all other countries.

COAL AND COKE.

The imports under this head were for the year 1898 419,974 tons, value, Rs. 9,14,697, as compared with 414,912 tons, value, Rs. 8,519,325 in 1897. During the year 1898 the value of coal and coke imported from Great Britain was Rs. 5,488,337; British India, Rs. 3,406,759, and other countries, Rs. 252,601.

COTTON GOODS.

Cotton manufactures show a total value of Rs. 6,856,973 imported during the year 1898, of which amount, piece goods, unbleached, are responsible for Rs. 1,442,442; piece goods, bleached and dyed, Rs. 1,393,591, and piece goods of mixed materials, Rs. 3,528,973. Comparing the value of the imports from various countries, we find that Great Britain furnished Rs. 4,401,420; British Colonies, Rs. 1,969,786, and foreign countries, Rs. 485,767.

FOOD ARTICLES.

The value of food articles imported was Rs. 6,021,693 for the calendar year 1898, the imports of fish being Rs. 1,662,445; curry stuffs, Rs. 1,611,838; flour of wheat, Rs. 932,356, and potatoes, Rs. 453,545. Fish and curry stuffs show considerable increases over the period 1897.

GRAIN.

During 1898 the imports of grain were Rs. 35,587,114, of which amount rice and paddy show an import value of Rs. 33,723,279, thus leaving the total importation of other grains at Rs. 1,863,835.

METALS AND METALWARE.

The value of the imports under this class was for the year 1898 Rs. 4,036,168, showing the small decrease of Rs. 77,904 in comparison with the period 1897. The large items of imports were: hardware, value, Rs. 1,320,494; tea lead, value, Rs. 930,290; iron, galvanized, value, Rs. 616,059, and iron, hoop, value, Rs. 153,302.

SPIRITS.

The amount of spirits imported for the year 1898 was 136,580 galls., value, Rs. 1,086,703, as compared with 125,386 galls., value, Rs. 1,144,784, in 1897, showing an increase in the quantity imported of 11,194 galls., but a decrease in the value of Rs. 58,081. The value of brandy imported was Rs. 294,724; gin, Rs. 237,065, and whisky, Rs. 552,750.

SUGAR.

There was an increase in the importation of sugar, as compared with 1897, in the quantity, of 10,363 cwt.; the total quantity imported for 1898 was 138,363 cwt., as against 128,000 cwt. in 1897.

EXPORTS.

The value of Ceylon produce exported in 1898 was Rs. 83,288,353, showing an increase of Rs. 8,594,469 over the previous period, 1897, and Rs. 7,012,880 over the year 1896.

The value of goods exported to Great Britain has increased from Rs. 51,274,207 in 1897 to Rs. 52,530,107 for the year 1898.

In the year 1897 the exports to British Colonies were Rs. 17,919,544, while the figures for 1898 were Rs. 16,218,068, showing a considerable decline for the latter period.

During the year 1898 the exports to foreign countries represent an increase of Rs. 8,144,125 over the year 1897; the exports for 1898 were Rs. 16,624,447, and for 1897, Rs. 8,480,322. The increase in the exports to foreign countries is accounted for by the opening up of direct steamship connections with Russia and the United States. The increase in the exports to Russia over the year 1897 was Rs. 2,166,434, and to the United States, Rs. 2,318,639.

During the year 1898 the total exports were Rs. 85,372,622, as compared with Rs. 77,674,473 in 1897. The principal exports were: areca nuts, value, Rs. 1,160,838; cinnamon, value, Rs. 2,440,264; cocoa, value, Rs. 1,676,353; cocoanut, dessicated, value, Rs. 2,331,652; coffee, value, Rs. 854,720; copperah, value, Rs. 5,023,741; oils, cocoanut, value, Rs. 6,109,217; plumbago, value, Rs. 7,174,770, and tea, value, Rs. 47,734,252.

(E.)—TRADE OF GRENADA.

No. 1.—Statement by Countries, of the Trade of Grenada during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1898.

By Countries.	Years ended December 31.			
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports.	$	$	$	$
British Empire—				
Great Britain	379,984	323,560	383,946	479,979
Barbados	205,135	206,853	123,180	141,800
Canada			13,704	31,025
Trinidad			49,698	75,088
Other, British Empire			8,697	20,991
Totals	585,119	530,413	579,225	748,883
Foreign Countries—				
France and French Possessions	1,966	1,285	1,854	1,703
United States	266,377	218,382	216,707	272,888
Other, Foreign Countries	1,669	1,358	2,079	2,337
Totals	270,012	221,025	220,640	276,928
Total Imports	855,131	751,438	799,865	1,025,811
Exports.				
British Empire—				
Great Britain	684,915	824,894	674,792	1,185,393
Barbados	27,331	28,178	6,507	4,541
Trinidad			13,675	8,258
Other, British Empire			657	3,295
Totals	712,246	853,072	695,631	1,201,487
Foreign Countries—				
France and French Possessions	100,564	10,254	14,727	6,497
United States	22,810	30,660	39,449	43,454
Other, Foreign Countries	1,543	910	1,795	628
Totals	124,917	41,824	55,971	50,579
Total Exports	837,163	894,896	751,602	1,252,066
Aggregate Trade.				
British Empire—				
Great Britain	1,064,899	1,148,454	1,058,738	1,665,372
Barbados	232,466	235,031	129,687	146,341
Canada			13,704	31,025
Trinidad			63,373	83,346
Other, British Empire			9,354	24,286
Totals	1,297,365	1,383,485	1,274,856	1,950,370
Foreign Countries—				
France and French Possessions	102,530	11,539	16,581	8,200
United States	289,187	249,042	256,156	316,342
Other, Foreign Countries	3,212	2,268	3,874	2,965
Totals	394,929	262,849	276,611	327,507
Total Aggregate Trade	1,692,294	1,646,334	1,551,467	2,277,877

No. 2.—STATEMENT, by classes, of the Trade of Grenada during the Calendar Years 1895 to 1898.

By Classes.	Years ended 31st December.			
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	$	$	$	$
Imports.				
Live animals, food, drink and narcotics	414,226	345,743	372,777	433,269
Raw materials	83,166	55,529	51,859	80,139
Manufactured articles	357,739	350,166	375,229	496,537
Coin and bullion				15,866
Total Imports	855,131	751,438	799,865	1,025,811
Exports.				
Live animals, food, drink and narcotics	792,994	854,815	724,681	1,227,680
Raw materials	37,497	31,429	20,994	23,135
Manufactured articles	5,699	2,915	1,333	900
Coin and bullion	973	5,737	4,594	351
Total Exports	837,163	894,896	751,602	1,252,066
Aggregate Trade.				
Live animals, food, drink and narcotics	1,207,220	1,200,558	1,097,458	1,660,949
Raw materials	120,663	86,958	72,853	103,274
Manufactured articles	363,438	353,081	376,562	497,437
Coin and bullion	973	5,737	4,594	16,217
Total Aggregate Trade	1,692,294	1,646,334	1,551,467	2,277,877

From the foregoing statement, No. 2, it will be observed that the aggregate trade of Grenada for the calendar year 1898 shows a substantial increase over the previous periods, 1895, to 1897; the increase over the period 1895 was $585,583; 1896, $631,543, and 1897, $726,410. The increase in the aggregate trade applies to every class, except raw materials for the year 1895; the decrease for the year 1898, as compared with 1895, was $17,389.

Then, another prominent feature noticeable in the aggregate trade during the year 1898, (*vide* statement No. 1) is, that although the total trade for the year 1898 shows an increase of $726,410 over the previous period, 1897, yet the increase is confined almost wholly to the British Empire, the increase being distributed as follows:—British Empire, $675,514; foreign countries, $50,896.

IMPORTS.

The value of the importations into Grenada during the year 1898 was $1,025,811, as against $855,131 in 1895, $751,438 in 1896 and $799,865 in 1897. The increase in the importations for 1898 over 1897 of $225,946 was distributed as follows:—By countries: British Empire, $169,658; foreign countries, $56,288. And by classes: live animals, food, drink and narcotics, $60,492; raw materials, $28,280; manufactured articles, $121,308, and coin and bullion, $15,866. The value of the imports from Canada in 1897 was $13,704, and in 1898, $31,025, showing an increase of $17,321 for the latter period. The importations from Canada consisted of lumber and food stuffs, the imports of timber, sawn, being responsible for nearly the whole import. In 1895 the percentage of imports from Great Britain, as compared with the total imports, was

44·43 per cent; in 1896, 43·06 per eent; in 1897, 48 per eent, and in 1898, 46·79 per cent. The percentage from British Colonies was for 1895, 23·99 per eent; 1896, 27·52 per eent; 1897, 24·41 per eent, and in 1898, 26·22 per cent, while the pereentage for foreign eountries for 1895 was 31·58; for 1896, 29·42 per eent; for 1897, 27·59 per cent, and for 1898, 26·99 per eent.

EXPORTS.

No. 3.—Statement, by Countries, showing the Exports of the Principal Staple Products of Grenada for the Years 1895 to 1898.

Countries.	Years ended 31st December.	Cocoa.	Spices.	Cotton and Cotton Seed.	Totals.	Total Exports.
		$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	1895	563,239	94,583	22,196	680,018	684,915
	1896	743,261	53,844	21,773	818,878	824,894
	1897	604,303	51,664	13,212	669,179	674,792
	1898	1,073,397	93,167	14,931	1,181,495	1,185,393
British Colonies	1895	778	1,061	.....	1,839	27,331
	1896	321	346	.....	667	28,178
	1897	25	83	25	133	20,839
	1898	44	97	321	462	16,094
United States	1895	18,853	2,754	.....	21,607	22,810
	1896	23,126	6,209	.....	29,335	30,660
	1897	25,131	13,908	.....	39,039	39,449
	1898	28,416	14,318	.....	42,734	43,454
France and French Possessions	1895	91,260	3,723	10	94,993	100,564
	1896	9,480	.....	.....	9,480	10,254
	1897	14,605	58	.....	14,663	14,727
	1898	6,063	.....	.....	6,063	6,497
Germany	1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	190
	1896	136	63	.....	199	199
	1897	1,460	.....	.....	1,460	1,460
	1898	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	1895	674,130	102,121	22,206	798,457	835,810
	1896	776,324	60,462	21,773	858,559	894,185
	1897	645,524	65,713	13,237	724,474	751,267
	1898	1,107,920	107,582	15,252	1,230,754	1,251,438

The figures for 1898 show that the total exports from Grenada were $1,252,066, as compared with $751,602 in 1897. The exports to the British Empire were for 1898 $1,201,487, as against $695,631 in 1897, an increase of $505,856, while the exports to foreign eountries for 1898 were $50,579, as against $55,971 in 1897, showing a decrease of $5,392. The prineipal exports from Grenada eonsist of agricultural produets, the large items of export being cocoa, spices, cotton and cotton seed. The total exports to the British Empire, the United States, Franee and French Possessions, and Germany (*see* table No. 3) were for the year 1898 $1,251,438 out of a total export of $1,252,066, while the exports of eocoa, spices, cotton and eotton seed were $1,230,754. The return shows no export trade with Canada.

F.—TRADE OF UNITED STATES.

STATEMENT, by Groups, of the Imports and Exports of the United States for the nine months ended 30th September, 1897 to 1899.

GROUPS.	NINE MONTHS ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER.					
	1897.		1898.		1899.	
	$	p.c.	$	p.c.	$	p.c.
Imports, free of duty—						
Articles of food and live animals	91,541,822	30·27	71,154,938	34·78	78,816,703	30·26
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	171,747,286	56·78	110,784,868	54·15	150,143,258	57·65
Articles manufactured—						
For mechanic arts	15,344,807	5·07	14,483,336	7·08	18,814,751	7·22
For consumption	18,596,561	6·15	5,652,431	2·76	7,884,104	3·03
Articles of voluntary use, &c	5,213,231	1·73	2,518,065	1·23	4,784,102	1·84
Totals, free of duty	302,443,707	100·00	204,593,638	100·00	260,442,918	100·00
Imports, dutiable—						
Articles of food and live animals	83,561,138	29·18	69,661,096	25·73	99,813,741	30·67
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	19,757,200	6·89	38,152,783	14·09	40,109,040	12·32
Articles manufactured—						
For mechanic arts	42,440,089	14·79	39,063,761	11·10	33,142,756	10·18
For consumption	81,716,662	28·54	73,825,512	27·26	80,034,877	24·59
Articles of voluntary use, &c	58,836,107	20·60	59,064,103	21·82	72,390,797	22·24
Totals, dutiable	286,311,196	100·00	270,767,255	100·00	325,491,211	100·00
Imports, free and dutiable—						
Articles of food and live animals	175,102,960	29·74	140,816,034	29·62	178,630,444	30·49
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	191,504,486	32·52	148,937,651	31·33	190,252,298	32·47
Articles manufactured—						
For mechanic arts	57,784,896	9·81	44,547,097	9·37	51,957,507	8·87
For consumption	100,313,223	17·04	79,477,943	16·72	87,918,981	15·00
Articles of voluntary use, &c	64,049,338	10·89	61,582,168	12·96	77,174,899	13·17
Total imports, merchandise	588,754,903	100·00	475,360,893	100.00	585,934,129	100·00
Per cent of free	.....	51·37	.....	43·04	.....	44·44
Exports:—						
Domestic—						
Products of—Agriculture	466,635,349	63·71	571,294,955	66·88	542,114,469	61·24
" Manufactures	212,357,671	28·98	227,822,045	26·66	277,502,649	31·34
" Mining	14,709,946	2·01	19,159,887	2·23	23,640,720	2·67
" Forest	32,489,496	4·44	30,775,578	3·63	36,129,159	4·08
" Fisheries	3,290,255	·45	2,906,627	·34	3,283,875	·38
" Miscellaneous	3,026,148	·41	2,244,410	·26	2,623,517	·29
Total domestic	732,508,865	100·00	854,203,502	100·00	885,294,389	100·00
Foreign—						
Free of duty	6,900,911	52·26	7,736,339	51·20	7,250,427	42·22
Dutiable	6,828,466	47·74	7,352,937	48·80	9,921,502	57·78
Total foreign	13,729,377	100·00	15,089,276	100·00	17,171,929	100·00
Total exports, merchandise	746,238,242	.....	869,292,778	.....	902,466,318	.....
Aggregate trade:—						
Imports	588,745,903	44·10	475,360,893	35·35	585,934,129	39·30
Exports	746,238,242	55·90	869,292,778	64·65	902,466,318	60·70
Totals	1,334,993,145	100·00	1,344,653,671	100·00	1,488,400,447	100·00

STATEMENT, by Countries, of the Imports of the United States for the nine months ended 30th September, 1897 to 1899.

COUNTRIES.	Nine months ended 30th September,		
	1897.	1898.	1899.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$
British Empire:—			
Great Britain	133,199,350	82,602,342	101,502,632
Australasia	4,860,149	4,824,681	2,767,561
British East Indies	17,708,018	22,337,090	29,779,233
" Guiana	2,357,402	3,029,904	2,142,612
" West Indies	9,057,770	10,148,833	12,545,323
Canada	30,208,036	21,719,360	24,073,229
Hong Kong	743,478	595,998	2,198,431
Other British Possessions	3,449,471	3,436,508	4,490,656
Totals	201,583,674	148,694,716	179,499,677
Foreign Countries:—			
Africa, not British	7,104,337	5,810,387	7,549,413
Argentina	9,815,179	4,226,900	4,335,124
Belgium	11,570,817	6,592,930	8,254,969
Brazil	48,137,343	41,606,735	45,042,261
Central American States	8,140,639	6,407,967	8,060,838
China	15,866,456	13,148,286	17,699,788
Denmark	276,128	167,040	378,576
France	53,602,240	40,883,423	50,305,755
Germany	81,149,559	59,066,430	65,422,174
Italy	15,406,462	16,555,332	19,388,292
Japan	18,585,229	16,738,462	22,810,884
Mexico	15,690,262	16,475,339	18,042,317
Netherlands	10,726,779	10,174,028	11,279,732
Oceanica, not British	16,790,307	17,963,747	24,309,505
West Indies, not British	20,333,114	20,551,704	34,068,855
Other Foreign Countries	53,976,378	50,297,467	69,485,969
Totals	387,171,229	326,666,177	406,434,452
Grand totals, Imports	588,754,903	475,360,893	585,934,129

STATEMENT, by Countries, of the Exports of the United States for the nine months ended 30th September, 1897 to 1899.

COUNTRIES.	Nine months ended 30th September.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.
EXPORTS.	$	$	$
British Empire :—			
Great Britain	319,738,444	365,290,593	367,550,372
Australasia	11,649,193	12,967,615	17,618,586
British East Indies	3,060,059	3,267,091	3,422,421
" Guiana	1,081,125	1,325,706	1,358,724
" West Indies	5,659,149	6,637,591	6,731,637
Canada	53,102,808	67,963,223	61,630,417
Hong Kong	4,215,055	5,185,786	5,879,740
Other British Possessions	12,067,032	12,841,016	14,189,366
Totals	410,572,865	475,478,621	478,381,263
Foreign Countries :—			
Africa, not British	2,423,309	3,551,197	2,542,062
Argentina	4,154,989	5,827,638	8,161,898
Belgium	29,541,353	31,722,154	32,814,868
Brazil	10,321,103	9,347,969	8,215,038
Central American States	5,197,157	3,903,958	3,877,444
China	9,559,604	9,410,148	11,304,641
Denmark	7,903,834	10,603,422	12,392,814
France	43,467,035	56,697,457	43,676,139
Germany	85,617,745	109,651,873	108,157,492
Italy	15,120,053	16,957,405	18,295,989
Japan	10,595,585	15,103,215	13,221,211
Mexico	15,708,551	16,230,140	20,917,501
Netherlands	44,274,383	49,692,450	59,637,622
Oceanica, not British	4,099,080	4,926,623	13,315,008
West Indies, not British	13,196,112	11,985,334	25,408,639
Other Foreign Countries	34,485,484	38,203,174	42,146,689
Totals	335,665,377	393,814,157	424,085,055
Grand totals, Exports	746,238,242	869,292,778	902,466,318

STATEMENT showing Values of the Principal Imports into the United States for the nine months ended 30th September, 1897, 1898 and 1899.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.	Nine months ended 30th September.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$
Animals, living	3,718,054	2,957,289	2,584,277
Art works	2,693,175	1,391,079	1,538,835
Books	2,243,170	2,047,252	2,240,866
Breadstuffs, grains, &c.	1,820,172	996,880	1,100,913
Cement	1,985,263	1,902,356	1,919,178
Chemicals, drugs and dyes	34,142,702	31,903,424	34,229,945
Coal	2,509,253	2,656,067	2,766,764
Cocoa, crude	2,083,458	2,851,898	4,028,708
Coffee	58,433,892	43,098,631	44,767,794
Copper and manufactures of	1,516,035	3,299,561	7,612,430
Cotton and manufactures of	31,343,661	25,835,843	30,942,842
Earthen, stone and china ware	6,820,947	5,230,233	5,793,319
Feathers	4,153,920	3,695,048	3,789,010
Flax, hemp and jute raw	10,255,217	12,633,769	16,001,789
" " manufactures of	24,616,726	18,742,829	19,965,790
Fish	3,831,315	3,696,417	4,044,600
Fruits, including nuts	11,027,567	9,690,654	13,369,154
Furs and fur skins	5,013,158	6,630,026	9,019,955
Glass and glassware	3,687,400	3,004,033	3,177,112
Hides and skins other than fur	24,902,909	30,481,845	36,700,298
India rubber, crude	15,028,343	18,730,544	24,854,785
Iron and steel and manufactures of, not including ore.	10,829,797	9,638,858	10,763,426
Jewellery and other precious stones	4,278,465	8,660,866	16,609,649
Lead and manufactures of	1,845,720	1,811,420	2,090,597
Leather and manufactures of	10,325,676	8,737,746	8,469,961
Malt liquors	1,108,638	900,791	1,048,447
Metals, metal compositions, and manufactures of	3,100,952	2,921,374	3,370,975
Oils	4,160,898	3,863,287	4,713,648
Paper stock, crude	2,418,909	2,194,575	1,868,258
Paper and manufactures of	2,282,858	2,202,132	2,499,947
Provisions	1,706,489	1,172,416	1,468,550
Rice	2,741,135	3,184,886	2,886,886
Silk, raw and waste	17,288,328	19,680,556	28,954,293
Silk and manufactures of	20,131,845	19,732,879	20,520,695
Spices	*2,215,512	1,832,161	2,195,857
Spirits	2,697,686	1,692,036	2,427,255
Sugar, molasses and confectionery	73,167,181	60,249,590	89,438,419
Tea	9,198,356	6,842,615	7,566,957
Tin, in bars, blocks, pigs, &c.	5,568,830	6,874,321	13,819,530
Tobacco and manufactures of	9,360,215	7,687,787	9,690,821
Vegetables	1,864,989	1,705,297	1,709,934
Wines	4,430,956	4,104,294	4,581.055
Wood and manufactures of	14,967,036	10,534,772	12,395,260
Wool, raw	49,705,155	9,842,861	7,870,442
Woollen manufactures	38,251,172	12,853,181	11,707,977
Totals	545,473,135	440,396,279	539,117,203
All other articles	43,281,768	34,964,614	46,816,926
Total Imports (Mdse.)	588,754,903	475,360.893	585,934,129

STATEMENT showing Values of Principal Exports (Home Produce) of the United States for the nine months ended 30th September, 1897, 1898 and 1899.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS (Home Produce.)	Nine months ended 30th September.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$
Agricultural implements	4,845,927	8,184,331	12,276,808
Animals, living	35,956,774	32,605,469	30,087,840
Breadstuffs, grains, &c	165,151,652	231,586,006	200,664,014
Carriages, carts, wagons, &c., (including cycles, &c.)	8,374,223	8,705,049	7,800,020
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines	7,246,384	6,887,604	8,612,876
Coal	7,967,272	9,193,401	10,735,960
Copper, ingots, bars and old	23,592,039	24,573,256	27,245,575
Cotton, raw	108,561,326	122,923,213	110,422,104
" manufactures	15,074,388	14,524,341	18,569,333
Fertilizers	4,310,286	3,840,951	6,088,518
Fish	2,733,861	2,336,744	2,703,140
Fruits, including nuts	3,985,965	5,405,295	4,542,181
Furs and fur skins	2,641,020	2,118,706	2,463,730
Hops	598,792	1,553,756	1,661,663
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, &c.	2,403,770	2,312,555	4,101,014
Iron and steel and manufactures of, not including ore.	45,693,384	59,990,665	76,567,438
Leather and manufactures of	14,914,781	16,382,566	19,699,486
Naval stores	6,492,221	7,262,376	8,847,727
Oil cake and oil cake meal	6,446,521	8,750,548	10,164,324
Oils	51,878,346	49,126,245	57,290,200
Paper and manufactures of	3,169,512	4,341,301	4,241,311
Paraffine and paraffine wax	3,504,351	4,343,552	5,278,695
Provisions	108,393,232	128,310,396	135,847,836
Sugar and molasses	1,378,019	1,756,107	2,471,182
Tobacco and manufactures of	21,750,001	21,084,362	26,753,909
Wood and manufactures of	32,484,845	30,240,526	34,637,502
Totals	689,548,892	808,339,321	829,774,386
All other articles	42,959,973	45,864,181	55,520,003
Total exports (home produce)	732,508,865	854,203,502	885,294,389
Foreign exports	13,729,377	15,089,276	17,171,929
Grand totals, exports	746,238,242	869,292,778	902,466,318

(G.)—GROUND MICA.

Information has been received at this department, from Mr. Harrison Watson, Curator Canadian Section Imperial Institute, London, England, stating that an inquiry was recently received from a large dealer in London, asking for information concerning the possibility of opening up trade connection with producers of ground mica in Canada. Further details can be had by corresponding direct with Mr. Watson or with this department.

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER

1899

RELATIVE TO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS—REVENUES AND OTHER TRADE STATISTICS—TARIFF CHANGES—REPORTS OF COMMERCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1900

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1.—STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of November, 1898 and 1899, and during the *five months* ended 30th November, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	November.		Five months ended 30th November.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,888,279 21	2,351,549 86	10,385,297 13	11,795,486 40
Excise	838,185 07	912,543 92	3,975,449 24	4,120,619 72
Post Office	279,985 33	260,000 00	1,304,985 33	1,150,000 00
Public Works (including Railways)	411,885 08	440,561 31	2,026,976 08	2,247,325 10
Miscellaneous	195,909 00	234,237 16	719,233 46	885,942 35
Totals	3,614,243 69	4,198,892 25	18,411,941 24	20,199,373 57
Expenditure	3,872,477 02	3,839,457 89	12,392,627 98	13,017,821 73

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of November, 1898 and 1899, and during the *five months* ended 30th November, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	November.		Five months ended 30th November.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	432,657 02	449,689 03	1,944,365 34	2,035,813 50
Malt	77,704 29	83,490 61	316,098 20	340,086 26
Malt liquor	....	266 40	6,450 00	6,616 40
Tobacco	288,436 32	314,751 65	1,415,582 33	1,446,251 21
Cigars	59,084 44	69,612 59	332,363 48	357,687 90
Inspection of petroleum	5,942 77	.....	22,526 85	5,488 51
Manufactures in bond	2,968 98	2,518 34	18,539 97	15,353 33
Seizures	835 96	633 46	3,197 95	2,803 32
Other receipts	1,524 86	1,736 84	26,539 24	19,433 36
Totals, Excise Revenue	869,154 64	922,698 92	4,085,663 36	4,229,533 79
Culling timber	....	10 68	5,821 29	3,894 72
Hydraulic and other rents	76 00	76 00	946 00	796 00
Minor public works	.....	.....	339 50	501 94
Inspection of electric light	588 50	623 75	3,707 00	2,654 50
" gas	1,672 25	1,839 50	6,535 75	12,059 43
" weights and measures	3,251 69	3,808 35	19,514 00	20,045 94
Law stamps	285 00	332 50	1,358 50	1,500 05
Other revenues	211 00	105 00	2,465 00	4,571 15
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	875,239 08	929,494 70	4,126,350 40	4,275,557 52

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Principal Imports (DUTIABLE) entered for Consumption in Canada and the Duties collected thereon during the *months* of November, 1898 and 1899, and during the *five months* ended 30th November, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	November, 1898.		November, 1899.		Five months ended 30th November, 1898.		Five months ended 30th November, 1899.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Ale, beer and porter	17,566	6,557 16	18,997	7,309 52	72,795	30,497 37	82,529	34,790 88
Animals	20,573	4,377 85	34,780	6,959 03	183,431	37,156 64	245,310	49,756 71
Books, pamphlets, &c	128,130	21,491 42	148,707	25,576 06	549,423	91,086 13	557,983	95,087 88
Brass, manufactures of	27,812	7,857 89	41,982	11,571 59	155,991	43,420 26	196,356	55,127 54
Breadstuffs, viz.:—								
Corn for distillation	10,542	2,228 62	37,511	7,651 55	145,720	35,081 60	53,256	10,717 26
Grain of all kinds	4,490	858 60	6,713	1,335 30	35,648	8,373 74	63,801	13,255 02
Flour	17,045	3,037 99	15,521	2,845 56	60,881	11,029 35	68,857	12,084 71
Meal, corn and oats	14,377	2,302 94	25,834	3,952 96	53,001	8,353 75	73,883	11,389 17
Rice	26,544	10,955 43	22,866	11,903 16	206,947	82,354 71	187,537	80,525 41
Other breadstuffs	28,290	5,761 20	33,591	6,622 74	99,740	20,630 50	147,048	29,198 03
Bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes, and parts of	17,390	5,167 58	15,290	4,382 10	111,119	33,228 27	75,827	22,555 91
Cars, railway and tram	3,550	1,065 00	62,517	18,755 10	47,533	14,137 52	229,856	68,859 20
Cement and manufactures of	42,239	14,105 68	70,568	18,980 27	311,929	99,252 32	298,577	86,067 83
Coal, bituminous	241,359	65,884 56	241,539	71,684 43	1,500,041	443,832 76	1,443,005	435,910 77
Copper, manufactures of	7,749	1,790 14	8,293	1,846 18	29,199	6,929 07	75,383	14,100 22
Cottons, bleached or unbleached, not dyed, nor coloured, &c.	46,340	11,086 83	35,580	7,777 89	215,012	48,360 23	200,537	42,897 38
" bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	131,912	39,376 48	165,386	47,651 86	1,064,955	304,762 97	1,093,780	313,036 97
" clothing	27,863	8,526 38	25,323	8,068 77	155,395	47,135 48	175,586	56,133 67
" thread (not on spools), yarn, warp, &c	22,043	3,328 96	30,292	4,124 28	131,630	17,883 56	164,581	22,794 07
" thread, on spools	22,461	4,695 39	13,841	3,120 41	157,315	31,702 42	86,656	18,976 97
" all other manufactures of cotton	45,433	11,796 20	54,833	14,451 47	395,548	99,470 87	399,950	102,779 65
Drugs and medicines	145,800	33,228 98	170,646	37,062 17	725,151	162,403 35	749,491	162,981 54
Earthenware, stone and chinaware	68,115	17,374 28	92,130	23,776 84	466,001	113,655 67	456,784	119,390 17
Fancy goods and embroideries, viz. :—								
Bracelets, braids, fringes, &c	22,565	7,045 78	27,889	8,780 12	266,223	78,457 83	237,581	75,153 29
Laces, collars, nettings, &c	22,433	6,902 09	31,108	9,748 84	201,192	58,828 39	205,865	63,220 44
All other fancy goods	42,675	13,192 75	57,527	18,771 43	357,524	99,934 20	363,915	113,390 72
Fish and products of	48,639	7,892 34	58,075	9,879 07	193,123	39,062 24	273,714	50,801 29
Flax, &c., manufactures of	86,306	18,578 90	90,024	20,659 16	698,707	146,790 68	679,421	143,236 01
Fruits and nuts, dried	298,657	82,269 93	405,163	103,912 25	599,391	174,283 25	820,271	216,259 23
" green, viz., oranges and lemons	41,251	4,778 34	39,383	4,362 27	181,171	20,605 92	178,175	18,643 70
" all other	44,518	12,085 39	60,371	17,039 53	236,405	71,422 90	321,553	94,916 60

Furs, manufactures of	40,586	6,682 53	41,166	6,715 13	267,124	42,241 92	268,204	42,500 90
Glass, manufactures of, viz. :—								
Bottles, jars, decanters, tableware and gaslight shades	52,537	15,654 86	58,635	17,296 18	245,021	69,390 85	253,024	75,067 24
Window glass	47,254	9,019 73	69,044	12,715 70	200,908	34,265 38	270,161	50,079 29
Plate glass	15,683	3,880 94	21,608	5,509 56	113,409	28,263 10	105,862	27,584 19
All other manufactures of	14,612	3,674 26	32,959	8,294 22	93,614	20,568 91	134,754	30,867 84
Gunpowder and explosive substances	13,508	3,242 10	28,090	6,234 90	90,007	22,305 57	153,608	36,527 88
Gutta percha, manufactures of	28,565	7,977 05	40,820	11,003 34	176,394	48,559 26	190,681	52,623 80
Hats, caps and bonnets—beaver, silk or felt	16,076	4,498 44	13,137	3,577 10	325,700	87,025 59	401,557	107,657 22
" " all other	11,463	3,067 15	10,572	2,866 51	129,139	33,949 44	108,793	28,521 85
Iron and steel and manufactures of, viz. :—								
Band, hoop, sheet and plate	212,635	14,836 99	395,260	32,269 78	941,200	66,651 45	1,598,800	121,280 73
Bar-iron and railway bars	38,882	9,736 49	87,844	12,781 86	233,556	66,636 40	388,924	75,495 63
Cutlery, hardware, tools and implements	163,262	45,459 75	262,562	68,083 27	1,341,585	332,175 54	1,442,177	364,445 67
Machines, machinery and engines, including locomotives	233,502	56,811 81	465,392	117,406 19	1,493,624	371,955 57	2,372,758	592,218 89
Pig-iron, kentledge and scraps	63,724	13,006 24	158,292	19,662 49	341,838	62,724 27	552,122	68,467 29
Stoves and castings	16,447	4,269 70	45,202	11,289 30	106,045	30,296 61	150,680	37,257 66
Tubing	160,829	28,474 47	123,734	22,246 87	420,906	82,503 35	511,656	79,701 06
All other manufactures of iron and steel	297,922	75,060 07	633,588	138,671 24	1,712,651	465,681 08	2,512,490	542,335 48
Jewellery and watches and manufactures of gold and silver	104,767	29,301 26	107,585	31,161 69	449,276	119,283 96	505,264	140,095 01
Lead and manufactures of	21,387	3,292 02	36,835	7,342 52	159,890	23,730 10	169,513	27,799 97
Leather, all kinds	107,830	17,795 24	115,807	18,217 83	414,237	66,087 11	446,673	72,735 78
" boots and shoes	30,089	7,505 04	40,363	10,056 32	168,480	41,533 44	237,915	59,120 42
" all other manufactures of	19,058	4,160 85	21,684	5,436 57	94,952	22,210 57	116,650	27,629 48
Marble and stone and manufactures of	15,936	3,650 68	32,062	6,658 33	108,930	25,165 82	121,337	24,744 74
Metals and manufactures of	58,528	15,402 24	74,366	20,799 33	275,119	73,075 81	316,390	86,809 77
Musical instruments	25,126	7,001 16	40,003	11,278 21	141,666	37,757 69	151,519	42,555 48
Oil, mineral, and products of	78,287	51,909 42	137,598	71,937 58	321,754	203,739 00	382,026	225,721 40
" flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled	22,809	4,300 90	11,621	2,211 86	148,420	29,035 51	158,020	29,837 09
" all other	38,625	6,932 79	33,537	6,298 44	181,202	33,661 82	161,909	32,273 28
Paints and colours	61,180	6,469 40	94,779	8,344 75	353,447	34,017 69	401,768	36,972 49
Paper, envelopes, &c	106,716	30,590 87	126,846	37,565 60	523,222	150,247 92	574,405	167,721 32
Pickles, sauces, capers, all kinds	23,429	7,156 19	27,682	8,254 42	87,311	25,977 62	109,287	32,052 24
Provisions, viz. : lards, meats, fresh and salt	148,399	49,656 16	202,282	55,508 64	621,450	196,604 44	752,575	202,100 58
" butter and cheese	5,266	931 06	51,133	8,015 33	19,366	3,585 89	118,237	19,029 44
Seeds and roots	8,310	842 90	18,684	1,874 92	61,456	6,207 00	59,139	5,997 72
Silk, manufactures of	149,078	44,963 23	216,596	64,458 56	1,692,842	458,083 04	1,700,611	499,850 33
Soap, all kinds	32,046	7,746 08	69,493	14,115 81	158,179	36,956 16	219,591	48,653 24
Spices, ground and unground	19,586	2,997 94	21,517	3,463 79	81,141	13,932 24	98,453	14,176 71
Spirits of all kinds	120,325	269,498 11	146,902	332,619 09	462,886	1,056,403 64	572,986	1,280,897 83
Wines, sparkling	23,545	5,887 59	25,824	6,756 12	83,623	23,086 17	99,281	27,288 82
" other than sparkling	35,004	21,150 46	46,085	27,190 88	123,465	73,204 72	134,237	79,108 20
Molasses	56,952	6,963 34	117,839	13,426 15	322,687	36,043 46	594,239	54,204 11
Sugar	653,716	201,023 21	522,791	172,376 83	2,432,175	796,575 22	3,574,046	1,093,818 74
Tobacco and cigars	19,634	26,203 49	33,090	40,295 81	82,657	106,613 39	158,602	191,703 71
" leaf	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,633	979 10	.....	.....
Vegetables	11,573	2,747 86	36,385	8,813 12	122,385	27,905 22	187,648	44,376 29
Wood, manufactures of	65,615	15,261 25	84,142	19,185 92	295,176	67,359 06	366,834	82,857 36
Carried forward	5,214,970	1,592,294 40	7,123,656	2,050,849 97	27,829,889	8,133,481 05	34,112,474	9,616,802 41

C.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Dutiable) entered for Consumption, &c.—*Concluded.*

	November, 1898.		November, 1899.		Five months ended 30th November, 1898.		Five months ended 30th November, 1899.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Brought forward	5,214,970	1,592,294 40	7,123,656	2,050,849 97	27,829,889	8,133,481 05	34,112,474	9,616,802 41
Woollens, carpets, Brussels and tapestry	22,681	6,245 50	30,323	8,344 02	336,332	90,288 44	299,786	79,849 55
" clothing	34,858	10,707 18	58,680	18,021 08	575,943	170,728 40	666,023	213,225 49
" cloths, worsteds, coatings, &c	87,796	23,530 40	111,654	30,470 53	1,247,331	335,439 91	1,149,967	313,279 30
" dress goods	66,496	19,754 38	74,708	22,030 40	1,612,622	440,755 43	1,391,907	412,483 38
" knitted goods	17,448	5,119 30	29,764	8,427 23	276,079	79,554 81	226,941	64,572 17
" shawls	1,846	489 83	3,655	882 28	46,507	10,850 48	41,112	10,438 63
" yarns	16,974	3,265 32	30,325	6,019 12	136,191	27,145 43	166,625	33,930 96
" all other manufactures of woollens	28,352	7,136 46	36,755	9,546 14	360,283	82,436 62	255,878	66,443 04
All other dutiable goods	900,803	229,725 10	1,256,199	301,451 30	4,945,888	1,223,509 75	5,698,790	1,420,245 00
Totals, dutiable goods	6,392,224	1,898,267 87	8,755,719	2,456,042 07	37,367,065	10,594,190 32	44,009,503	12,231,269 93
Coin and bullion	193,335		431,591		3,801,932		4,585,499	
Free goods	6,265,056		7,490,837		27,601,684		30,359,944	
Grand totals	12,850,615	1,898,267 87	16,678,147	2,456,042 07	68,770,681	10,594,190 32	78,954,946	12,231,269 93

D.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Principal Imports (FREE) entered for Consumption in Canada during the *months* of November, 1898 and 1899, and during the *five months* ended 30th November, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

—	November.		Five months ended 30th November.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$
Animals for improvement of stock	10,351	44,924	79,308	135,009
Articles for the use of the army and navy	8,602	10,059	138,787	223,493
Asphaltum or asphalt	916	5,794	27,534	48,430
Broom corn	16,515	27,593	52,199	69,642
Coal, anthracite	623,611	709,146	3,224,122	3,573,452
Coffee	26,380	51,215	136,313	188,835
Corn, Indian	996,281	776,297	5,481,052	4,476,603
Cotton waste	12,716	34,058	79,783	129,216
" raw	306,622	547,945	719,259	1,081,540
Dyes, chemicals, &c	239,434	276,139	1,048,882	967,116
Fish and products of	65,715	97,916	315,189	409,529
Fisheries, articles for, nets, seines, lines, &c	23,272	28,817	113,096	129,759
Fruits : bananas, olives, pineapples, &c	14,844	7,799	215,207	248,448
Fur skins, not dressed	31,393	76,225	128,328	240,917
Grease, for soap-making, &c	17,871	19,795	64,772	77,698
Hides and skins	270,151	358,165	1,243,659	1,299,279
India-rubber and gutta percha, crude	220,294	137,428	775,328	753,351
Jute cloth and jute yarn	71,715	59,077	225,738	270,929
Metals, brass and copper	100,625	113,289	427,753	604,319
" steel rails for railways	240,961	528,293	1,274,668	1,910,811
" iron and steel, all other	175,884	454,412	816,941	1,399,721
" tin and zinc	132,576	270,463	516,313	972,511
" other	21,965	31,354	110,878	150,999
Oils, vegetable	7,458	8,734	28,079	33,146
Salt	27,724	13,266	155,999	135,252
Settlers' effects	180,589	217,205	1,147,865	1,255,071
Silk, raw	8,390	12,034	76,142	117,606
Sisal, manilla and hemp, undressed	18,780	6,736	222,375	570,188
Tea	493,256	342,581	1,798,186	1,858,007
Tobacco leaf	95,867	117,163	824,605	722,892
Wood, cabinetmaker's, &c	163,503	219,373	1,093,639	1,259,723
Wool	96,929	150,706	498,730	450,049
All other free goods	1,543,866	1,736,836	4,540,955	4,596,403
Totals, free goods	6,265,056	7,490,837	27,601,684	30,359,944
Coin and bullion	193,335	431,591	3,801,932	4,585,499
Dutiable goods	6,392,224	8,755,719	37,367,065	44,009,503
Grand totals	12,850,615	16,678,147	68,770,681	78,954,946

E.—Unrevised Statement showing the Values of the Import Trade of Canada during the *months* of November, and the *five months* ended 30th November, 1893 to 1899.

Imports	Month of November.						
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable goods	4,626,835	3,977,183	5,107,961	4,609,170	5,310,732	6,392,224	8,755,719
Free goods	4,469,451	3,339,953	3,768,529	3,854,381	4,936,905	6,265,056	7,490,837
Totals (merchandise)	9,096,286	7,317,136	8,876,490	8,463,551	10,247,637	12,657,280	16,246,556
Coin and bullion	47,846	35,712	193,696	229,100	232,673	193,335	431,591
Totals, Imports	9,144,132	7,352,848	9,070,186	8,692,651	10,480,310	12,850,615	16,678,147
Duty collected	1,519,043	1,317,979	1,597,692	1,421,343	1,607,203	1,898,268	2,456,042
	Five Months ended 30th November.						
Dutiable goods	28,589,293	23,784,353	27,939,911	27,346,391	28,721,701	37,367,065	44,009,503
Free goods	21,744,246	19,329,373	17,645,297	18,970,100	22,131,314	27,601,684	30,359,944
Totals (merchandise)	50,333,539	43,113,726	45,585,208	46,316,491	50,853,015	64,968,749	74,369,447
Coin and bullion	2,873,835	3,536,261	3,298,056	4,352,290	2,678,617	3,801,932	4,585,499
Totals, Imports	53,207,374	46,649,987	48,883,264	50,668,781	53,531,632	68,770,681	78,954,946
Duty collected	8,810,868	7,353,434	8,507,952	8,210,061	8,419,164	10,594,190	12,231,270

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of November, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	November, 1898.			November, 1899.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	1,338,043	31,585	1,369,628	976,053	27,241	1,003,294
" fisheries	936,455	175	936,630	1,214,206	6,385	1,220,591
" forest	1,857,361	11,840	1,869,201	2,908,106	8,538	2,916,644
Animals and their produce	6,081,580	85,886	6,167,466	7,332,353	71,663	7,404,016
Agricultural products	3,395,549	2,967,685	6,363,234	3,530,726	1,444,413	4,975,139
Manufactures	994,100	83,043	1,077,143	1,264,811	272,158	1,536,969
Miscellaneous articles	24,093	81,762	105,855	60,868	28,985	89,853
Totals	14,627,181	3,261,976	17,889,157	17,287,123	1,859,383	19,146,506
Bullion	132,639	.....	132,639	229,901	.....	229,901
Coin	.....	19,410	19,410	.....	75,015	75,015
Grand totals	14,759,820	3,281,386	18,041,206	17,517,024	1,934,398	19,451,422

G.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *five months* ended 30th November, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	Five months ended 30th November, 1898.			Five months ended 30th November, 1899.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	5,731,647	112,909	5,844,556	5,370,798	119,297	5,490,095
" fisheries	5,238,488	2,307	5,240,795	5,606,956	48,470	5,655,426
" forest	18,022,977	79,397	18,102,374	19,266,029	266,246	19,532,275
Animals and their produce	24,109,036	709,474	24,818,510	30,897,057	777,077	31,674,134
Agricultural products	9,844,095	10,646,950	20,491,045	11,270,612	8,055,606	19,326,218
Manufactures	4,413,936	371,356	4,785,292	5,381,858	643,666	6,025,524
Miscellaneous articles	91,433	143,412	234,845	175,004	183,278	358,282
Totals	67,451,612	12,065,805	79,517,417	77,968,314	10,093,640	88,061,954
Bullion	549,387	.....	549,387	736,248	.....	736,248
Coin	.....	1,429,349	1,429,349	.....	318,696	318,696
Grand totals	68,000,999	13,495,154	81,496,153	78,704,562	10,412,336	89,116,898

H.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Export Trade (Home Produce) of Canada during the *months* of November and the *five months* ended 30th November, 1893 to 1899.

Home Produce.	Month of November						
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	425,821	618,979	694,289	727,822	1,319,577	1,338,043	976,053
" fisheries	1,100,529	952,562	727,991	1,343,446	1,633,719	936,455	1,214,206
" forest	2,967,705	2,355,629	2,692,520	1,979,837	1,898,406	1,857,361	2,908,106
Animals and their produce	3,908,175	5,928,439	5,821,018	6,115,691	5,275,928	6,081,580	7,332,353
Agricultural products	4,389,323	4,855,871	3,290,054	3,026,095	5,101,751	3,395,549	3,530,726
Manufactures	865,410	712,721	963,634	859,890	904,917	994,100	1,264,811
Miscellaneous articles	13,748	11,136	11,325	25,159	12,916	24,093	60,868
Totals (mdse)	13,670,711	15,435,337	14,200,831	14,077,940	16,147,214	14,627,181	17,287,123
Bullion	14,642	26,530	23,080	21,107	113,610	132,639	229,901
Totals, Exports (H. P).	13,685,353	15,461,867	14,223,911	14,099,047	16,260,824	14,759,820	17,517,024

	Five Months ended 30th November.						
Produce of the mine	2,425,456	2,639,606	3,296,412	4,048,604	6,248,428	5,731,647	5,370,798
" fisheries	6,814,874	6,679,968	6,401,053	6,260,503	6,298,233	5,238,488	5,606,956
" forest	16,295,724	14,817,757	15,833,012	17,400,271	17,793,291	18,022,977	19,266,029
Animals and their produce	19,521,531	22,491,575	23,236,634	21,595,491	25,874,997	24,109,036	30,897,057
Agricultural products	10,193,947	10,655,214	6,270,549	7,280,662	14,290,988	9,844,095	11,270,612
Manufactures	3,524,820	3,329,122	4,041,087	4,059,777	4,331,768	4,413,936	5,381,858
Miscellaneous articles	85,360	74,093	99,778	93,969	59,102	91,433	175,004
Totals (mdse)	58,861,712	60,687,335	59,178,525	60,739,277	74,896,807	67,451,612	77,968,314
Bullion	134,133	146,896	88,280	229,390	486,032	549,387	736,248
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	58,995,850	60,834,231	59,266,805	60,968,667	75,382,839	68,000,999	78,704,562

I.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada, during the *months* of November and the *five months* ended 30th November, 1893 to 1899.

Foreign Produce.	Month of November.						
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	29,302	27,884	31,571	25,273	21,914	31,585	27,241
" fisheries	18,884	25,046	14,433	38,540	8,214	175	6,385
" forest	30,655	70,935	35,623	9,156	25,189	11,840	8,538
Animals and their produce	63,415	77,024	101,649	107,090	139,407	85,886	71,663
Agricultural products	1,043,274	187,651	243,170	1,177,294	928,397	2,967,685	1,444,413
Manufactures	70,556	51,886	65,214	65,878	73,706	83,043	272,158
Miscellaneous articles	17,200	57,118	8,036	16,208	11,946	81,762	28,985
Totals (mdse.)	1,273,286	497,544	499,696	1,439,439	1,208,773	3,261,976	1,859,383
Coin	5,863	4,738	10,703	29,318	5,765	19,410	75,015
Totals, Exports (F.P.)	1,279,149	502,282	510,399	1,468,757	1,214,538	3,281,386	1,934,398
	Five Months ended 30th November.						
Produce of the mine	174,008	149,026	140,902	149,739	107,303	112,909	119,297
" fisheries	156,425	115,870	37,069	143,726	95,177	2,307	48,470
" forest	80,284	194,180	140,481	139,017	445,955	79,397	266,246
Animals and their produce	685,010	859,842	487,742	684,371	1,328,879	709,474	777,077
Agricultural products	6,522,958	1,827,119	2,460,808	3,493,457	5,704,679	10,646,950	8,055,606
Manufactures	319,015	643,807	385,317	280,990	426,613	371,356	643,666
Miscellaneous articles	132,096	139,571	309,086	136,966	90,958	143,412	183,278
Total (mdse.)	8,069,796	3,929,415	3,961,405	5,028,266	8,199,564	12,065,805	10,093,640
Coin	640,410	359,640	153,086	2,945,426	55,880	1,429,349	318,696
Totals, Exports (F.P.)	8,710,206	4,289,055	4,114,491	7,973,692	8,255,444	13,495,154	10,412,336

J.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada during the *months* of November and the *five months* ended 30th November, 1893 to 1899.

TOTAL EXPORTS.	MONTH OF NOVEMBER.						
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	455,123	646,863	725,860	753,095	1,341,491	1,369,628	1,003,294
" fisheries	1,119,413	977,608	742,424	1,381,986	1,641,933	936,630	1,220,591
" forest	2,998,360	2,426,564	2,728,143	1,988,993	1,923,595	1,869,201	2,916,644
Animals and their produce	3,971,590	6,005,463	5,922,667	6,222,781	5,415,335	6,167,466	7,404,016
Agricultural products	5,432,597	5,043,522	3,533,224	4,203,389	6,030,148	6,363,234	4,975,139
Manufactures	935,966	764,607	1,028,848	925,768	978,623	1,077,143	1,536,969
Miscellaneous articles	30,948	68,254	19,361	41,367	24,862	105,855	89,853
Totals (Mdse)	14,943,997	15,932,881	14,700,527	15,517,379	17,355,987	17,889,157	19,146,506
Bullion	14,642	26,530	23,080	21,107	113,610	132,639	229,901
Coin	5,863	4,738	10,703	29,318	5,765	19,410	75,015
Totals Exports	14,964,502	15,964,149	14,734,310	15,567,804	17,475,362	18,041,206	19,451,422
	FIVE MONTHS ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER.						
Produce of the mine	2,599,464	2,788,632	3,437,314	4,198,343	6,355,731	5,844,556	5,490,095
" fisheries	6,971,299	6,795,838	6,438,122	6,404,229	6,393,410	5,240,795	5,655,426
" forest	16,376,008	15,011,937	15,973,493	17,539,288	18,239,246	18,102,374	19,532,275
Animals and their produce	20,206,541	23,351,417	23,724,376	22,279,862	27,203,876	24,818,510	31,674,134
Agricultural products	16,716,905	12,482,333	8,731,357	10,774,119	19,995,667	20,491,045	19,326,218
Manufactures	3,843,835	3,972,929	4,426,404	4,340,767	4,758,381	4,785,292	6,025,524
Miscellaneous articles	217,456	213,664	408,864	230,935	150,060	234,845	358,282
Totals (Mdse)	66,931,508	64,616,750	63,139,930	65,767,543	83,096,371	79,517,417	88,061,954
Bullion	134,138	146,896	88,280	229,390	486,032	549,387	736,248
Coin	640,410	359,640	153,086	2,945,426	55,880	1,429,349	318,696
Totals Exports	67,706,056	65,123,286	63,381,296	68,942,359	83,638,283	81,496,153	89,116,898

K.—UNREVISED STATEMENT showing the Values of the Trade of Canada during the *months* of November and the *five months* ended 30th November, 1893 to 1899.

Recapitulation.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	MONTH OF NOVEMBER.						
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Merchandise—							
Imports	9,096,286	7,337,136	8,876,490	8,463,551	10,247,637	12,657,280	16,246,556
Exports	14,943,997	15,932,881	14,700,527	15,517,379	17,355,987	17,889,157	19,146,506
Totals	24,040,283	23,270,017	23,577,017	23,980,930	27,603,624	30,546,437	35,393,062
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	47,846	35,712	193,696	229,100	232,673	193,335	431,591
Exports	20,505	31,268	33,783	50,425	119,375	152,049	304,916
Totals	68,351	66,980	227,479	279,525	352,048	345,384	736,507
Totals—							
Imports	9,144,132	7,372,848	9,070,186	8,692,651	10,480,310	12,850,615	16,678,147
Exports	14,964,502	15,964,149	14,734,310	15,567,804	17,475,362	18,041,206	19,451,422
Totals, Aggregate Trade	24,108,634	23,336,997	23,804,496	24,260,455	27,955,672	30,891,821	36,129,569
Duty collected	1,519,043	1,317,979	1,597,692	1,421,343	1,607,203	1,898,268	2,456,042
	FIVE MONTHS ENDED 30TH NOVEMBER.						
Merchandise—							
Imports	50,333,539	43,113,726	45,585,208	46,316,491	50,853,015	64,968,749	74,369,447
Exports	66,931,508	64,616,750	63,139,930	65,767,543	83,096,371	79,517,417	88,061,954
Totals	117,265,047	107,730,476	108,725,138	112,084,034	133,949,386	144,486,166	162,431,401
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	2,873,835	3,536,261	3,298,056	4,352,290	2,678,617	3,801,932	4,585,499
Exports	774,548	506,536	241,366	3,174,816	541,912	1,978,736	1,054,944
Totals	3,648,383	4,042,797	3,539,422	7,527,106	3,220,529	5,780,668	5,640,443
Totals—							
Imports	53,207,374	46,649,987	48,883,264	50,668,781	53,531,632	68,770,681	78,954,946
Exports	67,706,056	65,123,286	63,381,296	68,942,359	83,638,283	81,496,153	89,116,898
Totals, Aggregate Trade	120,913,430	111,773,273	112,264,560	119,611,140	137,169,915	150,266,834	168,071,844
Duty collected	8,810,868	7,353,434	8,507,952	8,210,061	8,419,164	10,594,190	12,231,270

L.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1899, and same for *first five months* of Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1900.

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-99.		Fiscal Year 1899-1900.	
	Consolidated Fund of Canada.		Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,639,619 24	2,491,128 96	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44
August 31	3,673,617 80	1,541,311 34	4,173,660 04	1,614,955 61
September 30	4,128,662 95	1,752,141 06	4,262,636 46	2,190,590 81
Totals	11,441,899 99	5,784,581 36	11,664,829 18	6,159,332 86
October 31	3,355,797 56	2,735,569 60	4,335,652 14	3,019,030 98
November 30	3,614,243 69	3,872,477 02	4,198,892 25	3,839,457 89
December 31	3,701,437 63	2,419,309 49		
Totals	10,671,478 88	9,027,356 11		
January 31	3,550,102 68	6,540,687 32		
February 28	3,620,163 70	2,244,509 99		
March 31	3,775,195 76	1,523,783 10		
Totals	10,945,462 14	10,308,980 41		
April 30	4,173,859 45	2,852,929 16		
May 31	3,974,158 75	3,480,104 48		
June 30	3,491,296 18	2,244,640 81		
Totals	11,639,314 38	8,577,674 45		
Grand totals	44,698,155 39	33,698,592 33		

M.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1899, and same for *first five months* of the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1900.

Fiscal Year 1898-99.				Fiscal Year 1899-1900.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	727,929 31	Jan. 31..	709,178 13	July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	
Aug. 31..	811,759 19	Feb. 28..	738,546 88	Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	
Sept. 30..	819,290 95	Mar. 31..	751,646 23	Sept. 30..	890,023 56	Mar. 31..	
Totals..	2,358,979 45	Totals..	2,199,371 24	Totals..	2,404,613 34	Totals..	
Oct. 31..	892,131 87	April 30..	860,263 95	Oct. 31..	931,608 29	April 30..	
Nov. 30..	875,239 08	May 31..	867,552 23	Nov. 30..	929,494 70	May 31..	
Dec. 31..	913,279 58	June 30..	786,742 73	Dec. 31..		June 30..	
Totals..	2,680,650 53	Totals..	2,514,558 91	Totals.		Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			9,753,560 13	Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			

N.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Value of the Imports into Canada (Dutiable and Free), with the Duties collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1899, and same for *first five months* of the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1900. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-99.						Fiscal Year 1899-1900.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	10,520,658	6,562,608	17,083,266	14,587,860	31,671,126	2,767,074 71	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92
Aug. 31....	7,210,547	6,880,212	14,090,759	14,267,113	28,357,872	2,047,265 06	9,923,991	7,395,98-	17,319,979	20.157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13
Sept. 30....	6,817,342	6,198,803	13,016,145	14,610,112	27,626,257	1,970,604 72	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65
Totals.	24,548,547	19,641,623	44,190,170	43,465,085	87,655,255	6,784,944 49	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70
Oct. 31...	6,426,294	5,303,602	11,729,896	19,989,862	31,719,758	1,910,977 96	8,777,730	5,780,236	14,557,966	18,737,012	33,294,978	2,401,264 16
Nov. 30....	6,392,224	6,458,391	12,850,615	18,041,206	30,891,821	1,898,267 87	8,755,719	7,922,428	16,678,147	19,451,422	36,129,569	2,456,042 07
Dec 31....	6,156,984	4,033,670	10,190,654	17,406,830	27,597,484	1,926,487 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals..	18.975,502	15,795,663	34,771,165	55,437,898	90,209,063	5,735,733 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jan. 31 ...	6,341,246	4,144,550	10,485,796	7,667.252	18,153,048	1,887.352 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 28....	6,825.126	4,105,485	10,930,611	8,122,665	19,053,276	2,019,098 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mar. 31....	8,082,176	4,330,088	12,412,264	8,179,447	20,591,711	2,324,579 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals..	21,248,548	12,580,123	33,828,671	23,969,364	57,798,035	6,231,030 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April 30....	8,032,734	4,419,383	12,452,117	6,942,902	19,395,019	2,320,419 02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 31....	7,359, 03	5,667.590	13,026,693	9,203,017	22,229,710	2,028,311 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 30....	7,371,651	6,380,591	13,752,242	15,065,384	28,817,626	2,057,492 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals..	22,763,488	16,467,564	39,231,052	31,211,303	70,442,355	6,406,222 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals.	87,536,085	64,484,973	152,021,058	154,083,650	306,104,708	25,157,930 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

O.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of November and the *five months* ended 30th November, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of November.			Five months ended 30th November.			Month of November.			Five months ended 30th November.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle..... No.	12,586	10,690	7,924	86,513	71,597	60,963	973,289	837,353	632,890	6,760,231	5,240,347	5,072,559
Sheep and lambs..... "	7,324	6,626	6,165	53,669	32,253	50,069	52,833	47,859	45,688	392,838	240,403	386,373
Horses..... "	1,219	438	430	6,747	3,322	3,359	157,597	57,874	48,715	810,294	456,106	442,135
Grain—												
Indian corn..... Cwt.	334,600	586,100	274,300	3,165,800	5,258,100	3,577,100	309,529	590,272	266,504	2,727,341	4,819,253	3,492,533
Wheat..... "	1,026,700	814,200	445,400	3,476,200	3,273,300	3,299,200	2,078,412	1,425,089	747,510	6,740,196	5,823,294	5,487,943
Wheat flour..... "	252,000	253,700	134,520	927,300	1,334,900	1,938,120	683,514	635,727	304,828	2,437,987	3,396,322	3,355,033
Pease..... "	127,950	151,890	195,420	598,240	623,510	500,320	172,188	250,478	309,301	774,708	931,595	790,872
Metals—												
*Copper ore..... Tons.	3,673	2,173	.....	37,873	32,814	.....	23,360	24,819	.....	346,774	246,635	175
Provisions—												
Bacon..... Cwt.	42,876	51,467	39,977	169,905	318,444	270,251	366,53	465,136	338,988	1,464,190	2,931,682	2,250,035
Hams..... "	10,783	7,352	7,100	81,307	72,5-2	79,650	110,279	69,311	72,951	862,836	702,069	810,682
Butter..... "	8,766	27,265	25,286	95,248	126,116	221,428	170,552	560,294	570,612	1,886,840	2,594,083	4,811,444
Cheese..... "	197,403	190,200	151,385	1,168,042	1,141,825	1,043,865	2,117,307	1,962,862	1,831,165	12,293,409	11,391,268	11,460,448
Eggs..... ...Gt. hunds.	206,504	260,495	236,089	443,226	596,020	504,060	362,825	428,208	424,597	736,161	982,786	875,649
*Fish, cured or salted.... Cwt.	33,080	10,313	6,493	134,031	151,464	54,444	223,482	83,443	90,729	1,323,660	1,707,905	1,010,124
Pulp of wood..... .... Tons.	2,261	2,749	924	12,673	26,121	20,486	60,337	43,922	14,848	244,241	405,494	294,368
Wood and timber—												
Hewn..... ... Loads	12,715	3,115	8,591	135,103	92,093	86,974	300,969	55,197	173,613	3,294,673	2,191,370	2,009,016
Sawn or split, planed or dressed..... "	173,279	82,477	168,114	1,459,202	1,343,520	1,319,242	1,987,790	942,274	1,936,353	16,574,678	14,992,051	15,218,492

*Includes "Imports from Newfoundland" prior to 1899.

P.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from British North America during the *months* of November and the *five months* ended 30th November, in the Years 1897, 1898, and 1899, respectively. *(From English Returns.)*

Note.—The figures for November, 1899, and the figures for the five months ended 30th November, 1899, are for Canada only.

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of November.			Five months ended 30th November.			Month of November.			Five months ended 30th November.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
I. British and Irish Produce.							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink:—												
Salt, rock and white... Tons.	8,303	4,530	4,062	32,759	33,685	31,880	25,725	23,160	15,257	97,600	108,670	97,557
Spirits.....Pf. galls.	48,241	52,028	59,684	170,194	192,307	208,528	91,221	95,824	125,652	322,172	360,900	421,477
2. Raw Materials:—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	217,300	81,200	162,900	686,100	335,600	504,600	45,187	16,162	25,764	137,575	63,387	76,950
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured:—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached ..... Yds.	16,600	84,800	15,500	285,900	356,600	123,800	895	3,927	847	14,061	16,355	8,254
Piece goods, bleached.. "	161,000	266,400	594,800	826,600	1,691,700	1,741,400	9,811	16,425	39,872	54,136	97,847	114,911
" printed... "	1,162,300	681,200	1,077,600	2,953,100	3,462,200	4,136,600	64,415	42,486	68,367	200,598	227,452	276,904
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn .... "	557,100	567,700	948,400	4,649,200	6,130,500	5,691,100	54,667	54,818	101,231	436,130	575,604	620,444
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	1,135,100	2,086,600	886,900	7,226,100	7,183,800	5,055,100	46,297	72,299	37,852	308,852	277,681	223,590
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	430,900	529,800	581,600	2,819,700	3,933,800	3,880,300	37,897	47,416	48,613	239,648	333,857	330,573
Silk manufactures—												
Lace	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,146	2,390	5,392	10,540	12,166	24,540
Silk and other materials	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,256	11,553	21,865	53,371	89,218	152,514
Woollen tissues..... Yds.	60,000	88,000	133,000	920,900	1,553,700	1,385,800	29,730	42,856	67,081	515,507	784,842	750,365
Worsted " ..... "	404,100	355,800	368,200	4,405,700	3,898,200	3,228,600	134,544	115,846	132,938	1,186,869	1,210,504	1,159,813
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	112,300	64,200	132,700	583,500	723,500	834,500	44,272	26,542	47,031	234,855	319,826	364,342
Hardware, unenumerated...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,423	10,346	11,466	155,182	59,616	48,384
Cutlery..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*	20,006	30,884	*	143,954	114,720

Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig	Tons.	999	437	2,915	2,237	1,582	9,242	13,257	6,818	50,277	30,874	24,832	152,198
Bar, angle, bolt and rod	"	95	169	1,274	407	497	3,303	3,655	7,329	52,043	17,597	23,966	132,431
Railroad, of all sorts	"	3	2	...	6,154	2,533	30,237	54	311	...	124,115	50,617	643,304
Hoops, sheets, boiler, and armour plates	"	919	1,236	2,068	7,674	5,843	9,170	31,935	52 788	84,738	268,313	226,798	348,141
Galvanized sheets	"	297	666	733	2,391	2,801	2,560	17,617	48,574	56,472	161,723	200,019	188,776
Tin plates and sheets	"	5,339	3,508	4,058	12,775	8,739	12,690	264,990	170,790	228,173	625,210	416,102	770,761
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures	"	298	187	647	1,224	1,163	2,675	15,038	15,773	56,653	71,273	75,684	215,864
Old, for remanufacture	"	414	...	704	2,320	182	1,507	5,845	...	12,906	30,108	2,428	29,520
Steel, unwrought	"	380	269	3,514	2,157	1,619	12,908	21,681	17,914	146,073	138,788	93,701	534,398
Lead: Pig	"	240	261	97	1,496	1,649	1,385	16,795	18,742	8,711	98,019	114,784	107,595
Tin, unwrought	Cwt.	723	451	613	2,285	1,673	2,064	11,612	9,061	21,315	32,504	31,555	70,204
Apparel and slops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,352	73,560	67,841	734,901	752,517	577,229
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,951	22.727	26,547	274,543	287,390	343,799
Alkali	Cwt.	34,624	27,469	59,831	117,836	112,384	135,109	40,831	31,132	44,423	135,677	135,5 4	125,180
Cement	Tons.	722	789	3,952	7,447	7,851	12,706	6,356	7,883	37,779	64,444	74,603	124,560
Earthenware and chinaware	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,991	74,246	78,518	345,139	392,447	301,400
Oil, seed oil	Tons.	114	286	226	755	1,943	1,657	9,709	25,000	24,148	60,259	162,906	166,040
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes	Cwt.	2,713	2,318	2,320	8,628	8,389	8,426	19,754	19,826	17,048	75,579	72,852	73,777
Paper, all other, except hanging	"	254	640	856	1,276	1,948	1,902	3,188	7,713	6,000	16,256	22,964	19,524
Stationery, other than paper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,466	18,075	14,347	88,149	82,283	69,359
II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.													
Tea of British East India	Lbs.	68,179	205,248	247,715	270,016	682,178	804,681	16,897	40,568	42,583	59,149	140,371	140,894
" Ceylon	"	125,802	157,270	185.597	525,693	920,626	917,715	28,718	30,626	35,365	120,211	190,007	178,648
" China	"	60,088	79,368	63,681	404,280	483,110	244,748	11,349	13,753	12,132	75,739	90,542	46,839
" other countries	"	516	3,999	3,079	4,865	21,866	22,772	112	915	501	758	4,379	3,645

* Included with "Hardware, unenumerated" prior to 1898.

UNITED STATES.

Q.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of October and the *four months* ended 31st October, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of October.			Four months ended 31st October.			Month of October.			Four months ended 31st October.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	67	59	49	236	203	216	3,885	5,585	4,038	23,691	18,007	20,370
" *dutiable* ..... "	185	139	162	869	561	596	17,104	13,895	18,168	108,684	81,201	89,496
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,560	65	900	29,838	109	1,884
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,350	215	125	2,545	584	265
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,565	1,433	1,614	13,346	9,165	11,392
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,634	2,098	2,972	8,747	6,917	9,588
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	172,575	201,100	237,660	859,249	702,500	703,840	846	1,004	1,471	4,130	3,441	3,997
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	57,341	91,685	99,506	186,782	280,487	343,997	166,299	297,093	272,914	535,570	889,061	976,108
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	7	2	141	333	117	375	114	223	17,961	40,932	16,399	49,667
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,450	5,619	7,125	26,093	26,203	122,515
Lemons, *dutiable*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	.....	1,862	2,700	3,200
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,300	5,180	10,332	76,195	90,178	97,290
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free*..... Lbs.	1,837,886	922,182	1,047,406	4,699,924	3,598,326	4,840,009	94,888	79,228	97,587	324,450	312,754	446,634

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*	Lbs.	28,990	2,528	113,508	284,012	11,756	127,850	919	157	4,111	7,643	479	4,957
Jewellery and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*								410	150	183	90,116	427	2,619
Lead and manufactures of—													
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*	Lbs.	4,286,315	2,507,096	956,199	18,758,433	10,728,310	3,256,671	109,796	66,285	21,439	416,842	264,323	83,537
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*								7,670	5,711	11,242	154,459	26,883	35,411
Provisions—													
Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	1,997	4,821	1,098	4,360	6,454	30,171	290	719	162	614	1,046	3,703
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"				2,500	70	471	2			162	29	132
Spirits, distilled—													
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture). *dutiable*	Proof galls.	2,812	10,853	26,366	26,392	39,364	65,119	6,228	22,573	57,975	47,016	74,079	120,373
Sugar, molasses, &c.—													
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	598	25,641		308,677	27,404	3,249	28	1,160		11,263	1,239	365
Tea, *free and dutiable*	"	10,425	66,316	303,681	295,915	258,466	797,662	2,930	10,714	48,571	46,223	39,336	127,248
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, *dutiable*	Lbs.	6,077	19,798	30,159	64,352	87,113	97,764	4,698	12,585	32,437	57,107	55,504	83,587
Wood and manufactures of—													
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*	M. ft.	21,798	40,347	99,323	170,891	147,691	325,824	239 990	403,579	1,102,908	1,711,771	1,457,253	3,441,186
Wood pulp, *dutiable*	Tons.	1,886	2,631	7,509	7,386	10,489	16,538	32,234	39,436	155,535	108,452	162,699	335,385
Wool—													
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	354	125	24,424	959,155	603	331,274	36	20	4,074	174,695	79	53,628
" 3 "	"	2,094			4,982			167			429		
All other goods imported								3,120,090	2,511,539	2,575,293	10,024,657	8,641,921	8,773,589
Totals Imports								3,831,423	3,485,782	4,449,137	14,047,532	12,182,016	14,898,126

UNITED STATES.

R.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of October and the *four months* ended 31st October, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. *(From United States Returns.)*

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of October.			Four months ended 31st October.			Month of October.			Four months ended 31st October.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							9,216	14,128	42,397	254,136	550,842	706,879
Animals—												
Cattle No.	855	313	209	8,136	1,935	622	65,545	24,315	5,399	581,036	154,578	42,467
Hogs "	48	316	82	55	329	138	170	2,305	274	240	2,489	773
Horses "	346	713	396	3,665	3,766	3,154	33,555	63,486	36,837	380,732	299,137	416,570
Sheep "	3,927	3,885	5,423	19,897	17,210	24,698	6,077	7,449	11,407	42,538	33,392	53,023
Books, maps, engravings, &c							69,621	99,777	87,766	232,775	288,384	335,915
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	723,355	2,561,207	1,144,836	7,371,460	9,844,051	4,759,116	205,451	852,995	405,099	2,240,152	3,408,608	1,678,009
Wheat "	1,042,958	2,034,603	246,273	3,734,355	6,303,338	944,684	1,013,563	1,416,974	199,709	3,577,410	4,632,169	712,986
Wheat flour Brls.	71,758	140,048	17,054	312,803	484,031	104,462	348,505	598,279	59,272	1,445,351	2,373,327	385,244
Carriages, cars and parts of							20,864	55,182	57,357	85,336	99,146	172,401
Clocks and watches							24,396	34,853	31,309	87,243	141,668	121,238
Coals Tons.	342,030	342,297	444,158	1,180,042	1,366,124	1,689,131	1,102,512	1,053,539	1,347,929	4,010,724	4,220,423	5,034,972
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	119,207	167,018	143,519	211,162	343,455	318,549	13,089	19,334	26,168	23,104	39,548	56,025
Cottons and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	13,845	4,250	11,308	24,354	13,004	20,494	490,425	122,742	376,474	892,585	388,368	668,035
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	6,913,387	2,101,522	5,636,489	12,153,981	6,444,784	10,237,401						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	597,498	711,363	475,562	3,716,924	5,837,483	2,406,087	31,218	38,271	25,743	212,243	291,587	127,723
Other manufactures							128,426	152,539	148,352	494,941	577,301	699,878
Cycles and parts of							9,765	8,293	7,720	7,508	67,396	49,307
Fertilizers Tons.	570	182	779	601	698	1,009	14,189	4,200	12,583	14,826	6,754	15,306
Fruits and nuts							103,712	87,860	117,356	364,418	375,311	567,945
Furs and fur skins							28,049	12,363	25,870	77,374	49,594	54,646
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	657,585	569,829	148,548	2,047,293	1,438,550	753,426	58,323	49,639	14,625	178,447	126,855	99,108
Hops "	52,546	112,789	48,638	82,830	162,653	130,481	5,731	14,549	7,150	8,876	20,726	19,150
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							27,938	35,475	19,964	109,436	129,739	110,054
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							60,888	63,167	69,883	215,721	260,644	261,266

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							11,230	9,414	17,589	40,791	43,817	65,067
Typewriting machinery and parts of							3,698	4,251	4,612	11,825	17,811	14,782
Steel bars or rails for railways	Tons	14,240	13,648	19,127	37,183	59,356	53,110	247,187	243,630	417,929	670,272	1,083,678	1,158,937
Leather and manufactures of—													
Boots and shoes								20,561	37,682	38,926	84,906	137,173	161,966
Sole leather	Lbs.	178,977	45,981	79,567	380,894	166,984	336,125	32,778	7,895	20,074	74,106	31,609	71,623
Other	"							44,158	69,638	74,382	205,759	236,707	264,911
Naval stores—													
Rosin, tar and pitch	Bls.	4,938	9,290	5,590	17,287	23,691	22,704	10,425	20,328	11,262	41,799	54,216	48,872
Turpentine, spirits of	Galls.	65,840	62,506	53,826	200,288	258,013	266,051	20,231	18,870	25,027	59,306	75,827	118,614
Oil cake and oil cake meal	Lbs.	40,200	546,440	332,728	140,304	3,535,686	788,368	533	5,615	4,515	1,499	25,999	9,540
Oils—Mineral, crude	Galls.		75			20,270	4,500		3			1,408	250
" refined	"	1,367,412	1,773,497	1,384,751	3,972,664	4,401,906	4,638,389	93,339	110,674	110,711	274,203	287,055	336,425
Cotton-seed	"	16,273	65,561	35,609	136,764	162,467	139,618	4,625	12,331	9,515	36,663	34,665	36,389
Paraffine and paraffine wax	Lbs.	4,384	6,820	5,507	34,236	25,882	15,315	172	294	234	1,508	1,080	700
Provisions—													
Meat products—													
Beef products—													
Beef, canned	Lbs.	21,315	379,362	25,710	331,122	848,581	343,816	1,881	30,403	2,385	23,466	73,064	27,926
" fresh	"	366	110,000		3,285	474,689	3,403	27	8,800		203	38,343	295
" salted or pickled, and other, cured	Lbs.	278,580	524,080	499,200	1,471,790	1,639,130	1,968,375	11,981	25,210	26,294	61,973	81,604	97,514
Tallow	"	2,031	348,948	2,007	6,164	486,870	74,823	73	9,610	108	202	12,658	2,982
Hog products—													
Bacon	"	2,728,910	1,541,774	225,311	9,354,859	7,527,821	1,215,083	142,290	89,816	17,340	546,351	455,172	96,317
Ham	"	469,698	471,759	212,346	2,327,057	4,317,350	1,176,786	41,277	36,298	22,242	213,821	373,288	115,978
Pork, fresh & pickled	"	1,809,323	2,810,380	1,571,930	5,664,645	8,346,955	5,410,662	95,041	159,068	80,088	283,172	481,036	292,122
Lard	"	466,173	2,582,808	56,902	1,048,426	6,114,776	240,216	21,416	130,794	3,775	50,621	283,179	15,460
Oleo and oleomargarine	"	45,279	142,517	67,480	30,156	226,502	206,533	2,702	9,123	5,684	19,758	13,873	16,884
Dairy products—Butter	"	339,496	107,790	27,396	2,941,859	816,152	917,769	53,789	18,127	6,400	431,563	139,228	154,707
Cheese	"	830,061	1,227,486	47,844	9,929,605	9,395,150	1,063,003	66,774	107,131	4,657	836,045	717,746	102,727
Seeds								20,622	593,849	481,287	98,692	927,109	777,019
Sugar, refined	Lbs.	1,200	88,577	3,840,937	26,078	106,386	6,158,642	76	4,602	142,757	1,578	5,830	246,292
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, stems and trimmings	"	382,446	939,500	646,069	2,460,711	4,194,533	3,978,884	38,319	89,417	69,748	249,476	417,932	394,861
Cigars, cigarettes, &c								3,587	4,699	3,521	19,565	17,879	27,595
Wood and manufactures of—													
Timber and unmanuf'd wood								68,904	90,956	36,524	585,909	532,316	504,916
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c	M.ft.	6,885	7,339	6,356	29,524	36,855	34,831	101,039	102,208	122,456	391,676	500,460	562,465
Manufactures of wood—													
Furniture, N.E.S								45,991	39,194	40,523	243,086	151,531	141,172
Wool, raw	Lbs.	96			95,429	26,978		24			14,955	5,300	
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce								2,642,447	3,167,486	3,776,578	9,730,671	11,324,846	13,799,944
Total Exports								7,718,425	10,089,070	8,713,786	30,907,572	37,121,425	32,054,172

UNITED STATES.

S.—Statement of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from the 1st January preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	October	870,956	4,533,235	1,129,778	4,533,994	7,463,886	36,255,389	9,384,747	37,348,862
France	"	4 814,337	5,720,771	6,957,218	8,592,607	45,697,760	62,354,312	57,262,973	52,268,746
Germany	"	5,719,177	15,548,258	7.996,630	17.766, 32	64,785,607	125,200,131	73,412,354	125,923.624
Great Britain	"	8,771,680	50,699,130	15,124,427	48,939,727	91,396,489	415,989,723	116,627,085	416,499,526
Italy	"	1,288,692	3,409.436	2,151,350	2,676,661	17,844,024	20,366,841	21,539,642	20,972,650
Netherlands	"	1,402,661	7,723,457	1,556,483	8,542,836	11,576,689	57,415,907	12,836,515	68,180,458
All other	"	3,036,.60	4,812,606	5,675,332	6,438,611	28,025,989	41,787,213	36,789,975	51,946,571
Totals	"	25,904,263	92,446,893	40,591,218	97,490,568	266,790,441	759,369,516	327,853,291	773,140,437
North America.									
British North America	October	3,485,782	10,089,070	4,449,137	8,713,786	25,354,185	79,021,724	28,801,269	71,740,010
Central American States	"	387,551	399,168	375,828	435,888	6,795,518	4,303,120	8,436,666	4,313,404
Mexico	"	1,834,129	1,690,958	1,765,062	2,599,241	18,309,168	17,921,055	19,801,100	23,517,811
West Indies	"	2,013,742	2,510,052	2,113,008	3,903,522	32,714,279	21,132,977	48,727.186	36,044,404
All other	"	30,164	139,195	35,491	175,242	626,437	1,430,66	744,673	1,518,311
Totals	"	7,751,3.8	14,828,443	8,.38,526	15,827,679	83,.99,887	123,809,542	106,510,894	137,133,940
South America.									
Brazil	October	3,178,311	1,356,126	5,228,684	929,587	44,785,046	10,704,095	50,270,945	9,144,625
All other	"	2,350,294	2,291,167	2,584.609	2,067,996	24,257,432	18,267,140	26,164,021	21,564.076
Totals	"	5,528,605	3,647,293	7,813,293	2,997,583	69,042,478	28,971.235	76,434,966	30,708,701
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	October	591,719	1,431,399	312,275	2,029,202	7,266,546	14,986,476	9,153,602	14,797,596
East Indies	"	6,331,010	360,905	6,509.384	671,741	37,711,969	4,825,451	55,90.,855	5,591,654
Oceanica	"	1,800,954	2,166,657	2,680,989	3,130,076	24,589,382	20,060,895	30,351,463	30,068.499
All other (Asia)	"	4,443,329	3,737,296	5.496,664	3,772,278	38,533,902	35,873,895	51,682,378	36,955,80.0
Totals	"	13,167,012	7,696,257	14,999,312	9,603,297	108,101,799	75,746,717	147,096,298	87,413,549
Grand totals	"	52,351,248	118,618,886	72,142,349	125,919,127	527,734,608	987,897,010	657,895,449	1,028,396,627

UNITED STATES.

T.—Statement of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the British Empire and (Totals), Foreign Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from the 1st January preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	October	8,771,680	50,699,130	15,124,427	48,939,727	91,396,489	415,989,723	116,627,085	416,499,526
Bermuda	"	1,513	90,402	2,390	110,069	435,011	803,063	514,784	944,080
British Africa	"	27,694	1,195,355	26,209	1,727,614	892,134	11,199,235	1,318,123	11,953,946
" Australasia	"	399,026	1,392,104	283,359	2,010,013	5,223,707	14,349,108	3,050,920	19,628,599
" East Indies	"	2,263,339	330,723	2,650,342	460,645	24,600,429	3,597,814	32,429,575	3,883,066
" Guiana	"	150,141	204,763	92,854	119,200	3,180,045	1,530,469	2,235,466	1,507,924
" Honduras	"	17,672	35,842	13,315	52,583	148,667	464,044	173,561	422,820
" West Indies	"	455,318	633,647	664,468	770,400	10,604,151	7,271,238	13,209,791	7,502,037
Canada	"	3,424,213	9,872,003	4,309,943	8,512,238	25,143,573	77,884,537	28,382,556	70,142,655
Gibraltar	"	1,448	171,768	. . . . .	52,877	11,981	420,209	22,006	352,513
Hong Kong	"	151,473	675,297	71,230	609,106	747,471	5,861,083	2,269,661	6,488,846
Newfoundland and Labrador	"	61,569	217,067	139,194	201,548	210,612	1,137,187	418,713	1,597,355
All other	"	172,702	98,872	392,184	296,489	2,020,701	637,195	2,621,545	1,359,836
Totals	"	15,897,788	65,616,973	23,769,915	63,892,509	164,614,971	541,144,905	203,273,786	542,283,203
Totals, Foreign Countries	"	36,453,460	53,001,913	48,372,434	62,026,618	363,119,637	446,752,105	454,621,663	486,113,424
Grand totals	"	52,351,248	118,618,886	72,142,349	125,919,127	527,734,608	987,897,010	657,895,449	1,028,396,627

U.—Unrevised Statement of the Imports into, and Exports from, the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregates for the Period of the Calendar Year, including such latest month.

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including Latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
*Canada	November..	12,657,280	14,627,181	16,246,556	17,287,123	64,968,749	67,451,612	74,369,447	77,968,318
Great Britain	"	204,738,569	118,508,399	215,324,747	144,741,733	2,070,021,053	1,301,819,711	2,162,451,085	1,469,810,304
Russia in Europe				Returns not to hand.					
France	September..	55,368,033	53,756,290	61,989,670	64,427,646	643,903,391	492,930,299	606,950,839	548,125,983
Portugal	May	6,218,640	2,743,200	5,113,800	3,160,080	21,739,320	12,572,280	24,487,920	13,682,680
Italy	September..	18,616,201	19,598,378	20,793,241	20,603,908	191,727,551	165,846,637	203,821,124	175,340,500
Austria-Hungary	"	27,142,720	31,944,880	24,393,600	34,235,080	275,601,040	250,781,080	254,854,160	291,146,680
¶Greece				Returns not to hand.					
Bulgaria	June	967,123	507,590	865,412	813,302	6,483,449	6,528,032	6,440,603	5,457,075
Egypt	August	4,335,000	2,820,000	4,510,000	2,820,000	33,065,000	37,565,000	33,210,000	40,965,000
United States	October	52,351,248	118,618,886	72,142,349	125,919,127	527,734,608	987,897,010	657,895,449	1,028,396,627
*§Mexico	August	4,439,000	12,782,000	4,760,000	11,056,000	6,529,000	26,606,000	8,632,000	21,671,000
†British India	"	13,103,750	22,270,678	15,001,202	21,961,411	64,345,155	120,874,129	71,857,817	114,055,433

Note.—The figures are those of the "special" imports and exports, except in the case of Bulgaria, the United States, Mexico, British India and Great Britain, where the figures are "general." "Special" means, in the case of imports, "imports for home consumption"; in the case of exports, "exports of domestic produce and manufacture only."

*The aggregate figures are for the financial year commencing 1st July. †The aggregate figures are for the financial year commencing 1st April. ¶ Includes Coin and Bullion. §The values of the imports are stated in gold, and those of exports in silver.

II. TARIFF CHANGES.

(A.)—BRITISH INDIA.

ADDITIONAL DUTIES ON SUGAR FROM FRANCE.

This Department has received copy of a Customs circular (No. XIV. of 1899) by which the rates of additional duty levied on sugar imported into India from France, are revised as in the following table :—

SCHEDULE OF REVISED RATES.

Kinds of Sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied.		
		Per cwt.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
Raw sugars from 65 to 98 per cent polarization for beet root sugars, or 65 to 97 per cent for French Colonial Sugar.	11·16 francs per 100 kilograms of refined sugar of 100 per cent. polarization.*	3	5	11
Sugar candies.	11·95 francs per 100 kilograms	3	9	9
Refined sugars in loaf or crushed, clear, hard and dry.	11·95 francs per 100 kilograms.	3	9	9
Raw and refined sugars in grains or crystals of a minimum standard of 98 per cent polarization.	11·56 francs per 100 kilograms.	3	7	10

SCHEDULE OF SUPERSEDED RATES.

Kinds of sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied.		
		Per cwt.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
Raw sugars from 65 to 98 per cent polarization for beet root sugars, or 65 to 97 per cent for French Colonial sugar.	10·82 francs per 100 kilograms of refined sugar of 100 per cent polarization.*	3	4	0
Sugar candies.....	11·51 francs per 100 kilograms.	3	7	6
Refined sugars in loaf or crushed, clear, hard and dry.	11·51 francs per 100 kilograms	3	7	6
Raw and refined sugars in grains or crystals of a minimum standard of 98 per cent polarization.	11·17 francs per 100 kilograms.	3	6	0

*The output of refined sugar from raw is computed by deducting from the polarisation of the raw sugar twice the glucose, four times the ashes, and one-and-a-half per cent for loss in refining.

THE MARKING OF CUT-PIECE GOODS.

With reference to the suggestion of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce that cut-piece goods should be marked conspicuously on the outer fold of each piece with the words "cut piece," the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Bengal were consulted as to the efficiency or otherwise of the stamping of the words "cut piece" in addition to the aggregate length, on the outer fold of each piece. All these Governments agree in the proposal of the Manchester Chamber that the words "cut piece" should be marked on the outer fold, with the aggregate length ; but they suggest that the number of cut pieces should also be specified.

As a single piece 40 yards is, in the market, more valuable than two pieces which make up that length, and similarly, two pieces making up 40 yards are more valuable than six pieces making up the same length, purchasers ought to know the number of cut pieces. The Governor General in Council, therefore, directs that in the case of cut-piece goods, the words "cut piece" and the aggregate length, and the number of cut pieces, shall be marked on the outer fold of the piece thus: "(3) cut pieces, (40) yards," or "(40) yards in (3) cut pieces."

The local governments will, however, not enforce this method of marking until sufficient time has been given to enable shippers of such goods to comply with the direction.

(B.)—NEWFOUNDLAND.

This department has received a copy of resolutions containing changes in the Revenue Act of the Colony of Newfoundland, according to which duties on certain goods imported into that colony are now levied as below.

Articles.	Duty.
Pigs and lambs under three months of age.....each	$ 0 50
Chicory, raw or green.....per lb.	0 02
Chicory, kiln dried, roasted or ground.....per lb.	0 03
Jelly powders, jelly tablets, calves' feet jelly and such like preparations, N.E.S.....ad valorem	30 p.c.
Pigs' heads, hocks, feet and ribs.....per barrel	1 00
Barley, when imported for seed or for brewing purposes.....ad valorem	10 p.c.
Rhubarb.....ad valorem	30 p.c.
Aerated waters of all descriptions and non-alcoholic drinks, N.E.S., not to include natural mineral waters.....ad valorem	35 p.c.
Confectionery of all kinds, including sugar candy, sweetened gums (excepting gums known as chewing gums) and pop corn.....per 100 lbs.	6 00
Chewing gums of all kinds.....ad valorem	35 p.c.
Spirits and strong waters of any kind mixed with any ingredient or ingredients not being known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lotions, tinctures, or medicines, or medicinal wines (so called), and ethereal and spirituous fruit essences, N.E.S.....ad valorem	30 p.c.
Eiderdown quilts.....ad valorem	35 p.c.
Brick, fire.....ad valorem	10 p.c.
Buttons of all kinds.....ad valorem	25 p.c.
Silver beadings.....ad valorem	25 p.c.
Damask of linen, stair linen, diaper, sheets and sheeting, quilts, towels, and towelling, and like articles of linen and cotton, or of linen and cotton combined made up or not, N.E.S.....ad valorem	35 p.c.
Art muslin.....ad valorem	35 p.c.
Gloves and mitts, N.E.S.....ad valorem	30 p.c.
Gloves and mitts of calf, kid or fur, and imitations thereof, including gloves known as suede and tan gloves.....ad valorem	35 p.c.
Hair, spring and other mattresses, hair bolsters and pillows, including furniture springs and carpet sweepers.....ad valorem	30 p.c.
Axe handles.....ad valorem	25 p.c.
Lumber, under one inch in thickness, not grooved, tongued or planed.....per M.	$ 3 00
Lumber, viz. : Oak, pitch pine, elm, green heart, beech, witch hazel, and iron-wood, N.E.S.....per M.	1 00

Articles.	Duty.
Mariners' compasses, and cards for same.....ad valorem	20 p.c.
Nails, wrought, when hand made, and brads used by broom makers for fastening wire .....ad valorem	10 p.c.
Ready-made clothing, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the Alpaca goat or other like animals, N.E.S., linen, silk, cotton, velvet or velveteen, or mixtures thereof.....ad valorem	40 p.c.
Ready-made clothing, composed chiefly of canvas, moleskin or corduroy ad valorem	35 p.c.
Corsets of all kinds .....ad valorem	35 p.c.
Collars and cuffs, scarfs and ties, N.E.S.....ad valorem	40 p.c.
Sewing and embroidery silk, silk twist, cotton sewing thread, crochet cotton, knitting cotton, and all other cotton and linen thread.....ad valorem	30 p.c.
Soda caustic, potash and lye .....ad valorem	50 p.c.
Catalogues and price lists, N.E.S.....ad valorem	52 p.c.
Christmas, New Year, Easter, birthday and all similar cards.....ad valorem	50 p.c.
Excelsior and other materials for making mattresses or stuffing furniture ad valorem	20 p.c.
Blocks, for ships, and block sheaves, N.E.S.....ad valorem	40 p.c.
Blocks, for ships, and block sheaves of galvanized iron.....ad valorem	30 p.c.
Brin, known as "bread bog brin," when imported by local manufacturers of bread, rope or nails in which to inclose their manufactures.....ad valorem	10 p.c.
Canvas, of hemp, cotton or flax, known as sail and tarpaulin canvas, not including cotton drill .....ad valorem	5 p.c.
Cotton fabrics, white or grey, bleached or unbleached, plain or twilled, N.E.S.....ad valorem	30 p.c.
Leather, rough, split, undressed, when imported by tanners for further dressing .....ad valorem	20 p.c.
Pegs and pegwood .....ad valorem	25 p.c.
Tar and tar mixtures, in cans, for roofing purposes, roofing pitch, asphalt and asphaltum, and like preparations.....ad valorem	25 p.c.
Machines for carding wool, and spinning wheels.....ad valorem	10 p.c.
Mowers, self-binders, reapers, sulky and walking ploughs, harrows, horse rakes, grain and seed drills, stumping machines, threshers and separators, hay and feed cutters, bone crushers, and air motors.....ad valorem	10 p.c.
Patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils, N.E.S.....ad valorem	30 p.c.
All medicinal preparations containing over 30 per cent of alcohol....ad valorem	50 p.c.
Oysters or clams in the shell.....ad valorem	25 p.c.
Coals, when imported or brought into the port of St. John's, Harbour Grace, or Carbonear .....per ton	$ 0 50
Wire fencing .....ad valorem	10 p.c.

The following articles are exempted from import duty, viz.:—

Animals imported by agricultural societies or by private persons under the approval of the Governor in Council, for the improvement of stock, and Sable Island ponies.

Articles, imported for religious purposes, and used in the worship of the denominations requiring the same, and bells, musical instruments, stained glass windows, statuary, paintings, carpets, chandeliers, lamps and fancy hardwood for interior finishing, when imported solely for use in churches or chapels.

Requisites for kindergarten schools.

Catalogues and price lists of persons, firms, or companies domiciled elsewhere, and not personally doing business in Newfoundland.

Coin and bullion and medals when imported by schools or associations to be distributed as prizes.

Dynamite, detonators, blasting powder and fuse.

Equipments, accoutrements and musical instruments for boys' brigades and Salvation Army.

Eggs of fish or game birds, when imported for propagation.

Printing paper, printing presses, printing types, printers' ink, and printers' office furniture, when imported by printers for use in the business.

Samples of no commercial value.

Sand and fire-clay.

Photo-engraving machinery, viz.:—Router, bevelling and squaring machines, screen holders, cross lines, screens, chemicals for use in engraving, wood for blocking, engraving tools, and process plates.

Wheat, whole, not ground or crushed.

Hay binders.

Lignum vitæ.

Bicycles, trouting gear, firearms and ammunition, anglers' outfits, tents and implements of tourists, when in the custody of tourists, and under conditions made by the Minister of Finance and Customs to secure the export of such articles, or the payment of the regular rate of duty on such articles when otherwise imported, if the articles are sold or left in the colony.

In addition to the foregoing duties there shall be paid 10 per cent upon the amount payable as such duties, in respect of the several articles above enumerated, save and except the duties upon flour, molasses, and coal, upon which articles the additional 10 per cent shall not be levied or collected.

Upon all coal supplied in St. Johns to ships of war a rebate of 50 cents a ton shall be allowed to the supplier upon the production to the assistant collector of the necessary evidence.

Upon oleomargarine, butterine, or similar substitutes for butter, and upon tobacco, imported into this colony, being reported at the customs-house, and before being entered for consumption, the packages in which such article is contained shall be stamped or marked by a customs officer with the name of the article or with some distinguishing mark.

The importation of any such article into consumption, before the package containing it is marked as aforesaid, shall be prohibited, and any such goods so imported shall be and become forfeited to the Crown, and may be seized by a customs officer and sold, after stamping and marking, one-half the proceeds being paid to the informer and seizing officer, one moiety to each, the other half being paid into the consolidated revenue.

It shall be unlawful to manufacture oleomargarine, butterine, or a similar substitute for butter, or to manufacture tobacco except under the license of the Minister of Finance and Customs, who may grant such a license, upon application, without charge to the applicant.

Each factory of oleomargarine, butterine, and similar substitutes for butter, or of tobacco, shall be for the purposes hereafter stated a bonded warehouse; the products manufactured therein being, for the purposes hereinafter set forth, under the control of the Minister of Finance and Customs, and such officers as he may appoint, from the time of its production in the factory until the packages containing it have been duly stamped or marked, and the excise duty paid thereon.

It shall be unlawful for any person to take from such factory, or from the part or parts under the control of the officer aforesaid, any product of the factory not contained in packages marked or stamped by the excise officer with the name of the article, or with some other mark or stamp whereby the product of the factory may be distinguished, except by permission of the Minister of Finance and Customs.

There shall be levied and collected upon oleomargarine, butterine, or similar compounds as excise duty at and after the rate of one cent per pound, and upon tobacco an excise duty of 27½ cents per pound of the product of the factory, which shall be paid in advance, from time to time, to the Minister of Finance and Customs, or such persons as he may appoint, before a permit shall be granted for the entry of such products into consumption; the excise duty so collected being from time to time paid into the consolidated revenue.

For any violation of the foregoing provisions complaint may be made before the stipendiary magistrate or two justices of the peace, and the offender upon conviction shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, or in default of the payment thereof to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months. If the person

convicted be the holder of a license, or if it be proven that he was a party to the offence his license shall be forfeited, and he shall thenceforth be incapable of procuring a license.

This resolution shall come into force on the first day of August, A.D. 1899, upon and after which date articles imported into bond, for use in the factory as part of the product, except butter, shall be admitted free of duty, under regulations approved by the Governor in Council.

Upon the survey, by an authorized surveyor of lumber, of lumber imported into this colony, for ascertaining the quantity contained therein, upon which duty is to be collected, the surveyor shall furnish to the custom-house a certificate setting forth that he has surveyed a cargo of lumber imported in a certain ship, stating name and master, and where from, and giving particulars of such survey, the number of feet and the kind and description of the board, plank (dressed or undressed), timber, laths or shingles as may constitute such cargo. Such certificate of survey must be delivered to the proper officer of customs twenty-four hours after the landing of the cargo, under a penalty of twenty dollars to be collected in a summary manner upon complaint before a justice of the peace.

For every certificate of survey furnished by an authorized surveyor he shall be entitled to receive the sum of fifty cents. On such articles of machinery, implements or materials as are necessary to the initiation and installation of any manufacture or industry in this colony, or in connection therewith, and used therein, shall be levied and collected such less duties than the rate prescribed as the Governor in Council may from time to time fix by Order in Council. Provided that such order may prescribe such conditions and regulations concerning the said importations as he may deem wise, and that the said conditions shall have as full force and effect as if herein enacted.

These resolutions shall be held to have come into operation on the 11th July, 1899, at the hour of 9.30 a.m.

(C.)—NEW ZEALAND.

Tariff Decisions.

The following decisions as to classification of articles in the New Zealand Customs Tariff have been published in the "New Zealand Trade Review":—

Articles, and how Classified.	Rate of Duty.
Bonnet and hat-crowns, and made-up ornaments and trimmings, as millinery of all kinds	25 p.c.
Brass cups for making cartridge cases : as a. and m.s	Free.
Braid, known as the "Dolphus Meig et Cie Lacet Braid," invoiced as "D.M.C." braid : as a. and m.s	Free.
Carbide of calcium, as chemicals, n.o.e	20 p.c.
*Card, perforated for silk weaving machinery, is to be admitted at the same rate as card for woollen mills	5 p.c.
"Condenser cord," used for engine packing, as n.o.e	Free.
*"Dean" pump, when imported as part of refrigerating machinery or for use in connection therewith	5 p.c.
(This decision is extended to cover pumps of other makers similarly imported).	
Electric batteries and motors for dentists, as machinery, electric, and appliances	10 p.c.
Hydraulic "jiggers," as hydraulic cranes	Free.
Induction coils, imported by themselves, as machinery, electric and appliances†	10 p.c.
"Lantern masks," for making magic lantern slides	Free.
Machine for clipping horses or sheep (Burman's patent), as machinery for agricultural purposes	5 p.c.

Articles, and how Classified.	Duty. of Rate
Paper, "Eureka transparent" (a substitute for glass for greenhouses)	Free.
Ruling machine, engravers, as machinery, n.o.e.	20 p.c.
"Santal Midy," in capsules, as drugs and druggists' sundries	20 p.c.
"Spot binding strips," for making magic lantern slides	Free.
*Stop valves, as manufactures of metal, n.o.e.	20 p.c.
"Stripso" (a paint-removing paste)	Free.
*X-ray apparatus, viz.: Contact breakers and regulators, also induction coils when imported with and forming part of X-ray apparatus	Free.

Note.—"Not otherwise enumerated" appears as n.o.e.; "other kinds" as o.k.; "articles and materials suited only for, and to be used solely in, the fabrication of goods in the colony" as a. and m.s. Articles marked thus * are revised decisions.

†Induction coils were inadvertently included as free, n.o.e., in Commissioners' Order No. 573.

(D.)—SOUTH AFRICAN CUSTOMS UNION.

REBATE OF CUSTOMS DUTY ON GOODS REMOVED OVERLAND BEYOND THE LIMITS OF THE CUSTOMS UNION.

(Government Notice, No. 580, 1899.)

Under and by virtue of section 5 of the Customs Union Tariff Act No. 1 of 1889, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, has directed it to be notified that on and after the 20th day of July, 1899, Government Notice No. 1105 of the 30th December, 1898 (*), shall be cancelled, and that on and after that date rebate of customs duty to the extent shown in the schedules hereunto annexed, shall be allowed on goods imported or warehoused on importation into this colony, whenever such goods shall be removed overland to any colony, state or territory outside the customs union, in accordance with the regulations from time to time prescribed in that behalf.

By Order,

HENRY De SMIDT,
Assistant Treasurer.

* See 3rd edition of No. 42, p. 9.

SCHEDULE A.—(Southern Rhodesia.)

1.—On all goods, wares or merchandise chargeable with duty under the Customs Amendment and Tariff Act, 1898, Classes I., III. and IV., entered for removal overland to Southern Rhodesia, rebate shall be allowed to the extent of the difference between the duties specified in Schedule B to the said Act and a transit duty of three pounds sterling for every one hundred pounds of the value of such goods, &c.; and such transit duty of three per cent ad valorem shall be the "duty less rebate" to be paid on such goods, &c., except as to the following articles, viz.:—

(a) Ale, beer and cider, all kinds of strength exceeding two per cent of proof spirit:
(a) In vessels of not greater content than one Imperial quart;
(b) In other vessels, bulk or wood;
Beads, known as "Kafir beads";
Confectionery: including sweetened cocoa or chocolate, honey, jams, jellies, preserves, sweetmeats, candied or preserved ginger or chow-chow; and all other kinds compounded, made or preserved with sugar, but not including purely medicinal preparations properly classed as apothecary-ware;

Fruits : preserved, of all kinds, bottled, tinned or otherwise preserved, including pulp and candied peel ;
Almonds and nuts ;
Gunpowder and other explosives suitable for use in firearms ;
Guns and gun barrels, firearms :
(a) Single ;
(b) Double and other ;
Picks and hoes, Kafir ;
Pistols and revolvers ;
Spirits :
(a) Perfumed ;
(b) Liqueurs and cordials exceeding two per cent of proof spirit, and methylated spirits ;
(c) Other sorts, exceeding two per cent, but not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so on in proportion for any greater strength ;
Tobacco :
(a) Cigars and cigarillos ;
(b) Goorak or gooracco and hookah mixture, and all imitations or substitutes ;
(c) Snuff ;
(d) Cigarettes ;
(e) Manufactured and cut ;
(f) Manufactured, but uncut ;
(g) Not manufactured but stemmed ;
(h) Not manufactured and unstemmed leaf ;
Wine :
(a) Claret, not exceeding 20 per cent of proof spirit ;
(b) Other than (a) exceeding two per cent, but not more than fifty per cent of proof spirit ;
Blankets and sheets or rugs, cotton or woollen, or manufactures of cotton and wool, commonly used as cotton or woollen blankets or rugs, the single article in pairs or in the piece, and coats, jackets, or other apparel made of blanketing or baize ;
Bon-bons, surprise packets and crackers, and other similar fancy confectionery ;
Carriages, carts, coaches, wagons and all other wheeled vehicles intended for the conveyance of persons or goods ; including finished or fashioned parts thereof, not being metal parts not usually made in the South African Customs Union, but required in the manufacture of wheeled vehicles therein, but not including bath chairs, perambulators, toy carts, store trucks or barrows ;
Extracts and essences of all kinds used as flavouring or perfumery, including saccharine ;
Medicinal preparations, not being drugs for dispensing purposes ;
Perfumery, cosmetics, dyes, powders and soap, or other preparations for toilet use and soap powders and extracts ;
Shawls ;
Articles of wearing apparel and personal adornment, including boots, shoes and slippers ;
Cottons, linens, silks and woollens, or mixtures thereof, in the piece or otherwise ;
Drugs and chemicals (exclusive of chemicals for use in the extraction of metal from ores or other mining or gold recovery purposes) ;
Furniture, including brushware, cabinetware, carpets, glassware, household utensils, lampware and musical instruments ;
Haberdashery, drapery and millinery ;
Jewellery, plate, clocks and watches ;
On which no rebate shall be granted.
(b) Battery cloth, gauze, matting, sieving and screening ;
Chain ;
Cranes, elevators and sheers ;
Crucibles and cupelling furnaces and cupels ;
Electric cable or wire and posts for same, and their fittings ; lamp-posts (electric) and their fittings ; lamps and switches (electric), not including fancy or ornamental lamps, switches and fittings for indoor lighting ;
Felt, covering ;
Flour, wheaten and wheaten meal, including pollard ;
Furnaces for roasting minerals ;
Gaspipes, lamp-posts (gas) and their fittings ; including lamps ;
Gums of all descriptions ;
Hose, steam suction and armoured, for use in connection with machinery, but not including garden ;
India rubber for machinery and mining apparatus and appliances ;
Lead foil ;

Machinery, including spare parts, not enumerated in the free list attached to the Customs Union Tariff, not being for domestic use ;
Moulds, ingot ;
Mules and geldings ;
Ores and minerals, crude ;
Plates of iron and steel combined ;
Potatoes and onions (not preserved) ;
Retorts ;
Rivets, and bolts and nuts (metal) ;
Shafting ;
Steel and iron chimneys (smoke stacks) ;
Tanks and vats, suitable and intended for mining purposes ;
Tin and zinc, in blocks and discs ;
Tramway equipment requisites, such to mean the following : Cars, trolleys, water tanks and turntables ;
Valve hide ;
Wire, bells and gongs : Signalling, for use in and about mines ;
On which rebate shall be allowed of the whole customs duty.

II.—On all goods, articles and things of every description imported or taken out of bond by or for the use of the Government of Southern Rhodesia, rebate of the whole Customs Union duty shall be allowed: Provided that whenever such rebate be claimed a declaration under the hand of a proper officer appointed by the Government of Rhodesia shall be delivered to the Customs, showing that the goods, &c., are bona fide for the sole and exclusive use of his Government, and not to be sold or otherwise disposed of, and that any duty levied thereon would be borne directly and permanently by the treasury of the said territory.

III.—In case any goods shall be under-entered in value, whether or not they be specially rated articles, the provisions of section 5 of Act No. 6 of 1898 shall apply.

SCHEDULE B.—(South African Republic, Etc.)

I.—On all goods, wares or merchandise chargeable with duty under the Customs Amendment and Tariff Act, 1898, Classes I., III. and IV., entered for removal overland to any colony, state or territory outside the Customs Union, other than Southern Rhodesia, rebate shall be allowed to the extent of the difference between the duties specified in Schedule B to the said Act, and a transit duty of three pounds sterling for every one hundred pounds of the value of such goods, &c.; and such transit duty of three per cent ad valorem shall be the "duty less rebate" to be paid on such goods, &c., except as to the following articles, viz.:—

(a) Cigars, spirits and wines, on which such a rebate shall be allowed as to grant the importer the option of paying the transit duty of 3 per cent ad valorem, or sixpence per pound weight on cigars, and sixpence per gallon on spirits and wines.
(b) Battery cloth, gauze, matting, sieving and screening ;
Chain ;
Cranes, elevators and sheers ;
Crucibles and cupelling furnaces and cupels ;
Electric cable or wire and posts for same, and their fittings ; lamp-posts (electric) and their fittings ; lamps and switches (electric), not including fancy or ornamental lamps, switches and fittings for indoor lighting ;
Felt, covering ;
Flour, wheaten and wheaten meal, including pollard ;
Furnaces for roasting minerals ;
Gaspipes, lamp-posts (gas) and their fittings, including lamps ;
Gums of all descriptions ;
Hose, steam suction and armoured, for use in connection with machinery, but not including garden ;
India rubber for machinery and mining apparatus and appliances ;
Lead foil ;
Machinery, including spare parts, not enumerated in the free list attached to the Customs Union Tariff, not being for domestic use ;

Moulds, ingot ;
Mules and geldings ;
Ores and minerals, crude ;
Plates of iron and steel combined ;
Potatoes and onions (not preserved) ;
Retorts ;
Rivets, and bolts and nuts (metal) ;
Shafting ;
Steel and iron chimneys (smoke stacks) ;
Tanks and vats, suitable and intended for mining purposes ;
Tin and zinc, in blocks and discs ;
Tramway equipment requisites, such to mean the following : Cars, trolleys, water tanks and turntables ;
Valve hide ;
Wire, bells and gongs : Signalling, for use in and about mines ;
On which rebate shall be allowed of the whole customs duty.

II.—On all goods, articles and things of every description imported or taken out of bond by or for the use of the Government of the South African Republic, rebate of the whole Customs Union duty shall be allowed: Provided that whenever such rebate be claimed a declaration under the hand of the State Secretary shall be delivered to the Customs, showing that the goods, &c., are bona fide for the sole and exclusive use of his Government, and not to be sold or otherwise disposed of, and that any duty levied thereon would be borne directly and permanently by the treasury of the said Republic.

III.—On goods imported through the letter post, rebate of the whole Customs Union duties shall be allowed.

IV.—In case any goods shall be under-entered in value, whether or not they be specially rated articles, the provisions of section 5 of Act No. 6 of 1898 shall apply.

III.—COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department, are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.

D. M. Rennie, Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, 10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, Ghent, Belgium.

(A.)—AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

Sydney, N.S.W., Nov. 8, 1899.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce.

QUEENSLAND.

Sir,—The trade of Queensland for the past three years was:

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports	£5,433,271	£5,429,191	£ 6,007,266
Exports	9,163,726	9,091,557	10,856,127

The trade with Canada for these years as given was:

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports	£ 3,567	£ 7,309	£ 9,177
Exports	15	65	0

The Government of Queensland require a declaration of the place of origin of goods as well as the place from which the goods were received. This return shows the value of imports from Canada last year was £35,491 instead of £9,177 as given above. The chief articles imported from Canada, the value of similar articles received from the United States, and from all countries, were:

	C.	U.S.	Total.
Advertising matter	£ 28	£ 889	£ 5,753
Agricultural implements	86	962	3,347
Reapers and binders	6,876	14,393	44,056
Caustic soda	18	132	6,255
Bicycles	6,613	4,386	22,354
Bicycles, parts	1,105	978	9,347
Boots and shoes	406	5,998	49,355
Boot uppers	8	13	628
Carriage materials, iron	39	7,809	20,295
Cotton piece goods	2,801	7,965	364,383
Drapery	30	164	70,087
Druggists' wares	3	2,227	21,168
Fancy goods	20	1,043	35,758
Fish, preserved salmon	1,145	7,018	9,002
Fish, salted	146	1,406	5,227
Flour	12,228	15,178	373,851
Furniture.	243	3,465	37,325
Hardware	176	18,298	125,231
Pianos.	822	750	26,133
Cabinet organs	38	1,713	1,787
Other musical instruments	99	651	7,935
Linen piece goods	163	7,655	33,199
Artesian well tubing	367	2,145	11,261
Machinery	502	19,940	91,244
Fish oil	91	234	1,721
Mineral oil	48	13,014	16,599
Paints, mixed	78	1,192	10.050
Wall paper	29	33	533
Soap	16	2,930	7,600
Pine, under 96 inch.	415	823	4,611
Sawn staves	84	0	2,897
Varnish	90	4	6,410
Woollens	82	64	151,035
Yarn.	525	0	4,602

Although this return shows no exports to Canada there was an indirect export of sugar through Sydney. The raw sugar was brought to Sydney and there passed through a refinery until it reached the utmost degree of purity fixed in the terms of the preferential tariff and was then sent to Canada as a manufacture of New South Wales. The sugar producers of Queensland understand this and are grateful to Canada for having opened a market for their surplus at an opportune time.

The following are lines imported from United States and elsewhere in which Canada apparently had no trade, but in which she ought to share:—

	U. S.	Total.
Apparel.	£ 2,404	£125,378
Cartridges	1,726	5,945
Beer	381	68,336
Boot polish.	777	1,837
Glass bottles.	421	14,454
Brassware	349	7,973
Brushware.	589	7,155
Brushes, paint.	72	2,562
Carriage wood-work	242	3,173
Lobsters	496	936
Herrings.	21	8,768
Canned fruits.	4,499	5,389
Apples	1,011	
Lampware	5,851	11,844
Glassware	904	11,537

The following are lines imported from United States, &c.—*Con.*

	U. S.	Total.
Barley	£ 2,744	£ 3,617
Beans and peas	339	3,309
Split peas	21	615
Oatmeal	811	13,879
Malt	0	42,983
Grease, lubricating	1,829	2,361
Hops	4,468	17,482
Hose, India-rubber and canvas	301	4,449
Hosiery	160	43,684
India-rubber goods	32	1,091
Leather goods	13,894	33,784
Mouldings	858	2,879
Oars	288	522
Sauces	196	18,902
Onions	2,805	23,052
Paper, printing	11,121	29,450
Paper bags	1,776	2,361
Plated ware	1,298	18,283
Potatoes	0	70,006
Sewing machines	8,743	12,111
Axes and hatchets	8,807	9,428
Spades, forks and shovels	2,380	6,005
Preserved vegetables	273	6,946

The system required by Queensland in entering goods at the custom-house gives a more correct statement of Canadian imports than that afforded by any other colony. Under it there will be some errors owing to the ignorance or carelessness of importers, but they have been reduced to a minimum. The difference is illustrated in the matter of bicycles and parts. Under the ordinary system of crediting the goods to the country from which they apparently came the importations of these materials from Canada was placed at £975, but when it came to enter them to the credit of the country where they were manufactured the amount rose to £7,718.

I have recently visited a portion of Queensland and found the people exceedingly friendly to Canadian trade and desirous of encouraging it. Its great and varied resources and its salubrious though warm climate ensures to Queensland a promising future. Its agriculture, particularly sugar cultivation, is steadily growing and but a small fraction of its fertile lands has as yet been tried with a crop. Though its progress has not been phenomenal for the past five years and its pastoral industry has suffered seriously from the drought and tick plague, it has doubled its population and trebled the value of its exports in sixteen years. There is no reason apparent now why a like increase may not come in the next sixteen years. It is possible that its export of sugar and gold may not keep pace with the increase in the past, but the production of other lines should supply their deficiency. This ensures a growing demand for merchandise and relatively healthy business. Canadian trade in Queensland has been pushed by three firms only. The chief hindrance has been the time and expense required to reach the chief centres. Three ports—Brisbane, the capital; Rockampton and Townsville, do the chief trade of the colony. Brisbane does a general trade over the colony and does three-fifths of the business, but the others are important centres having large firms who directly import to the value of nearly two million pounds. As it consumed nearly two days to get from one point to the other, and communication is not daily, Canadian travellers have not been able to get north of Brisbane and until recently but few have visited that city. As the Canadian steamers now make it a port of call, all travellers by these ships can easily test the trade. The time which the steamers stop at the port is too short to thoroughly test it, and arrangements should be made either coming or going to stay longer. In one or two cases recently this has been done with profit. Since my visit correspondence has been opened with a number of Canadian firms, and I have reason to believe that good results will follow. Sample orders for leather, canned goods, oatmeal and one or two other lines have gone forward.

I anticipate a growing trade in timber. Queensland has considerable quantities of pine on the coastal ranges and has supplied nearly all its requirements out of its own resources. These supplies are by no means exhausted, but as the cutting goes on it is becoming increasingly more difficult and expensive to get the logs out. A heavy duty has kept out any quantities of foreign timber, but last year there was an importation of about a million feet of pine and half a million feet of staves, mainly from New Zealand, for box and cask making for the meat works. There is an advantage in getting supplies from New Zealand as they are brought in cargo lots small enough to be taken by one company.

There was a home production of 37,562,327 feet of pine last year which was nearly one and a half millions less than that of the previous year. There was a cut of nearly the same quantity of cedar and hardwood. Some of the latter was used where a cheaper imported pine would have done as well and a market abroad could have been found for the higher priced wood. The average price of pine at the mills last year is given at 8s. 11 d. and of hardwood at 10s. per hundred feet. This is eight per cent above the price of the previous year. In northern Queensland it is claimed that the price and demand now justify the importation of cargo lots of Oregon from Canada. A gentleman on his way to Canada promised to call on the export lumber firms and discuss the matter with them. In New South Wales, Oregon staves are used in making tallow casks, but I found objections to the use of this timber for this purpose in Queensland. There will be no large importation of timber for some little time under the present duty, but the demand is sure to come from the cities and towns along the coasts, and there appears to be an opening in the north for some cargo lots even now. Since my return I have interested one of the largest importing firms in the matter, and inquiries are being made preparatory to entering into the trade if the circumstances warrant it.

One of the problems confronting the trade with northern Queensland is shipping facilities. British Columbia mills suffer in this respect now in comparison with the Puget Sound mills. When there is a scarcity of ships, as there is now, the United States mills owning their own lumber carriers are at a decided advantage and can take orders when the Canadian mills cannot.

With the large trade that exists in timber and fish it is surprising that a Canadian fleet of sailing ships have not been built for it. From the information at hand the Queensland trade could be best done by a steam cargo boat which would load with timber and merchandise striking Queensland at Townsville and delivering its cargo of timber, flour and merchandise at the principal ports along the coast. It would get a return freight of sugar and other produce. This cannot be done at present as a suitable vessel cannot be obtained. A shipping company proposed to try the experiment, but owing to the loss of a couple of steamers it had no ship it could spare for the work.

The mail line of steamers are rejecting cargo at both ends and all the insulated space of these ships have been taken for eighteen months ahead. A freight line of steamers touching at coastal ports would open up a trade that is now almost untouched by Canada. British Columbia with coal and seamen ought to be able to supply a firm who would undertake this enterprise when the steamers can be had for it. Under normal conditions there are full freights each way. The increasing population of the Pacific Coast will require larger supplies of sugar and Queensland can double the present production. I have called attention to the possibilities of developing a great tanning industry in British Columbia by using its hemlock bark. Queensland will supply the hides. Her hides are largely damaged by the tick plague and their purchase cannot now be recommended, but the plague is lessening and it is the belief that it will soon disappear.

Coffee and other tropical products have passed beyond the experimental stage and promise to become articles of export. Its meat companies are putting up canned meats equal to Chicago, and ought naturally to take the place of the pack of that city in western Canada. On the other hand Queensland is likely to be a permanent customer for Canadian flour. Its own wheat is soft and the strong flour from hard Manitoba wheat

is required for mixing. Canada should also supply meals, peas, barley or malt, hops, apples and some vegetables in their season. So with timber, flour, meals, grain, fish, hops and manufactured goods one way, and sugar, meat, wool, hides and other tropical produce for a return, there is reasonable prospect for a line of freight steamers. The trade certainly has to be built up, but the indications are that it will be ready as soon as the steamers can be obtained.

General Items.

I regret that by the failure of a Sydney manufacturer's agency a Canadian firm has suffered some loss. I was unaware that it was receiving goods on consignment or receiving any credit. Three years ago it promised to be able to take orders fairly well, but I could never recommend that credit or goods should be given them. This is an illustration of the correctness of the caution that I have so frequently embodied in my reports to use the utmost care in making consignments. Some months ago I reported that the prospect of the market for onions this year was poor, and I wrote to intending shippers not to send any without cable instructions. I trust that this will be followed as considerable quantities have come in from the United States which have netted a loss of about twenty dollars per ton.

The effort to introduce cedar doors and sashes from British Columbia has not been very successful. Buyers object to the prices asked and say they must be brought down to the figures at which the California sugar pine doors can be bought before business can be done.

It has been rare until recently to have inquiries on the part of importers or agents for Canadian manufactures. The agents and buyers have had to be looked up. When such inquiries have been made, I have been able to give information of firms with whom correspondence would in all probability lead to business, but for a little time past the results have been so disappointing that I have hesitated to encourage firms in some lines to undergo the trouble of correspondence. During the five years since I left Canada there have been a number of changes and firms personally unknown to me may be ready to undertake an export trade. I should be glad if any firm who is now unrepresented either in Australia or in parts of it, and who can supply goods for this market now or with assurance in the immediate future would write me, giving me the information as to goods made, cubic size and weight of packages in which goods are shipped and prices at nearest railway station and at New York. No doubt a printed catalogue will supply a part of this information and one should be sent. It is not necessary to send more at the outset. I may not be able to place these goods with any Australian house at once, but I should be ready when the opportunity to do so came. I have had the catalogue of a Canadian firm for two years, and it was only last week that I could find any suitable person who would undertake the agency. I have had an inquiry to-day for Canadian axes and carriage wheels not now sold on this market.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE.

(B.)—ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND URUGUAY.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. D. M. Rennie.)

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I have now pleasure to inclose report for the months of September and October, as supplied by correspondence.

Business has been very brisk and the growing crops in most sections look well. There has been some loss, especially marked in the province of Entre Rios, caused by drought, hail and frost; the season has been unusually dry. The Bill fixing value of a gold dollar at 227.27 paper is now law. Taxes and dutics are payable at that rate In the Exchange, however, gold varies from 234 to 236. (Quotation, Dec. 20th, 229.50.) The paper now is claimed to have been reduced to $286,000,000.

The Minister of Finances, when addressing the deputies (Oct. 25th), is reported to have said, "That the paper dollar was simply a debt of the country to the country, that outside the inhabitants there was no one who could ask for payment in gold; these were the only creditors and debtors of these 'values' without interest and the holders of these bits of papers could not believe that they had any value in gold, since there was none from whom they could demand it."

This issue of paper is not added when figuring the debt of the country. Deputy Minister is reported to have said (Oct. 25th) that the total debt of the country would probably reach, by Dec. 31st, 1899, $423,269,000 gold and $137,200,000 paper, converting the latter at the Government fixed rate of $227.27 gives a total of $483,709,503 gold; this means a debt per head (taking the population at four millions) of a trifle over $120.00 gold.

The amount of English capital invested in the Argentine Republic is £108,000,000, of which about £83,500,000 is in railways, and there is about £108,000,000 invested by all other foreign countries chiefly in commercial enterprises.

Lumber.

During the two months 45 cargoes were reported, 16 of which were spruce, 17 pitch and 11 white pine; there was also included one cargo of karri from Australia, which an agent there is endeavoring to introduce for strect pavements.

The demand for spruce continues dull. Stocks are heavy. For white pine a better feeling exists and the market is brisk.

Live Stock.

Steers—shipments for two months	6,069
Sheep—shipments for two months	25,982

Frozen Sheep.

Shipments for two months	336,569

Hides.

Shipments for two months	702,052

Wool.

Shipments for two months..... 13,709 bales (450 kilos.)

Hay.

Shipments for two months..... 190,987 bales (50 kilos.)

Wheat.

Shipments for two months..... 277,266 tons (1,000 kilos.)

Maize.

Shipments for two months..... 377,170 tons (1,000 kilos.)

Linseed.

Shipments for two months..... 6,861 tons (1,000 kilos.)

Flour.

Shipments for two months..... 8,566 tons (1,000 kilos.)

Butter (1¼ oz. pkts.).

Shipments for 10 months..... 28,570 boxes (56 lbs. net)

Sugar.

Shipments for 10 months..... 21,560 tons (1,000 kilos.)

Hair.

Shipments for 10 months..... 3,313 bales (450 kilos.)

Freight.

Very firm. Grain to channel, 26*s.* Cattle Deptford, £6. Sheep, 9*s.* 6*d.*

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

D. M. RENNIE.

(C.)—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. Edgar Tripp.)

Extract from a letter from Mr. Edgar Tripp, Port-of-Spain, Commercial Agent for Trinidad and Tobago, Nov. 25th, 1899.

Much satisfaction is expressed at the prospect of an improved and more direct steam service between Halifax and St. John and here. It will be found, I think, that trade will grow with the improved opportunities offered. There is a general desire for that trade, but hitherto it has been handicapped to a great extent by the superior steam services elsewhere. Under this head it is noticeable that all the split peas which come here in barrels in quantities are shipped via New York. It is to be hoped that the preference will be given to the new and faster steam service from Canada when inaugurated.

I am sorry to note that there is little improvement in the quantity of Canadian cheese imported, but exporters are doubtless discouraged by the fact of the article realizing about 3 cts. per pound less than its American rival, which is certainly no better. But the latter is put up in a better and cleaner looking package. The difficulty consisted formerly in the size of the cheese, but that has been overcome. A little more attention to the package will soon yield good results.

It is satisfactory to find Canadian butter growing in favour. Some lately sent here has been excellent, and there is no reason, provided the quality is maintained, why this should not lead to a good trade.

The prospect held out of the establishment of a Canadian bank in Port of Spain is welcomed on all sides. As I have before written, the only bank here cannot be said to have abused its monopoly. But at the same time one financial institution cannot reasonably be expected to deal with all the legitimate requirements of the enterprising inhabitants of this thriving country.

A wealthy Canadian syndicate has recently acquired the Electric Tram Car Service of Jamaica and the Lighting and Tram Car Service of Georgetown, Demerara, and is immensely improving both. The representative of the same syndicate has now secured the option of purchasing the Port-of-Spain Tramway, and is negotiating for the purchase of the Electric Light Works, and extensive modern plant. If the transaction is concluded, fresh ties will be formed between here and the Dominion which cannot but be of advantage to both.

The estimates for 1900 were presented by the Colonial Secretary to the Legislative Council yesterday. A revenue of over £719,000 is estimated against expenditure of £709,000. The latter will be £39,000 more than during the present year, principally for immigration, road extension, bridges, &c. The revenue will be the largest ever collected in the colony, which may be considered the best indication of the general healthiness of trade and prosperity to which I have so often alluded.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

EDGAR TRIPP.

IV.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of November and the *eleven months* ended 30th November, 1897, 1898 and 1899. (*From British Returns.*)

BUTTER.

Countries.	Month of November.			Eleven Months ended 30th November.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
British Colonies –						
Canada	8,766	27,265	25,286	101,734	142,447	243,906
New South Wales	1,241	5,461	7,633	20,269	21,742	34,644
New Zealand	3,434	22	10,383	65,890	63,795	102,492
Victoria	15,443	13,828	38,650	130,420	94,105	166,594
Totals	28,884	46,576	81,952	318,313	322,089	547,636
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	106,961	115,191	96,224	1,235,145	1,357,442	1,321,401
France	40,806	28,535	28,251	408,647	389,971	329,379
Germany	1,275	794	747	48,856	38,552	35,867
Holland	19,426	17,019	18,362	259,125	256,561	268,735
Sweden	24,862	21,024	16,183	276,258	272,896	227,184
United States	1,627	5,872	2,328	148,969	53,336	156,461
Other Countries	12,970	16,407	17,045	256,087	254,459	243,587
Totals	207,927	204,842	179,140	2,633,087	2,617,217	2,582,614
Grand totals	236,811	251,418	261,092	2,951,400	2,939,306	3,130,250

CHEESE.

British Colonies—						
Australasia	.....	.....	.....	69,089	44,608	36,007
Canada	197,403	190,200	151,385	1,415,569	1,369,969	1,282,392
Totals	197,403	190,200	151,385	1,484,658	1,414,577	1,318,399
Foreign Countries—						
France	3,539	2,105	3,655	33,008	31,302	30,929
Holland	23,401	28,675	30,003	273,053	265,155	297,346
United States	36,695	20,711	28,380	568,841	435,446	514,318
Other Countries	3,475	4,478	4,937	39,042	43,887	58,591
Totals	67,110	55,969	66,975	913,944	775,790	901,186
Grand totals	264,513	246,169	218,360	2,398,602	2,190,367	2,219,583

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of November and the *eleven months* ended 30th November, 1897, 1898 and 1899. *(From British Returns.)—Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Month of November.			Eleven Months ended 30th November.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	42,876	51,467	39,977	276 696	507,248	423,277
Denmark	61,557	72.903	97,160	964,127	943,661	1,115,515
United States	270,385	338,637	283,433	3,229,811	3,677,336	3,794,262
Other Countries	7,571	3,614	2,409	89,220	68,485	49,380
Totals	382,389	466,621	422,979	4,559,854	5,196,730	5,382,434

HAMS.

Canada	10,783	7,352	7,100	115,162	107,608	139,968
United States	99,001	151,809	115,856	1,493,718	1,726.292	1,683,407
Other Countries	155	225	190	2,940	2,975	3,675
Totals	109,939	159,386	123,146	1,611,820	1,836,875	1,827,050

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	33,080	2,704	6,493	371,319	400,453	221,940
Newfoundland		7,609	26,488		92,973	107,407
France	6,140	6,312	7,191	69,369	68,380	95,237
Norway	41,754	35,555	22,757	329,101	250,963	246,996
United States	2,406	3,733	9,517	264,989	270,006	249,917
Other Countries	20,640	30,647	23,774	249,759	292,517	227,614
Totals	104,020	86,560	96,220	1,284,537	1,375,292	1,149,111

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada	206,504	260,495	236,089	459,485	609,700	520,079
Belgium	180,042	218,962	185,634	2,291,020	2,113,958	2,263,715
Denmark	170,228	193,318	160,162	1,577,288	1,881,716	2,087,763
France	111,914	130,685	146,684	2,570,841	2,025,195	2,199,418
Germany	284,054	274,494	298,352	2,732,826	2,490,064	3,176,787
Russia	375,392	541,486	454,962	2,950,677	3,468,989	4,132,072
Other Countries	40,065	59,605	50,167	331,075	575,881	552,807
Totals	1,368,199	1,679,045	1,532,050	12,913,212	13,165,503	14,932,641

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the Years ended 30th November, 1897, 1898 and 1899. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. — Years ended 30th November.			CHEESE. — Years ended 30th November.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
British Colonies—						
Canada	105,452	150,115	258,324	1,471,011	1,481,064	1,344,604
New South Wales	21,609	25,308	47,293			
New Zealand	74,530	74,427	108,646	*69,609	*44,134	*36,007
Victoria	170,449	132,760	196,712			
Totals	372,040	382,610	610,975	1,540,620	1,525,198	1,380,611
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,342,250	1,457,023	1,428,989	....	.....	.....
France	452,829	429,452	356,229	37,123	34,652	32,713
Germany	55,326	41,457	38,546	.....	.....	.....
Holland	279,842	270,067	287,498	295,314	289,706	325,116
Sweden	304,854	295,852	249,250	.....	.....	.....
United States	159,881	58,563	169,837	620,817	498,221	564,867
Other Countries	267,068	270,684	258,713	42,262	47,166	65,361
Totals	2,862,650	2,823,098	2,789,062	995,516	869,745	988,057
Grand totals	3,234,090	3,205,708	3,400,037	2,536,136	2,394,943	2,368,668

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	295,141	520,835	451,908	122,383	111,579	149,541
Denmark	1,045,955	1,006,086	1,189,374	.....	.....	.....
United States	3,473,002	4,040,160	4,204,315	1,603,746	1,836,107	1,808,635
Other Countries	98,733	74,710	51,429	3,270	3,244	4,051
Totals	4,912,831	5,641,791	5,897,026	1,729,399	1,950,930	1,962,227

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.
Canada	390,694	406,860	224,392	529,279	718,984	655,734
Newfoundland		100,968	108,220	.....	.....	.....
Belgium	.....	.....	.....	2,642,368	2,287,120	2,499,659
Denmark	.....	.....	.....	1,728,242	2,053,228	2,225,555
France	75,928	73,025	101,716	2,585,080	2,130,021	2,289,319
Germany	.....	.....	.....	3,028,386	2,729,084	3,507,851
Norway	368,430	279,060	274,034	.....	.....	.....
Russia	.....	.....	.....	3,079,562	3,650,645	4,308,986
United States	283,034	276,842	252,024	.....	.....	.....
Other Countries	271,279	317,411	253,166	391,414	714,963	704,616
Totals	1,389,365	1,454,166	1,213,552	13,984,331	14,284,045	16,191,720

*Australasia.

(B.)—INQUIRIES AT HIGH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, LONDON, ENG.

The following inquiries, amongst others, were received at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department:—

1. An Irish firm asks for the names of firms who supply wood cut to sizes for boxes.

2. A Liverpool house doing a general importing and exporting trade in produce and manufactures, is ready to consider proposals for handling Canadian goods, and will act as purchasing or sales agent for one or two good firms.

3. A well-known firm of merchants is open to buy wall papers suitable for English markets—width 21 inches. All goods ex-wharf London.

4. Inquiry is made by a Staffordshire firm for the names of Canadian houses open to purchase general machinery and rails, new and secondhand. They are also open to buy and sell all scrap metals.

5. The names of Canadian exporters of fruit pulp are asked for by a wholesale confectioner in Scotland.

6. A firm in London, Eng., would be willing to take their supplies of veneers from Canada, if they can find a firm producing same steadily in large quantities. At present their supplies come from eastern Europe. Communications can be addressed to Harrison Watson, Esq., Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, Eng.

7. Walnut boards of good quality, and wooden screws, are required in considerable quantities by a London firm.

8. The names of Canadian makers of sporting ammunition, such as 22 cal. rim-fire ball cartridges used for shooting gallery purposes, and any other cartridges for small-bore sporting rifle, are inquired for.

9. Inquiry is made for firms in Canada who would supply cheap wood mantelpieces to be sent over in a knock-down condition.

10. A manufacturer of fancy goods (plush photo frames, fancy caskets, fitted-up cases, &c.) wishes to appoint an agent for the sale of these goods in the Dominion.

11. A large firm of manufacturers of enamelled, tinned, galvanized and japanned hollow-ware, saucepans, buckets, pails, &c., desires to do business with Canadian houses, and asks to be placed in communication with buyers.

12. The names of one or two firms engaged in the refining of maple sugar who could export extensive quantities of maple syrup for table use, are asked for by an important firm who are disposed to import on a large scale if a satisfactory arrangement can be effected.

13. As the result of the interest shown by the English press in the experimental shipments of grapes from Canada, a firm of general commission agents in Bristol asks to be placed in communication with interested parties for whom it could act in that city.

14. Inquiry has been received for the names of Canadian butter producers anxious to place their goods on the British market.

15. A firm in the Midlands having a connection with the manufacturing confectionery trade throughout England and Ireland, wishes to be placed in communication with Canadian producers of fruit pulps.

16. The names of Canadian exporters of eggs in large quantities are asked for by a Glasgow firm.

17. A Scotch firm largely interested in the export of Canadian goods, such as furniture, woodware, hardware, provisions, &c., desires to extend its business in the export of Canadian goods to British India and the Cape, and are, therefore, open to hear from houses who may wish for its co-operation.

18. Inquiry is made for the names of a few large Canadian provision firms who are doing a direct trade with the Cape.

19. A firm of produce importers are desirous of being placed in communication with a few reliable shippers of Canadian produce who may wish to open up a fresh connection in the east of Scotland.

20. The name of a firm who would take up or assist in the development of the sale in Canada of steel rope suspension bridges (50 to 300 feet span) is desired by the manufacturer.

21. A firm in Glasgow, Scotland, is desirous of being placed in communication with importers of cast-iron pipes. They are now making specially for the Canadian market the following sizes:—

2 feet by 5 feet—20 lbs. each.
3 feet by 5 feet—30 lbs. each.
4 feet by 5 feet—45 lbs. each.
5 feet by 5 feet—85 lbs. each.
6 feet by 5 feet—100 lbs. each.
Light 4 feet by 5 feet—32 lbs. each.

22. Another Scotch house, which is extensively engaged in the manufacture of cableways, hoisting and conveying devices, cranes, winding engines, stone and granite working machinery, asks to be referred to parties in Canada who would be likely to use such goods.

23. Inquiry is made by a firm of mining machinery manufacturers, respecting the demand for "steam-thawers" and other similar machinery in the Yukon Territory, and elsewhere.

24. A firm of importers, London, Eng., and Cardiff, Wales, say that they can always dispose of large quantities of hay at London, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, &c., and are at all times ready to hear from exporters.

25. A gentleman of London, Eng., with many years experience in the trade, about to open show rooms in a central part of London, and having, as he claims, excellent facilities for disposing of large quantities of chairs, wishes to represent a Canadian manufacturer of rattan cane chairs.

26. A large Sheffield tool manufacturer desires to be put into communication with Canadian manufacturers of handles for hammers, tools, and implements generally.

(C.)—AUSTRALASIAN STATISTICS.

Shipping.

Return showing Shipping, exclusive of Coastal Trade, of the Australasian Colonies for the Calendar Years 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1898.

Colony.	Calendar Years.				
	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1898.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Entered:—					
New South Wales	366,236	706,019	1,456,239	2,821,898	3,464,867
Victoria	549,195	663,002	1,219,231	2,338,864	2,472,745
Queensland	23,257	59,451	455,985	502,794	602,006
South Australia	103,196	187,314	684,203	1,368,720	1,814,918
Western Australia	57,456	63,922	145,048	533,433	1,199,894
Tasmania	113,610	107,271	192,024	514,706	574,964
New Zealand	197,986	274,643	420,134	618,515	765,255
Australasia	1,410,936	2,061,622	4,572,864	8,698,930	10,894,649
Cleared:—					
New South Wales	379,460	794,460	1,330,261	2,872,338	3,455,061
Victoria	540,807	692,023	1,193,303	2,376,245	2,483,992
Queensland	21,388	57,956	426,506	494,324	596,313
South Australia	96,135	186,310	675,388	1,369,869	1,852,608
Western Australia	57,800	63,026	139,998	512,122	1,189,732
Tasmania	116,608	108,889	191,738	529,900	584,029
New Zealand	205,350	265,618	413,487	625,807	765,793
Australasia	1,417,548	2,168,282	4,370,681	8,780,605	10,927,528
Total Movement of Shipping:—					
New South Wales	745,696	1,500,479	2,786,500	5,694,236	6,919,928
Victoria	1,090,002	1,355,025	2,412,534	4,715,109	4,956,737
Queensland	44,645	117,407	882,491	997,118	1,198,319
South Australia	199,331	373,624	1,359,591	2,738,589	3,667,526
Western Australia	115,256	126,948	285,046	1,045,555	2,389,626
Tasmania	230,218	216,160	383,762	1,044,606	1,158,993
New Zealand	403,336	540,261	833,621	1,244,322	1,531,048
Australasia	2,828,484	4,229,904	8,943,545	17,479,535	21,822,177

Trade.

Return showing the Value of the Trade of the Australasian Colonies for the Calendar Years 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1898.

Colony.	Calendar Years.				
	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1898.
	$	$	$	$	$
Imports :—					
New South Wales	32,139,802	48,350,659	85,590,125	123,532,532	119,007,325
Victoria	65,857,932	60,064,375	81,363,469	105,663,159	81,608,666
Queensland	4,710,694	7,604,969	19,776,308	24,717,819	29,235,361
South Australia	9,616,619	10,502,373	25,893,338	48,915,465	30,653,990
Western Australia	719,843	*1,103,058	1,970,177	6,229,785	25,510,896
Tasmania	4,645,316	3,786,690	6,964,901	9,986,224	8,030,087
New Zealand	12,136,547	19,847,206	36,290,952	31,652,065	40,055,587
Australasia	129,826,753	151,259,330	257,849,270	350,697,049	334,101,912
Exports :—					
New South Wales	32,166,044	54,804,600	79,364,651	126,260,897	134,554,169
Victoria	67,299,216	70,848,058	79,093,568	77,899,483	77,244,930
Queensland	3,453,382	13,432,219	17,229,781	40,419,550	52,833,151
South Australia	9,890,581	17,434,332	21,942,602	51,793,092	33,961,401
Western Australia	466,173	*1,018,087	2,446,814	3,890,735	24,138,696
Tasmania	4,406,586	3,604,438	7,570,470	7,011,981	8,776,396
New Zealand	6,668,535	25,706,142	29,496,214	46,556,465	51,187,381
Australasia	124,350,517	186,847,876	237,144,100	353,832,203	382,696,124
Total Trade :—					
New South Wales	64,305,846	103,155,259	164,954,776	249,793,429	253,561,494
Victoria	133,157,148	130,912,433	160,457,037	183,562,642	158,853,596
Queensland	8,164,076	21,037,188	37,006,089	65,137,369	82,068,512
South Australia	19,507,200	27,936,705	47,835,940	100,708,557	64,615,391
Western Australia	1,186,016	*2,121,145	4,416,991	10,120,520	49,649,592
Tasmania	9,051,902	7,391,128	14,535,371	16,998,205	16,806,483
New Zealand	18,805,082	45,553,348	65,787,166	78,208,530	91,242,968
Australasia	254,177,270	338,107,206	494,993,370	704,529,252	716,798,036

* In 1872.

RETURN showing, per head of population, the Value of the Trade of the Australasian Colonies for the Calendar Years 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1898.

COLONY.	CALENDAR YEARS.				
	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1898.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Imports :—					
New South Wales	90 96	95 13	112 56	108 01	89 16
Victoria	121 98	81 49	93 49	92 24	69 41
Queensland	150 92	63 21	88 98	61 54	59 47
South Australia	76 65	56 85	93 49	151 43	83 88
Western Australia	46 15	*44 00	66 72	122 24	154 59
Tasmania	51 62	37 39	59 61	67 03	46 01
New Zealand	135 86	77 02	73 63	50 24	54 64
Australasia	104 39	78 18	92 84	91 27	75 19
Exports :—					
New South Wales	91 04	107 83	104 39	110 40	100 80
Victoria	124 66	96 13	90 88	68 00	65 69
Queensland	110 63	111 60	77 50	100 61	107 46
South Australia	78 81	94 39	79 22	160 35	92 92
Western Australia	29 89	40 61	82 89	76 34	146 26
Tasmania	48 96	35 58	64 78	47 06	50 28
New Zealand	74 62	99 76	59 84	73 93	69 53
Australasia	99 96	96 59	85 40	92 19	86 12
Total Trade :—					
New South Wales	182 00	202 96	216 95	218 41	189 96
Victoria	246 64	177 62	184 37	160 24	135 10
Queensland	261 55	174 81	166 48	162 15	166 93
South Australia	155 46	151 24	172 71	311 78	176 80
Western Australia	76 04	*84 61	149 61	198 58	300 85
Tasmania	100 58	72 97	124 39	114 09	96 29
New Zealand	210 42	176 78	133 47	124 17	124 17
Australasia	204 35	174 77	178 24	183 37	161 31

RETURN showing the Value of the Exports of Domestic Produce from Australasian Colonies during the Calendar Years 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1898.

COLONY.	CALENDAR YEARS.				
	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1898.
Exports of Domestic Produce.	$	$	$	$	$
New South Wales	24,415,535	44,905,259	52,483,725	102,617,131	86,271,726
Victoria	51,568,990	54,271,421	60,738,759	63,395,272	57,323,897
Queensland	3,400,568	11,718,388	16,928,096	38,831,522	51,015,650
South Australia	8,948,042	16,010,657	18,278,134	23,411,158	12,978,582
Western Australia	462,333	*1,013,055	2,426,686	3,839,182	23,459,377
Tasmania	4,079,936	3,557,270	7,534,164	6,657,244	8,374,058
New Zealand	6,517,639	25,166,039	28,042,950	45,747,124	50,248,274
Australasia	99,393,043	156,642,089	186,432,514	284,498,633	289,671,564

* In 1872.

RETURN showing, per head of population, the Value of the Exports of Domestic Produce from Australasian Colonies during the Calendar Years 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1898.

COLONY.	CALENDAR YEARS.				
	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1898.
Exports of Domestic Produce per head of population.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
New South Wales	69 10	88 35	68 60	89 73	64 66
Victoria	95 52	73 63	68 79	55 35	48 74
Queensland	108 93	97 37	76 14	96 68	103 78
South Australia	71 31	86 68	66 00	72 47	35 52
Western Australia	29 65	* 40 41	82 20	75 33	142 14
Tasmania	45 34	35 12	64 48	44 69	47 98
New Zealand	72 94	97 65	56 88	72 63	68 25
Australasia	79 91	80 98	67 13	74 05	65 19

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of the Excess of Export over Import of Wool for the Australasian Colonies for the Calendar Years 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1898.

COLONY.		CALENDAR YEARS.				
		1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1898.
Excess, Export over Import of Wool.						
New South Wales	Lbs.	19,652,000	66,742,670	157,881,700	353,705,669	270,754,932
	$	7,482,675	22,901,657	34,909,407	51,832,555	40,727,415
Victoria	Lbs.	22,456,400	48,011,400	58,832,500	79,777,264	69,231,151
	$	9,741,514	21,819,510	12,472,142	18,458,965	10,845,250
Queensland	Lbs	13,643,000	31,678,695	32,532,500	89,069,525	101,663,690
	$	2,983,627	5,639,654	6,481,762	16,807,267	14,644,754
South Australia	Lbs.	12,920,000	21,177,600	46,328,200	49,724,663	35,403,857
	$	2,787,237	5,420,614	7,656,789	7,495,051	4,491,821
Western Australia	Lbs.	778,400	*2,013,000	4,107,000	8,783,073	10,420,344
	$	264,245	* 596,833	1,249,225	1,602,910	1,400,291
Tasmania	Lbs.	5,570,000	5,546,000	8,269,700	9,639,600	7,792,976
	$	1,588,543	1,451,045	2,425,547	2,036,505	1,240,805
New Zealand	Lbs.	9,617,000	41,225,000	70,787,000	116,553,895	165,346,043
	$	2,548,809	7,816,567	14,181,690	20,097,805	22,608,309
Australasia	Lbs.	84,636,800	216,394,365	378,738,600	707,253,689	660,612,993
	$	27,396,650	65,645,880	79,376,562	118,331,058	95,958,645

* In 1872.

(D.)—TRADE OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

IMPORTS INTO AND EXPORTS FROM AUSTRIA-HUNGARY DURING THE YEAR OF 1898.

Group.		Imports.		Exports.	
		Quantities	Values.	Quantities	Values.
		Q. *	Fl. **	Q. *	Fl. **
I.	Groceries	458,125	26,038,372	363	28,030
II.	Spices	30,363	2,906,443	1,302	62,539
III.	Southern fruits	978,804	9,554,385	190,657	1,727,262
IV.	Sugars	4,986	99,053	4,912,505	67,055,482
	Syrup	2,557	58,811		
V.	Tobacco and cigars	186,137	24,573,903	69,598	2,148,747
VI.	Breadstuffs	14,097,321	91,709,421	6,048,853	64,462,640
	Indian corn	6,640,998	31,849,938		
	Buckwheat	74,599	428,944		
	Barley	484,007	2,972,357		
	Oats	230,283	1,211,866		
	Wheat	2,581,172	24,738,389		
	Rye	2,270,029	15,620,126		
	Beans	5,500	35,475		
	Pease	44,635	310,660		
VII.	Vegetables, fruit, plants and seeds	2,865,295	27,846,494	2,420,245	34,278,195
	Potatoes	254,812	1,210,357		
	Apples, pears, plums, &c	244,349	1,588,269		
	" dried	2,025	46,170		
	Flaxseed	181,019	1,654,514		
	Clover seed	50,437	2,278,133		
VIII.	Animals, cattle, horses and sheep	.....	18,377,008	.....	45,218,496
IX.	" others	.....	7,395,976	.....	12,097,855
X.	Animal products	777,276	44,607,982	1,245,325	77,849,452
	Eggs	401,545	15,457,888		
	Honey	644	18,354		
	Hides, raw, salted	64,657	2,605,007		
	" " dry	94,678	7,669,276		
	Sheep and lamb skins	63,602	6,014,901		
	Sausage casings	16,817	1,877,282		
XI.	Lard and provisions	606,044	16,035,289	84,357	5,170,701
	Hog's and goose lard	199,643	7,206,527		
	Bacon	29,702	1,039,570		
	Paraffine	70,671	1,316,435		
	Fish oil	53,441	1,160,739		
XII.	Oils, vegetable	326,632	9,859,038	7,005	281,734
XIII.	Beer, spirits and wine	1,654,803	21,817,179	1,614,887	20,973,586
XIV.	Victuals	250,050	10,668,785	43,919	3,087,538
	Cheese	20,914	1,536,281		
	Herrings	118,217	1,942,305		
	Codfish	15,054	534,417		
	Other fish, salted, dried and smoked	42,290	2,402,495		
	" prepared	1,975	128,671		
	Canned fish, lobster	1,546	138,460		
XV.	Wood, coal, peat	62,943,396	46,133,614	129,494,355	135,713,502
	Timber, lumber of all kinds	2,688,207	5,277,470		
XVI.	Turner's and carver's materials	125,195	7,306,856	26,086	1,034,499
XVII.	Minerals	7,229,236	11,903,093	11,103,298	14,283,397
	Iron ore	1,782,351	2,370,527		
	Cobalt, nickel ore	5,099	152,970		
	Pyrites	515,990	619,188		
	Asbestos	1,204	24,080		
	Asbestic	4,830	33,810		
XVIII.	Medicines and perfumes	3,973	1,072,278	1,003	283,237
XIX.	Dyes and tanning materials	505,546	11,010,483	1,042,124	8,477,935
	Oak and hemlock bark	64,002	299,529		
	Bark extract	28,865	384,482		
XX.	Gums and rosins	470,535	6,115,984	173,010	3,263,503
XXI.	Oils, mineral and products of, also coal tar	815,802	3,451,484	290,438	1,277,725

IMPORTS INTO AND EXPORTS FROM AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, &c.—*Concluded.*

Group.		Imports.		Exports.	
		Quantities	Values.	Quantities	Values.
		Q. *	Fl. **	Q. *	Fl. **
XXII.	Cotton and manufactures of	1,578,638	69,752,780	121,274	10,058,536
XXIII.	Flax, hemp and jute and manufactures of	987.067	25,065,854	259,980	18,192,986
XXIV.	Wool and manufactures of	395,312	72,355,432	138,933	33,171,448
	Wool, raw and waste	168,476	18,999,623		
	" cleaned	50,483	10,871,369		
XXV.	Silk and manufactures of	26,304	37,347,060	22,503	16,852,720
XXVI.	Clothing and millinery	2,969	7,469,913	23,365	20,172,414
XXVII.	Brush and sieve goods	1,614	255,638	5,543	1,330,871
XXVIII.	Straw goods	13,753	4,840,878	4,859	865,164
XXIX.	Paper and manufactures of	108,057	9,927,456	949,131	18,796,003
	Chemical, pulp and bleached	7,895	134,215		
	" not bleached	1,427	17,481		
	Ground pulp	1,668	10,008		
XXX.	India-rubber, gutta percha and manufact's of	22,273	8,914,043	8,470	2,545,889
XXXI.	Oil cloth and oil silk	3.218	274,293	3,794	373,254
XXXII.	Leather and manufactures of	63,571	23,628,795	38,973	28,997,264
	Sole leather	5,972	632,794		
	" waste	1,896	145,594		
	All other leather	50.494	19,556,915		
XXXIII.	Furs and manufactures of	4,212	3,081,811	1,240	617,365
XXXIV.	Manufactures of wood and bone	101,482	5,450,434	417,210	20,873,901
XXXV.	Glass and manufactures of	43,061	2,403,615	501,949	22,134,977
XXXVI.	Stone and manufactures of	640,887	13,504,374	402,938	3,620,124
	Roofing slate	158,344	950,064		
	Emery wheels	34,815	226,298		
XXXVII.	Earthenware	1,838,133	3,075,123	660,020	8,509,070
XXXVIII.	Iron and steel and manufactures of	2,288,207	20,017,256	617,903	17,089,726
	Forge pig iron	58,874	204,293		
	Foundry pig iron	1,185,740	4,090,803		
XXXIX.	Metals and manufactures of	554,615	27,762,010	133,360	13,815,719
	Lead	97,460	1,393,678		
	Copper	174,415	11,841,749		
XL.	Machines, instruments, apparatus	423,529	21,874,621	129,089	5,923,749
	Thrashing machines		624,712		
	Agricultural machines		625,120		
XLI.	Carts, carriages, &c., also vessels		975,231		2,132,342
	Bicycles and parts of	4,586	733,760		
XLII.	Coin and bullion	510	23,564,565	3,294	61,981,731
XLIII.	Musical instruments, clocks and fancy goods		21,129,922		26,893,353
	Pianos		189,864		
	Organs		50,856		
XLIV.	Salt	418,705	419,001	2,399	3,599
XLV.	Drugs	1,215,706	10,576,334	514,046	4,771,836
XLVI.	Chemicals, &c	111,878	11,097,179	174,920	9,410,098
XLVII.	Candles and soap	10,988	306,862	11,279	399,352
XLVIII.	Explosives	2,278	133,483	57,126	2,372,107
XLIX.	Books, &c., articles of art	75,649	22,261,015	29,206	10,610,575
L.	Waste products	1,629,276	8,543,440	2,007,041	9,476,530
	Bone meal and bone dust	170,483	767,174		
	Bran and shorts	390,430	1,898,754		
	Total imports and exports inclusive of coin and bullion		854,491,538		870,768,758
	Total imports and exports exclusive of coin and bullion		830,926,973		808,787,027

* 1 q.=1 Metercentner=220 lbs. Englisb.
** 1 fl.=1 Austrian florin=40 cents.

IMPORT INTO AUSTRIA-HUNGARY FROM CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DURING THE YEAR OF 1898.

Groups of Tariff.		Quantities in Metercentners.*	
		Canada.	United States.
I.	Groceries	2	288
II.	Spices	.	152
IV.	Sugars	.	2,291
	Syrup, &c	.	2,261
V.	Tobacco and cigars	.	30,284
VI.	Breadstuffs	6,164	574,041
	Indian corn	1,058	210,231
	Buckwheat	.	667
	Barley	.	612
	Oats	121	3,287
	Wheat	803	181,812
	Rye	3,687	175,832
	Pease	495	100
VII.	Vegetables, fruits, plants and seeds	42	7,478
	Potatoes	.	12
	Apples, pears, plums, &c	16	180
	" dried	15	1,566
	Cloverseed	.	3,324
VIII.	Animals, cattle, horses and sheep	.	heads, 82
IX.	" others	.	13
X.	Animal products	.	4,575
	Hides, raw, salted	.	215
	" dry	.	1,396
	Sheep and lamb skins	.	135
	Sausage casings	.	1,373
XI.	Lard and provisions	165	348,818
	Hog's and goose lard	.	195,503
	Bacon	.	29,479
	Paraffine	.	53,267
	Fish oil	165	182
XII.	Oils, vegetable	.	153,131
XIII.	Beer, spirits and wine	1	156
XIV.	Victuals	43	3,127
	Meats	.	2,446
	Caviar	.	222
XV.	Wood, coal, peat	.	137,755
	Staves	.	10,366
	Timber, lumber of all kinds	.	126,739
XVI.	Turner's and carver's materials	.	4,015
XVII.	Minerals	606	232,784
	Cobalt and nickel ore	.	3,819
	Pyrites	.	11,228
	China clay and feldspar	.	3,684
	Asbestos	1	4,130
XVIII.	Medicines and perfumes	.	72
XIX.	Dyes and tanning materials	.	8,849
	Oak and hemlock bark	.	500
	Bark extract	.	602
XX.	Gums and rosins	.	202,150
XXI.	Oils, mineral and products of	.	127,218
XXII.	Cotton and manufactures of	.	787,482
XXIII.	Flax, hemp and jute and manufactures of	.	422
XXIV.	Wool and manufactures of	.	330
XXVI.	Clothing and millinery	.	206
XXVII.	Brush and sieve goods	.	34
XXVIII.	Straw goods	.	9
XXIX.	Paper and manufactures of	.	2,030
	Chemical pulp bleached	.	947
	" not "	.	518
	Ground pulp	.	156
XXX.	India-rubber, gutta percha and manufactures of	.	924
XXXI	Oilcloth and oil silk	.	13
XXXII	Leather and manufactures of	.	3,778
	Sole leather	.	2,592
	All other leather	.	1,076

IMPORTS INTO AUSTRIA-HUNGARY FROM CANADA, &c.—*Concluded.*

Groups of Tariff.		Quantities in Metercentners.*	
		Canada.	United States.
XXXIV.	Wood and bone, manufactures of		13,756
XXXV.	Glass and manufactures of		42
XXXVI.	Stone " "		1,535
	Roofing slate		1,361
	Emery wheels		2
XXXVII.	Earthenwares		113
XXXVIII.	Iron and steel and manufactures of		330,221
	Forge pig iron		2,935
	Foundry pig iron		323,924
XXXIX.	Metals and manufactures of		110,757
	Lead, raw and wastes		39,024
	Copper and wastes		70,175
XL.	Machines, instruments, apparatus		21,106
	Agricultural machines		5,790
XLI.	Carts, carriages, &c., also vessels		1,910
	Bicycles and parts of		1,871
XLIII.	Musical instruments, clocks and fancy goods	17	2,244
	Pianos		6
	Harmoniums	17	101
XLV.	Drugs		19,081
XLVI.	Chemicals		2,407
XLVII.	Candles and soap		9
XLVIII.	Explosives		3
XLIX.	Books, &c., articles of art		118
L.	Waste products		54,672
	Bone meal and other fertilizer		50,849
	Oil cakes		3,822
	Totals	7,040	3,186,384

* Metercentner = 220 lbs. English.

(E.)—TRADE OF LAGOS.

No. 1.—Statement showing the Trade of Lagos for the Calendar Years 1896 and 1898.

Countries.	Calendar Years.	Total Imports.	Exports.		
			Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Totals.
		$	$	$	$
United Kingdom	1896	3,249,965	2,248,239	174,698	2,422,937
	1898	3,521,763	1,957,261	8,565	1,965,826
British Colonies	1896	147,392	61,086	85,074	146,160
	1898	192,218	45,878	168,512	214,390
British Possessions	1896	7,621	4,521	12,887	17,408
	1898	26,445	12,755	90,091	102,846
Foreign Countries	1896	982,200	1,900,360	259,413	2,159,773
	1898	680,215	1,779,735	231,200	2,010,935
Totals	1896	4,387,178	4,214,206	532,072	4,746,278
	1898	4,420,641	3,795,629	498,368	4,293,997

No. 2.—STATEMENT showing Quantities and Values of Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Lagos for the Calendar Years 1896 and 1898.

Principal Articles.		1896.		1898.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£		£
Aerated waters	Pkges.	4,633	13,719	5,851	19,002
Apparel	"	817	38,548	595	29,278
Beads	"	1,023	56,540	988	61,432
Books	"	181	10,025	198	9,258
Bread and biscuits	Lbs.	176,621	10,867	367,864	14,916
Building material	Pkges.	94,764	106,536	27,705	110,091
Bridge and railway materials	"	17,885	124,834	35,239	151,502
Cotton goods	"	19,683	1,704,589	19,643	1,653,589
Earthenware	"	2,304	47,192	1,676	32,648
Flour	"	3,289	15,632	3,237	20,551
Furniture	"	425	13,339	279	67,789
Geneva	Galls.	442,863	134,802	504,807	15,758
Gunpowder	Lbs.	.....	28,903	305,681	17,617
Guns	Pcs.	15,016	27,058	9,761	26,334
Haberdashery	Pkges.	1,971	90,135	1,713	71,547
Hardware and cutlery	"	6,121	104,035	7,331	106,334
Hats and caps	"	248	12,891	357	20,502
Kola nuts	Cwt.	12,117	98,136	11,579	112,190
Machinery	Pkges.	327	13,018	426	14,555
Matches	"	1,792	28,238	1,153	18,195
Provisions	"	5,702	39,751	7,368	52,426
Rice	Cwt.	14,599	31,974	14,543	32,484
Rum	Galls.	776,290	138,018	843,148	194,849
Salt	Tons.	5,251	36,178	6,337	41,273
Shooks and hoop iron	Pkges.	25,998	93,200	11,129	44,092
Silk goods	"	722	150,813	354	74,917
Sugar, refined	Lbs.	199,569	12,137	491,500	16,546
Tobacco		.....	82,358	.....	102,409
Twine	Pkges.	202	16,531	211	13,694
Umbrellas	"	138	8,774	99	6,117
Whiskey	Galls.	4,054	8,292	6,126	12,234
Wines	"	10,590	15,904	8,439	15,106
Woollens	Pkges.	576	33,848	333	20,717
Totals, principal articles		.....	3,346,815	.....	3,289,952
All other articles (merchandise)		.....	367,313	.....	406,433
Totals (merchandise)		.....	3,714,128	.....	3,696,385
Coin and bullion		.....	673,050	.....	724,256
Totals, Imports		.....	4,387,178	.....	4,420,641

No. 3.—Statement showing Values of Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Lagos from Great Britain, British Possessions, Germany and Other Foreign Countries during 1898.

Principal Articles.	Calendar Year 1898.			
	Great Britain.	British Possessions.	Germany.	Other Foreign Countries.
	$	$	$	$
Apparel	28,182	579	472	45
Beads	51,133	659	8,355	1,285
Bridge and railway materials	151,502	.....	.....	.....
Building materials	89,610	127	17,189	3,165
Cotton goods	1,605,192	802	46,009	1,586
Earthenware	31,463	20	1,158	7
Geneva	2,360	.....	163,369	29
Guns	22,473	21	3,815	25
Haberdashery	67,880	937	944	1,786
Hardware and cutlery	100,214	841	5,109	170
Kola nuts	.....	112,178	.....	12
Provisions	47,027	2,893	1,820	686
Rice	24,459	706	7,309	10
Rum	277	.....	185,478	9,094
Shooks and hoop iron	16,517	858	26,547	170
Silk goods	74,348	244	301	24
Tobacco and cigars	83,842	16	11,534	7,017
Wines	11,558	555	1,791	1,202
Woollén goods	19,233	106	1,358	20
All other goods	434,476	37,882	117,599	48,725
Totals (merchandise)	2,861,746	159,424	600,157	75,058
Coin and bullion	660,017	59,239	.....	5,000
Totals, Imports	3,521,763	218,663	600,157	80,058

EXPORTS.

No. 4.—Statement showing Quantities and Values of Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Lagos for the Calendar Years 1896 and 1898.

Principal Articles.	1896.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		$		$
Building materials ... Pkgs.	4,256	13,466	2,590	10,638
Corn ... "	581	6,131	299	3,222
Cotton goods ... "	1,116	79,064	1,930	109,777
Country cloths ... "	245	17,393	420	18,931
Cowries ... Tons.	195	5,864	...	...
Haberdashery ... Pkgs.	444	6,788	333	5,771
Hardware ... "	620	5,007	250	2,832
Kola nuts ... Lbs.	41,566	6,681	42,482	4,793
Oil, palm ... Galls.	3,154,333	774,535	1,889,939	473,711
Palm-kernel ... Tons.	47,649	1,670,269	42,774	1,764,356
Potash ... "	17	10,131	38	19,539
Rubber ... Lbs.	6,484,363	1,692,242	3,778,266	1,388,995
Tobacco ...	...	14,526	...	8,141
Totals, principal articles ...	...	4,302,097	...	3,810,706
All other articles (merchandise) ...	...	109,014	...	185,369
Totals (merchandise) ...	...	4,411,111	...	3,996,075
Coin and bullion ...	...	335,167	...	297,922
Totals, exports ...	...	4,746,278	...	4,293,997

No. 5.—Statement showing Values of Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Lagos to Great Britain, British Possessions, Germany and Other Foreign Countries during 1898.

Principal Articles.	Calendar Year 1898.			
	Great Britain.	British Possessions.	Germany.	Other Foreign Countries.
	$	$	$	$
Cotton goods ...	7	1,599	5	108,166
Country cloths ...	866	16,016	...	2,049
Oil, palm ...	280,295	...	189,512	3,904
Palm-kernel ...	328,810	...	1,435,546	...
Mahogany ...	49,269	...	13,728	...
Rubber ...	1,279,486	...	109,509	...
All other articles (merchandise) ...	24,452	47,297	5,774	99,785
Totals (merchandise) ...	1,963,185	64,912	1,754,074	213,904
Coin and bullion ...	2,641	252,324	569	42,388
Totals, Exports ...	1,965,826	317,236	1,754,643	256,292

(F.)—TRADE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

(Exclusive Northern Territory.)

DECENNIAL RETURN showing the combined Import and Export Trade of South Australia.

YEARS.	CALANDAR YEARS.					
	Total Imports.	Imports retained for Home Consumption.	Imports Re-Exported.	Exports, Home Produce.	Total Exports.	Combined Import and Export Trade.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1889	33,114,995	15,766,919	17,348,076	17,980,834	35,328,910	68,443,905
1890	40,211,674	18,714,070	21,497,604	21,462,301	42,959,905	83,171,577
1891	48,455,171	20,098,389	28,356,782	22,801,855	51,158,637	99,613,808
1892	35,989,866	13,665,103	22,324,763	15,730,326	38,055,089	74,044,955
1893	38,613,106	13,459,929	25,153,177	16,037,978	41,191,155	79,804,261
1894	30,303,225	11,058,915	19,244,310	16,290,990	35,535,300	65,838,525
1895	27,183,257	9,472,060	17,711,197	17,217,055	34,928,252	62,111,509
1896	34,849,081	13,803,462	21,045,619	15,912,110	36,957,729	71,806,810
1897	34,681,740	13,052,935	21,628,805	12,089,480	33,718,285	68,400,025
1898	30,099,384	9,130,061	20,969,323	12,103,444	33,072,767	63,172,151

IMPORTS.

RETURN, by Countries, showing the Imports of South Australia during the Calendar Years 1894 to 1898.

COUNNTIES.	Calendar Years.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	$	$	$	$	$
British Empire :—					
Great Britain	9,245,118	9,042,213	10,806,974	10,012,032	9,610,780
Australasian Colonies	17,010,684	13,786,137	19,194,313	18,719,672	16,296,627
Other British Colonies :—					
Canada	167,914	47,231	33,531	100,852	107,198
Ceylon	214,333	246,277	277,892	222,587	212,926
India	567,808	568,143	495,806	400,516	444,394
Mauritius	256,668	186,597	327,872	259,325	118,187
Other Possessions	51,904	42,780	78,047	187,217	60,596
Totals, Other British Possessions.	1,258,627	1,091,028	1,213,148	1,170,497	943,301
Totals, British Empire	27,514,429	23,919,378	31,214,435	29,902,201	26,850,708
Foreign Countries :—					
Belgium	113,788	121,165	136,689	94,408	115,515
France	60,896	98,905	103,095	117,433	114,624
Germany	757,532	835,027	1,350,928	1,041,121	1,033,636
Java	835,091	723,459	457,359	1,669,218	954
Norway and Sweden	94,929	191,818	233,268	250,633	314,070
United States	757,380	1,177,179	1,232,561	1,482,707	1,512,978
Other Foreign Countries	169,180	116,326	120,746	124,019	156,899
Totals, Foreign Countries.	2,788,796	3,263,879	3,634,646	4,779,539	3,248,676

RECAPITULATION.

Great Britain	9,245,118	9,042,213	10,806,974	10,012,032	9,610,780
Australasian Colonies	17,010,684	13,786,137	19,194,313	18,719,672	16,296,627
Other British Possessions	1,258,627	1,091,028	1,213,148	1,170,497	943,301
Foreign Countries	2,788,796	3,263,879	3,634,646	4,779,539	3,248,676
Totals, Imports	30,303,225	27,183,257	34,849,081	34,681,740	30,099,384

RETURN showing the Value of the Principal Articles Imported into South Australia during the Calendar Years 1894 to 1898.

	Calender Years.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	$	$	$	$	$
Apparel and slops	694,313	703,735	1,034,673	703,262	607,325
Bags and sacks	582,292	545,568	431,493	298,501	344,121
Beer, ale, porter, &c.	143,221	143,585	222,786	229,142	182,553
Books, printed	201,821	242,589	208,941	232,509	206,186
Boots and shoes	322,485	322,305	326,174	336,262	274,859
Coal and coke	1,479,656	1,175,130	1,178,785	1,368,032	1,509,152
Cutlery, hardware and ironmongery	159,510	153,670	193,421	188,096	185,225
Drapery, piece goods, &c.	3,363,465	3,254,666	3,781,794	3,227,106	2,917,294
Drugs, dyes, chemicals, &c.:—					
Drugs and chemicals	223,511	263,525	282,914	259,991	292,667
Druggists wares	24,981	14,727	21,915	22,683	16,333
Patent medicines	115,676	107,042	162,041	125,087	123,554
Groceries and oilmen's stores	782,127	1,111,517	1,247,234	1,221,937	1,151,604
Iron:—					
Bar, sheet, hoop and rod.	170,937	158,853	214,347	223,837	279,833
Galvanized, plain and corrugated	440,622	279,318	513,409	442,623	487,878
Machinery, engines and implements	270,246	272,232	325,629	462,571	540,773
Silver lead, metal	6,570,418	4,177,817	4,262,854	2,910,082	605,106
" ore	2,444,196	1,936,885	4,033,021	5,081,962	6,187,133
Spirits:—					
Brandy	121,759	71,851	84,758	86,212	84,315
Whiskey	214,459	178,193	251,860	208,975	257,256
Sugar	1,249,329	1,317,537	1,182,352	2,142,516	1,404,997
Tea	395,645	403,125	442,818	379,147	399,854
Tobacco	191,031	182,977	228,320	184,177	250,116
Wine	30,679	38,773	70,829	60,093	48,579
Wood and timber	666,670	1,093,598	855,195	1,160,290	981,310
Wool	2,585,563	1,840,427	2,909,186	1,715,850	1,257,931
Totals (merchandise)	23,444,612	19,989,645	24,466,749	23,270,943	20,595,954
All other articles	6,559,148	6,243,259	8,657,361	11,334,547	9,456,627
Coin and bullion	299,465	950,353	1,724,971	76,250	46,803
Totals, Imports	30,303,225	27,183,257	34,849,081	34,681,740	30,099,384

RETURN showing Quantity and Value of Merchandise Imported into South Australia from Canada during the Year 1898.

Items.		Quantity.	Value.
			$
Agricultural implements—			
Mowers and binders			26,800
Unenumerated			20,931
Bicycles			2,425
Boots and shoes	doz. prs.	13	423
Cotton piece goods			3,611
Fish, preserved	lbs.	78,726	6,974
Fruits	"	1.570	146
Furniture			1,465
Oils	galls.	2,010	988
Wood—			
Deals and battens	loads.	2,589	19,111
Laths	M.	600	3,227
Palings	M.	152	2,312
Spars and quartering	loads.	2,062	14,376
Shingles	M.	4	20
Other			4,389
Total			107,198

EXPORTS.

RETURN (by Countries) showing the Exports of South Australia during the Calendar Years 1894 to 1898.

COUNTRIES.	CALENDAR YEARS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	$	$	$	$	$
British Empire :—					
Great Britain.	14,098,996	11,497,952	11,128,802	10,623,670	11,223,516
Australasian Colonies	15,868,511	15,212,971	17,316,014	14,411,231	16,217,125
Other British Colonies :—					
Canada				122	25
Ceylon	724,233	3,471,894	3,458,530	4,181,050	2,094,758
India	421,618	651,816	627,381	155,227	494,687
Mauritius	62,377	39,356	57,417	22,464	28,431
Other Possessions	2,942 907	1,325,355	350,352	67,628	134,038
Totals, other British Possessions.	4,151,135	5,488,421	4,493,680	4,426,491	2,751,939
Totals, British Empire.	34,118,642	32,199,344	32,938,496	29,461,392	30,192,680
Foreign Countries :—					
Belgium	220,509	465,813	835,650	934,331	814,173
France	723,926	1,316,258	984,424	1,159,414	937,812
Germany	148,136	663,857	1,563,990	1,550,359	844,439
Java	62,093	65,081	42,564	22,843	34,806
Norway and Sweden		954	29		97
United States	4,669	70,270	55,090	9,246	4,453
Other Foreign Countries	257,325	146,675	537,486	580,700	244,407
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,416,658	2,728,908	4,019,233	4,256,893	2,880,187

RECAPITULATION.

Great Britain	14,098,996	11,497,952	11,128,802	10,623,670	11.223,516
Australasian Colonies	15,868,511	15,212,971	17,316,014	14,411,231	16,217,125
Other British Possessions	4,151,135	5,488,421	4,493,680	4,426,491	2,751,939
Foreign Countries	1,416,658	2,728,908	4,019,233	4,256,893	2,880,187
Totals, Exports	35,535,300	34,928,252	36,957,729	33,718,285	33,072,767

RETURN showing the Value of the Principal Articles Exported from South Australia during the Calendar Years 1894 to 1898.

	Calendar Years.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	$	$	$	$	$
Apparel and slops	208,712	239,528	384,253	259,402	235,221
Bags and sacks	74,849	78,908	166,386	131,458	66,006
Bark	197,742	237,401	251,519	193,036	302,375
Butter	332,710	377,167	217,014	178,864	237,221
Coal and coke	461,345	324,500	318,957	287,365	146,973
Copper metal, including yellow metal	1,019,834	1,103,502	1,068,058	1,161,025	1,194,348
" ore	9,553	7,827	15,330	22,580	19,427
Drapery	248,283	245,596	303,115	252,385	221,097
Flour	1,596,164	1,913,763	2,547,900	1,108,134	1,148,299
Grain : wheat	3,610,677	2,167,915	435,640	21,047	77,433
Hay and chaff	173,896	498,561	604,868	134,928	118,849
Live stock (horses, cattle, sheep and pigs)	259,890	511,530	637,889	343,328	421,054
Lead : metal	893,325	935,587	1,152,057	1,069,713	1,264,019
Silver lead :—					
Metal	6,443,204	2,945,598	1,378,780	2,480,554	2,866,111
Ore	188,934	1,101,828	3,554,964	5,250,159	4,651,958
Skins :—					
Kangaroo	34,480	76,777	50,803	28,805	13,276
Sheep	771,294	773,708	794,036	881,065	808,946
Sugar (excluding molasses and treacle, but including loaf sugar)	398,074	494,838	547,846	468,309	340,326
Wine	260,878	315,749	397,835	438,881	409,875
Wool	8,480,926	9,151,835	8,714,740	6,374,889	5,680,280
Totals (mdse.)	25,664,770	23,502,118	23,541,990	21,085,927	20,223,094
All other articles	5,023,841	5,840,491	7,610,501	6,923,232	7,119,705
Coin and bullion :—					
Bullion : gold	207,807	330,821	153,694	336,452	363,491
silver	4,347,028	4,992,971	4,975,442	4,167,734	3,085,957
Coin	291,854	261,851	676,102	1,204,940	2,280,520
Totals, Exports	35,535,300	34,928,252	36,957,729	33,718,285	33,072,767

(G.)—TRADE OF TASMANIA.

RETURN showing the Imports and Exports of Tasmania during the Calendar Years 1889 to 1898, with Rate per head of Mean Population.

YEAR.	Total Imports.	Exports.			Rate per head of mean population of	
		Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.
	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$ cts.
1889	7,840,369	7,020,677	83,959	7,104,636	55 88	50 65
1890	9,234,558	6,963,255	273,440	7,236,695	64 23	50 34
1891	9,986,224	6,657,243	354,737	7,011,980	67 03	47 06
1892	7,286,182	6,473,367	81,861	6,555,228	47 65	42 86
1893	5,147,396	6,504,718	75,909	6,580,627	33 48	42 78
1894	4,767,757	7,153,823	92,843	7,246,666	30 58	46 47
1895	5,326,357	6,351,777	330,462	6,682,239	33 46	41 97
1896	5,803,062	7,170,687	112,650	7,283,337	36 10	44 57
1897	6,655,692	8,380,199	109,510	8,489,709	39 39	50 24
1898	8,030,086	8,374,058	402,337	8,776,395	46 01	50 28

RETURN showing the Total Trade, by Countries, of Tasmania during the Years 1894 to 1898.

COUNTRIES.	CALENDAR YEARS.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports.	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	1,588,445	1,533,836	1,848,993	1,934,548	2,265,647
Australian Colonies	3,147,008	3,747,626	3,858,760	4,524,760	5,483,886
British Possessions, Other	11,183	7,188	30,655	31,263	35,248
Foreign Countries	21,121	37,707	64,654	165,121	245,305
Totals, Imports	4,767,757	5,326,357	5,803,062	6,655,692	8,030,086
Exports.					
Great Britain	1,089,106	987,300	846,152	1,335,885	2,100,054
Australian Colonies	6,157,560	5,686,237	6,417,631	7,096,052	6,565,580
British Possessions, Other			1,679	4,594	2,949
Foreign Countries		8,702	17,875	53,178	107,812
Totals, Exports	7,246,666	6,682,239	7,283,337	8,489,709	8,776,395
Aggregate Trade.					
Great Britain	2,677,551	2,521,136	2,695,145	3,270,433	4,365,701
Australian Colonies	9,304,568	9,433,863	10,276,391	11,620,812	12,049,466
British Possessions, Other	11,183	7,188	32,334	35,857	38,197
Foreign Countries	21,121	46,409	82,529	218,299	353,117
Totals, Aggregate Trade	12,014,423	12,008,596	13,086,399	15,145,401	16,806,481

IMPORTS.

RETURN showing, by Classes and Articles, the Imports into Tasmania, during the Year 1898, together with the portion furnished by Great Britain, Australasian Colonies, British Possessions, N.E.S., and America.

CALENDAR YEAR, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Total Imports.	IMPORTS FROM			
		Great Britain.	Australasian Colonies.	British Possessions N.E.S.	America.
	£	£	£	£	£
I. Art and mechanic productions :—					
Arms and ammunition	128,669	62,337	61,359	.....	.....
Books, printed and stationery	159,802	62,473	97,256	.....	73
Building material	17,301	1,703	14,503	.....	501
Carriages, harness, etc.	47,134	8,020	38,043	.....	1,071
Fertilizers	123,603	5,333	111,388	.....	.....
Furniture	74,903	11,383	62,182	.....	1,241
Machines, tools and implements—					
Cutlery, hardware, ironmongery, etc	261,082	90,851	161,588	.....	5,416
Machinery and engines	510,177	191,231	255,606	.....	43,970
Machinery and implements, agricultural, etc	120,523	11,037	82,051	.....	27,360
Nails	30,640	5,333	22,128	.....	939
Tools of every description	88,558	16,634	59,660	.....	11,845
Medicines and drugs	99,294	32,013	60,609	.....	5,289
Musical instruments	45,922	18,274	26,061	.....	1,260
Paints	27,291	17,018	10,273	.....	.....
Works of art—					
Fancy goods, toys, etc	104,010	20,245	81,696	.....	516
Watches and clocks	25,005	4,044	20,478	.....	482
All other articles	275,628	64,103	202,043	2,744	5,824
Totals	2,139,542	622,032	1,366,924	2,744	105,787
II. Textile fabrics and dress :—					
Boots and shoes	160,151	85,414	73,234	.....	1,498
Carpets and rugs	41,434	26,362	14,799	.....	273
Cordage, rope and twine	85,502	17,666	59,850	.....	1,070
Fabrics, textile and dress	1,587,233	810,056	769,770	5	4,794
Sacks, corn, flour, etc	121,389	.....	117,340	4,049	.....
All other articles	26,741	1,245	22,080	910	.....
Totals	2,022,450	943,743	1,057,073	4,964	7,635
III. Food, drinks and stimulants—					
Ale, beer and porter	50,121	27,316	22,805	.....	.....
Barley	32,874	10	32,864	.....	.....
Cocoa and chocolate	25,209	19,826	5,383	.....	.....
Confectionery	34,450	14,989	19,457	.....	.....
Fruits, dried	46,272	6,272	39,293	.....	.....
" fresh	74,022	.....	65,770	.....	.....
Molasses, refined	18,109	.....	18,109	.....	.....
Provisions—					
Bacon and hams	11,051	63	10,988	.....	.....
Beef and mutton	66,118	.....	66,118	.....	.....
Butter and lard	181,273	.....	181,273	.....	.....
Cheese	12,604	53	12,551	.....	.....
Rice	32,183	14	29,940	740	.....
Spirits—					
Brandy	31,083	13,417	17,666	.....	.....
Whiskey	55,659	15,841	39,818	.....	.....
Tea	191,542	83	188,344	3,056	.....
Tobacco	160,385	17,009	141,206	.....	1,723
Wine	36,543	12,765	23,135	.....	.....
All other articles	632,257	37,249	574,606	22,503	1,065
Totals	1,691,755	164,907	1,489,326	26,299	2,788

CALENDAR YEAR 1898—*Concluded.*

Articles.	Total Imports.	Imports from Great Britain.	Australasian Colonies.	British Possessions, N.E.S.	America.
	$	$	$	$	$
IV. Animal and vegetable substances:—					
Bones	19,802		19,802		
Candles	12,205	1,095	11,110		
Hides and skins, raw	40,378		40,378		
Oils:—					
Kerosene	51,406		36,246		15,160
Other	41,566	7,849	32,898		92
Paper	92,355	33,531	56,302		2,151
Seeds	37,283	4,677	32,110		
Soap	18,799	5,479	12,696		545
Starch	14,376	6,537	7,839		
Timber	75,764	53	36,879		13,500
Wax, paraffine and mineral	28,124	112	28,012		
All other articles	74,683	10,708	63,512		215
Totals	506,741	70,041	377,784		31,663
V. Minerals and metals:—					
Cement	31,132	7,830	23,302		
Coin	78,445		78,445		
Coal and coke	112,191	14	112,177		
Earthenware and glassware	75,939	26,557	46,691	19	803
Iron:—					
Bar, rod, hoop, &c	80,494	28,625	49,771		2,098
Galvanized and corrugated	134,987	58,643	76,344		
Railway materials	233,225	165,330	67,895		
Sheeting, plain	39,473	9,864	29,609		
Jewellery and plated ware	48,836	10,871	37,535	141	253
Tin plates	26,547	13,485	13,062		
All other articles	75,014	23,149	51,096	44	228
Totals	936,283	344,368	585,927	204	3,382
VI. Live animals and plants:—					
Animals, living:—					
Cattle	92,495		92,495		
Sheep	213,424		213,424		
Other, n.e.s	18,459	1,508	16,951		
Plants, trees and shrubs	5,951	394	5,493		
Totals	330,329	1,902	328,363		
VII. Miscellaneous matter:—					
Government goods	98,365	36,888	61,477		
Oilmen's stores	143,216	39,191	100,872	647	2,506
All other articles	161,405	42,575	116,140	390	1,903
Totals	402,986	118,654	278,489	1,037	4,409
Recapitulation.					
I. Art and mechanic productions	2,139,542	622,032	1,366,924	2,744	105,787
II. Textile fabrics and dress	2,022,450	943,743	1,057,073	4,964	7,635
III. Food, drinks and stimulants	1,691,755	164,907	1,489,326	26,299	2,788
IV. Animal and vegetable substances	506,741	70,041	377,784		31,663
V. Minerals and metals	936,283	344,368	585,927	204	3,382
VI. Live animals and plants	330,329	1,902	328,363		
VII. Miscellaneous matter	402,986	118,654	278,489	1,037	4,409
Totals, all classes	8,030,086	2,265,647	5,483,886	35,248	155,664
Per cent	100·00	28·22	68·30	0·43	1·94

EXPORTS.

RETURN, showing, by Classes and Articles, the Exports from Tasmania during the Year 1898, with portion sent to Great Britain, Australasian Colonies, British Possessions, N.E.S., and America.

CALENDAR YEAR 1898.

ARTICLES.	Total Exports.	EXPORTS TO			
		Great Britain.	Australasian Colonies.	British Possessions, N.E.S.	America.
	$	$	$	$	$
I. Art and mechanic productions	22,440	24	22,416	.....	.....
II. Textile fabrics and dress	7,300	603	6,687	10	.....
III. Food, drinks and stimulants: —					
Fruits—					
Green	609,467	176,806	432,495	165	.....
Preserved	150,794	1,470	145,635	2,497	.....
Pulp	84,500	862	83,638	.....	.....
Other	47,518	.....	47,241	277	.....
Grains—					
Flour	66,293	.....	66,293	.....	.....
Oats	178,232	.....	178,232	.....	.....
Peas and beans	19,661	.....	19,661	.....	.....
Wheat	108,146	.....	108,146	.....	.....
Hops	107,124	.....	107,124	.....	.....
Potatoes	629,922	.....	629,922	.....	.....
All other articles	34,741	108	34,635	.....	.....
Totals	2,036,398	179,246	1,853,022	2,939	.....
IV. Animal and vegetable substances—					
Bark	150,949	170	150,779	.....	.....
Hay, chaff, etc	66,858	.....	66,858	.....	.....
Hides and skins	309,929	61,456	248,473	.....	.....
Oils	35,103	9,733	25,370	.....	.....
Timber	141,108	842	133,940	.....	.....
Wool	1,240,805	840,604	400,201	.....	.....
All other articles	26,803	2,921	23,880	.....	.....
Totals	1,971,555	915,726	1,049,501	.....	.....
V. Minerals and metals—					
Copper, blister	1,811,534	546,395	1,185,169	.....	79,970
" ore	26,109	17,656	8,453	.....	.....
Gold, bullion	899,676	.....	899,676	.....	.....
" coin	316,333	.....	316,333	.....	.....
Silver ore	815,741	39,030	756,387	.....	.....
Tin	686,988	399,159	287,829	.....	.....
All other articles	40,769	98	40,672	.....	.....
Totals	4,597,150	1,002,338	3,494,519	.....	79,970
VI. Live animals and plants	115,486	.....	115,486	.....	.....
VII. Miscellaneous matter	26,066	2,117	23,949	.....	.....
RECAPITULATION.					
I. Art and mechanic productions	22,440	24	22,416	.....	.....
II. Textile fabrics and dress	7,300	603	6,687	10	.....
III. Food, drinks and stimulants	2,036,398	179,246	1,853,022	2,939	.....
IV. Animal and vegetable substances	1,971,555	915,726	1,049,501	.....	.....
V. Minerals and metals	4,597,150	1,002,338	3,494,519	.....	79,970
VI. Live animals and plants	115,486	.....	115,486	.....	.....
VII. Miscellaneous matter	26,066	2,117	23,949	.....	.....
Totals, all classes	8,776,395	2,100,054	6,565,580	2,949	79,970
Per cent	100·00	23·93	74·81	0·03	0·92

(H.)—MARKET FOR BROOM HANDLES.

This department has recently received a communication from Mr. Harrison Watson, Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England, in reply to inquiries from Canadian correspondents as to the possibility of opening up a trade in broom handles with broom manufacturers of the United Kingdom. The attention of producers of broom handles in Canada is directed to the following extracts from broom manufacturers in Great Britain, touching the requirements of the trade as regards sizes, quality and quantity, together with price:—

Extracts.

1. Broom handles.—The standard size is 50 inches long by 1⅛ inches in diameter, and any good, clear wood will do. We have chiefly handled basswood, but we presume that spruce will be the most likely article. The handles must be well finished and sandpapered, and the tops smoothly turned. Wasters arising will be taken, but they must be packed separately. It is customary to put them up in gross bundles covered in sacking or in cases of one gross. For good handles at the moment we could realize $2.56 to $2.68 per gross delivered to buyers' store less 2½ per cent. The cost of delivering same to buyers' stores is about 9 cents per gross.

2. Broom handles are wanted 52 inches long, simply turned (round), 1⅛ inches diameter with one end simply rounded. You will thus see they are very easy things to manufacture. They should be made of clear spruce or other white-looking wood. We are prepared to buy them in large quantities, say, from 100 to 300 gross per month, and we can pay cost, freight and insurance to suitable docks, London. First quality quite free from knots and other defects at $2.43 per gross. Second quality, a few pine knots allowed, $2.19 per gross. Third quality, a few small knots allowed, $1.83 per gross. They must be all perfectly and smoothly finished so that in using the hand over them no splinters are at all likely to enter the fingers. They must be packed in rough canvas bags of one gross each, with the quality of the contents clearly marked outside.

3. Broom handles.—To give you a proper idea as to what is required we are sending you a sample handle. These handles must be clear, smooth and round, and packed up or tied up in half gross bundles. The sizes required and present prices are given below. It is essential that the handles have turned tops. Only a few are sold with plain tops, and these fetch six-pence per gross less.

Diameter.	Value.
1 inch	$2.32 per gross, delivered free.
1 1/16 "	2.68 " "
1⅛ "	2.92 " "
1¼ "	3.10 " "

4. Broom handles.—The following figures give the dimensions, &c., of the broom handles for which we have an outlet:—

Length.	Diameter.	Value.
50 inches	1 inch	$1.87 per gross, carriage to Birmingham.
50 "	1 1/16 "	2.13 " "
50 "	1 1/8 "	2.31 " "
50 "	1 1/4 "	2.68 " "

Plain handles in basswood, must be clear and sound, faulty pieces are only paid for at a reduced price. We have an immediate outlet for orders of 200 gross and upwards.

(I.)—EXHIBITION, CANADIAN WOODENWARE, IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, LONDON, ENG.

The attention of Canadian manufacturers of woodenware is directed to the following suggestion from Mr. Harrison Watson, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, Eng., as to the advisability of placing a large collection of manufactures of Canadian woods, such as handles, chairs, parts of, skewers, mouldings, mantels, &c., on exhibition. Mr. Watson writes as below:—

In view of the constant and large development in the Canadian woodenware trade, I am of opinion that we ought to be sent a comprehensive collection for display here and at sundry exhibitions when the occasion offers. Some such display is now being made at Paris, where the results are, to say the least, likely to be very indirect.

Handles of all kinds, chair parts, skewers, closet seats, mouldings, mantels, &c., are all sought for here, and the first thing inquirers generally ask for is to see samples. I am sure that such a display would be beneficial.

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER

1899

RELATIVE TO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS—REVENUES AND OTHER TRADE STATISTICS—TARIFF CHANGES—REPORTS OF COMMERCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1900

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1.–STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of December, 1898 and 1899, and during the *six months* ended December 31, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	December.		Six months ended December 31.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,972,056 99	2,349,627 44	12,357,354 12	14,145,113 84
Excise	935,087 94	942,401 19	4,910,537 18	5,063,020 91
Post Office	325,000 00	315,000 00	1,629,985 33	1,465,000 00
Public Works (including Railways)	342,007 12	428,650 09	2,368,983 20	2,675,975 19
Miscellaneous	127,285 58	251,499 78	846,519 04	1,137,442 13
Totals	3,701,437 63	4,287,178 50	22,113,378 87	24,486,552 07
Expenditure	2,419,309 49	2,638,700 24	14,811,937 47	15,656,521 97

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of December, 1898 and 1899, and during the *six months* ended December 31, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	December.		Six months ended December 31.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	527,702 89	542,297 23	2,472,068 23	2,578,110 73
Malt	64,622 53	77,223 23	380,720 73	417,309 49
Malt liquor	100 00	50 00	6,550 00	6,666 40
Tobacco	243,818 57	227,361 81	1,659,400 90	1,673,613 02
Cigars	61,683 17	70,461 05	394,046 65	428,148 95
Inspection of petroleum	5,098 02	.....	27,624 87	5,488 51
Manufactures in bond	2,350 84	3,054 98	20,890 81	18,408 31
Seizures	454 30	445 56	3,652 25	3,248 88
Other receipts	1,477 47	3,018 28	28,016 71	22,451 64
Totals, Excise Revenue	907,307 79	923,912 14	4,992,971 15	5,153,445 93
Culling timber	153 22	650 59	5,974 51	4,545 31
Hydraulic and other rents	320 00	321 00	1,266 00	1,117 00
Minor public works	.....	.....	339 50	501 94
Inspection of electric light	740 50	1,253 25	4,447 50	3,907 75
" gas	1,447 00	1,803 50	7,982 75	13,862 93
" weights and measures	2,572 57	3,831 38	22,086 57	23,877 32
Law stamps	674 50	237 50	2,033 00	1,737 55
Other revenues	64 00	10 00	2,529 00	4,581 15
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	913,279 58	932,019 36	5,039,629 98	5,207,576 88

CUSTOMS.

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Principal Imports (DUTIABLE) entered for Consumption in Canada and the Duties collected thereon during the *months* of December, 1898 and 1899, and during the *six months* ended December 31, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	December, 1898.		December, 1899.		Six months ended December 31, 1898.		Six months ended December 31, 1899.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Ale, beer and porter	12,735	5,071 00	19,178	7,288 32	85,530	35,568 37	101,707	42,079 20
Animals	21,149	4,346 75	25,333	5,298 08	204,580	41,503 39	270,643	55,054 79
Books, pamphlets, &c	114,631	19,032 96	116,847	20,396 33	664,054	110,119 09	674,830	115,484 21
Brass, manufactures of	28,384	7,989 17	37,608	10,537 94	184,375	51,409 43	233,964	65,665 48
Breadstuffs, viz.:—								
Corn for distillation	12,344	2,574 10	64,873	13,941 71	158,064	37,655 70	118,129	24,658 97
Grain of all kinds	9,120	1,665 23	19,901	4,408 34	44,768	10,038 97	83,702	17,663 36
Flour	9,312	1,681 17	24,598	4,160 65	70,193	11,810 52	93,365	16,245 36
Meal, corn and oats	9,994	1,383 46	17,248	2,695 10	62,995	9,737 21	91,131	14,084 27
Rice	11,936	6,931 69	17,659	9,382 91	218,883	89,286 40	205,196	89,908 32
Other breadstuffs	24,116	4,973 90	45,523	9,846 62	123,856	25,604 40	192,571	39,044 65
Bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes, and parts of	25,086	7,492 61	16,989	5,798 89	136,205	40,720 88	92,816	28,354 80
Cars, railway and tram	11,268	3,380 40	40,992	12,297 60	58,801	17,517 92	270,848	81,156 80
Cement and manufactures of	12,603	3,471 94	20,561	6,042 51	324,532	102,724 26	319,138	92,110 34
Coal, bituminous	374,314	122,990 51	531,542	159,905 70	1,874,355	566,823 27	1,974,547	595,816 47
Copper, manufactures of	5,651	1,200 73	10,283	2,413 74	34,850	8,129 80	85,666	16,513 96
Cottons, bleached or unbleached, not dyed, nor coloured, &c.	100,721	22,734 89	90,105	18,995 06	315,733	71,095 12	290,642	61,892 44
" bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	290,862	83,783 74	318,507	90,121 90	1,355,817	388,546 71	1,412,287	403,158 87
" clothing	24,449	7,946 32	22,242	7,325 10	179,844	55,081 80	197,828	63,458 77
" thread (not on spools), yarn, warp, &c	22,103	2,970 69	39,324	5,463 43	153,733	20,854 25	203,905	28,257 50
" thread, on spools	24,218	5,254 91	19,604	4,429 36	181,533	36,957 33	106,260	23,406 33
" all other manufactures of cotton	76,169	20,327 18	85,706	21,369 20	471,717	119,798 05	485,656	124,148 85
Drugs and medicines	116,431	26,687 59	134,894	28,675 52	841,582	189,090 94	884,385	191,657 06
Earthenware, stone and chinaware	53,222	13,588 78	67,148	17,391 00	519,223	127,244 45	523,932	136,781 17
Fancy goods and embroideries, viz. :—								
Bracelets, braids, fringes, &c	23,530	7,459 23	29,509	9,480 30	289,753	85,917 06	267,090	84,633 59
Laces, collars, nettings, &c	40,475	12,070 60	41,989	12,545 57	241,667	70,898 99	247,854	75,766 01
All other fancy goods	25,491	7,990 59	33,236	10,352 77	383,015	107,924 79	397,151	123,743 49
Fish and products of	67,266	9,585 79	69,699	9,430 05	260,389	48,648 03	343,413	60,231 34
Flax, &c., manufactures of	101,294	21,104 48	140,545	29,514 44	800,001	167,895 16	819,966	172,750 45
Fruits and nuts, dried	228,347	65,066 37	310,958	78,852 84	827,738	239,349 62	1,131,229	295,112 07
" green, viz., oranges and lemons	116,728	16,438 11	122,361	14,910 22	297,899	37,044 03	300,536	33,553 92
" all other	33,811	9,835 55	44,763	11,036 97	270,216	81,258 45	366,316	105,953 57

Furs, manufactures of	26,211	4,386 92	23,097	3,877 43	293,335	46,628 84	291,301	46,378 33
Glass, manufactures of, viz. :—								
Bottles, jars, decanters, tableware and gaslight shades	36,494	10,916 23	39,663	11,715 92	281,515	80,307 08	292,687	86,783 16
Window glass	12,588	2,273 30	32,446	6,113 95	213,496	36,538 68	302,607	56,193 24
Plate glass	8,112	2,222 32	16,826	4,370 43	121,521	30,485 42	122,688	31,954 62
All other manufactures of	16,999	4,600 05	16,495	3,707 23	110,613	25,168 96	151,249	34,575 07
Gunpowder and explosive substances	22,334	4,906 13	25,193	5,507 17	112,341	27,211 70	178,801	42,035 05
Gutta percha, manufactures of	25,840	7,040 83	37,222	10,791 74	202,234	55,600 09	227,903	63,415 54
Hats, caps and bonnets—beaver, silk or felt	21,887	6,029 03	28,688	7,754 56	347,587	93,054 62	430,245	115,411 78
" " all other	15,443	4,156 78	9,347	2,571 93	144,582	38,106 22	118,140	31,093 78
Iron and steel and manufactures of, viz. :—								
Band, hoop, sheet and plate	118,345	10,347 44	218,066	16,759 36	1,059,545	76,998 89	1,816,866	138,040 09
Bar-iron and railway bars	48,190	11,998 85	89,916	14,590 32	281,746	78,635 25	478,840	90,085 95
Cutlery, hardware, tools and implements	172,937	47,152 12	235,912	61,977 86	1,514,522	379,327 66	1,678,089	426,423 53
Machines, machinery and engines, including locomotives	227,230	56,121 09	459,260	115,659 29	1,720,854	428,076 66	2,832,018	707,878 18
Pig-iron, kentledge and scraps	65,054	13,169 22	149,560	20,656 85	406,892	75,893 49	701,682	89,124 14
Stoves and castings	14,954	3,858 90	36,658	9,846 34	120,999	34,155 51	187,338	47,104 00
Tubing	82,683	16,989 96	84,886	13,317 22	503,589	99,493 31	596,542	93,018 28
All other manufactures of iron and steel	262,081	68,058 76	450,271	103,251 37	1,974,732	533,739 84	2,962,761	645,586 85
Jewellery and watches and manufactures of gold and silver	80,995	21,890 49	96,161	24,855 11	530,271	141,174 45	601,425	164,950 12
Lead and manufactures of	15,841	2,801 88	23,156	3,996 32	175,731	26,531 98	192,669	31,796 29
Leather, all kinds	79,000	13,349 28	68,951	10,710 62	493,237	79,436 39	515,624	83,446 40
" boots and shoes	22,389	5,530 56	36,306	9,035 95	190,869	47,064 00	274,221	68,156 37
" all other manufactures of	15,870	3,771 11	22,956	5,133 02	110,822	25,981 68	139,606	32,762 50
Marble and stone and manufactures of	11,380	2,643 51	15,526	3,706 56	120,310	27,809 33	136,863	28,451 30
Metals and manufactures of	54,886	14,709 99	57,358	15,884 26	330,005	87,785 80	373,748	102,694 03
Musical instruments	34,056	9,675 88	40,174	12,063 25	175,722	47,433 57	191,693	54,618 73
Oil, mineral, and products of	86,844	57,011 09	108,519	58,125 57	408,598	260,750 09	490,545	283,846 97
" flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled	2,468	511 56	18,883	3,694 79	150.888	29,547 07	176,903	33,531 88
" all other	20,334	3,868 01	27,629	5,424 71	201,536	37,529 83	189,538	37,697 99
Paints and colours	28,011	4,430 80	59,467	6,349 49	381,458	38,448 49	461,235	43,321 98
Paper, envelopes, &c	105,942	31,675 79	98,054	29,568 80	629,164	181,923 71	672,459	197,290 12
Pickles, sauces, capers, all kinds	9,835	2,910 65	23,893	7,492 52	97,146	28,888 27	133,180	39,544 76
Provisions, viz. : lards, meats, fresh and salt	105,530	33,106 01	169,409	43,350 39	726,980	229,710 45	921,984	245,450 97
" butter and cheese	5,136	878 85	51,876	7,736 96	24,502	4,464 74	170,113	26,766 40
Seeds and roots	20,196	2,024 33	19,266	1,938 81	81,652	8,231 33	78,405	7,936 53
Silk, manufactures of	169,801	50,790 50	198,777	58,162 13	1,862,643	508,873 54	1,899,388	558,012 46
Soap, all kinds	29,504	6,735 34	44,842	9,438 61	187,683	43,691 50	264,433	58,091 85
Spices, ground and unground	18,830	2,721 69	25,972	5,537 44	99,971	16,653 93	124,425	19,714 15
Spirits of all kinds	119,094	298,971 53	121,990	281,300 76	581,980	1,355,375 17	694,976	1,562,198 59
Wines, sparkling	20,333	5,832 46	21,480	4,966 93	103,956	28,918 63	120,761	32,255 75
" other than sparkling	35,452	22,926 22	29,221	17,668 88	158,917	96,130 94	163,458	96,777 08
Molasses	57,156	6,079 36	85,394	8,506 21	379,843	42,122 82	679,633	62,710 32
Sugar	420,834	134,062 71	664,857	220,214 67	2,853,009	930,637 93	4,238,903	1,314,033 41
Tobacco and cigars	31,160	38,825 83	43,455	47,465 97	113,817	145,439 22	202,057	239,169 68
" leaf	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,633	979 10	.....	.....
Vegetables	11,389	2,651 01	38,524	9,824 16	133,774	30,556 23	226,172	54,200 45
Wood, manufactures of	54,048	12,218 31	74,677	17,058 83	349,224	79,577 37	441,511	99,916 19
Carried forward	4,871,456	1,593,863 12	6,819,914	1,985,988 86	32,701,345	9,727,344 17	40,932,388	11,602,791 27

C.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Dutiable) entered for Consumption, &c.—*Concluded.*

	December, 1898.		December, 1899.		Six months ended December 31, 1898.		Six months ended December 31, 1899.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Brought forward	4,871,456	1,593,863 12	6,819,914	1,985,988 86	32,701,345	9,727,344 17	40,932,388	11,602,791 27
Woollens, carpets, Brussels and tapestry	42,613	11,479 30	69,787	18,650 53	378,945	101,767 74	369,573	98,500 08
" clothing	25,532	7,646 88	24,469	7,289 09	601,475	178,375 28	690,492	220,514 58
" cloths, worsteds, coatings, &c	174,536	46,714 10	202,464	54,886 69	1,421,867	382,154 01	1,352,431	368,165 99
" dress goods	150,479	41,929 06	186,088	51,342 61	1,763,101	482,684 49	1,577,995	463,825 99
" knitted goods	25,207	7,155 39	26,560	7,472 12	301,286	86,710 20	253,501	72,044 29
" shawls	2,185	585 57	2,912	695 92	48,692	11,436 05	44,024	11,134 55
" yarns	15,972	2,886 52	31,289	5,774 40	152,163	30,031 95	197,914	39,705 36
" all other manufactures of woollens	30,908	7,723 93	38,648	10,045 02	391,191	90,160 55	294,526	76,488 06
All other dutiable goods	818,096	206,503 58	1,263,713	321,726 85	5,763,984	1,430,013 33	6,962,503	1,741,971 85
Totals, dutiable goods	6,156,984	1,926,487 45	8,665,844	2,463,872 09	43,524,049	12,520,677 77	52,675,347	14,695,142 02
Coin and bullion	54,688		592,252		3,856,620		5,177,751	
Free goods	3,978,982		5,484,818		31,580,666		35,844,762	
Grand totals	10,190,654	1,926,487 45	14,742,914	2,463,872,09	78,961,335	12,520,677 77	93,697,860	14,695,142 02

D.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Principal Imports (FREE) entered for Consumption in Canada during the *months* of December, 1898 and 1899, and during the *six months* ended December 31, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	December.		Six months ended December 31.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$
Animals for improvement of stock	10,880	13,756	90,188	148,765
Articles for the use of the army and navy	35,453	21,414	174,240	244,907
Asphaltum or asphalt	228	280	27,762	48,710
Broom corn	8,625	16,708	60,824	86,350
Coal, anthracite	468,331	487,245	3,692,453	4,060,697
Coffee	25,320	25,773	161,633	214,608
Corn, Indian	360,662	398,269	5,841,714	4,874,872
Cotton waste	18,821	28,973	98,604	158,189
" raw	485,557	829,254	1,204,816	1,910,794
Dyes, chemicals, &c	135,729	177,163	1,184,611	1,144,279
Fish and products of	20,854	37,066	336,043	446,595
Fisheries, articles for, nets, seines, lines, &c	18,068	25,312	131,164	155,071
Fruits : bananas, olives, pineapples, &c	8,444	8,433	223,651	256,881
Fur skins, not dressed	40,646	60,129	168,974	301,046
Grease, for soap-making, &c	13,875	39,738	78,647	117,436
Hides and skins	235,922	500,553	1,479,581	1,799,832
India-rubber and gutta percha, crude	140,722	152,755	916,050	906,106
Jute cloth and jute yarn	43,745	48,129	269,483	319,058
Metals, brass and copper	70,129	93,005	497,882	697,324
" steel rails for railways	117,083	131,973	1,391,751	2,042,784
" iron and steel, all other	146,994	318,621	963,935	1,718,342
" tin and zinc	84,228	117,999	600,541	1,090,510
" other	18,335	45,804	129,213	196,803
Oils, vegetable	2,572	5,022	30,651	38,168
Salt	6,239	12,675	162,238	147,927
Settlers' effects	143,795	122,426	1,291,660	1,377,497
Silk, raw	6,447	32,911	82,589	150,517
Sisal, manilla and hemp, undressed	86,822	51,625	309,197	621,813
Tea	436,388	391,485	2,234,574	2,249,492
Tobacco leaf	79,767	112,383	904,372	835,275
Wood, cabinetmaker's, &c	116,038	177,029	1,209,677	1,436,752
Wool	94,409	204,227	593,139	654,276
All other free goods	497,854	796,683	5,038,809	5,393,086
Totals, free goods	3,978,982	5,484,818	31,580,666	35,844,762
Coin and bullion	54,688	592,252	3,856,620	5,177,751
Dutiable goods	6,156,984	8,665,844	43,524,049	52,675,347
Grand totals	10,190,654	14,742,914	78,961,335	93,697,860

E.—Unrevised Statement showing the Values of the Import Trade of Canada during the *months* of December, and the *six months* ended December 31, 1893 to 1899.

Imports.	Month of December.						
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable goods	4,256,425	4,262,352	4,595,895	4,643,280	5,628,324	6,156,984	8,665,844
Free goods	3,398,341	3,631,411	3,490,870	2,664,296	3,487,474	3,978,982	5,484,818
Totals (merchandise)	7,654,766	7,893,763	8,086,765	7,307,576	9,115,798	10,135,966	14,150,662
Coin and bullion	31,922	28,645	127,997	126,050	53,913	54,688	592,252
Totals, Imports	7,686,688	7,922,408	8,214,762	7,433,626	9,169,711	10,190,654	14,742,914
Duty collected	1,387,695	1,347,603	1,468,875	1,473,631	1,727,103	1,926,487	2,463,872
	Six Months ended December 31.						
Dutiable goods	32,845,718	28,046,705	32,535,806	31,989,671	34,350,025	43,524,049	52,675,347
Free goods	25,142,587	22,960,784	21,136,167	21,634,396	25,618,788	31,580,666	35,844,762
Totals (merchandise)	57,988,305	51,007,489	53,671,973	53,624,067	59,968,813	75,104,715	88,520,109
Coin and bullion	2,905,757	3,564,906	3,426,053	4,478,340	2,732,530	3,856,620	5,177,751
Totals, Imports	60,894,062	54,572,395	57,098,026	58,102,407	62,701,343	78,961,335	93,697,860
Duty collected	10,198,563	8,701,037	9,976,827	9,683,692	10,146,267	12,520,678	14,695,142

E.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of December, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	December, 1898.			December, 1899.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	1,322,107	13,428	1,335,535	1,264,627	18,533	1,283,160
" fisheries	988,356	7,665	996,021	1,528,581	431	1,529,012
" forest	1,089,380	153	1,089,533	1,712,910	1,686	1,714,596
Animals and their produce	7,012,284	76,328	7,088,612	6,292,812	44,685	6,337,497
Agricultural products	4,214,848	1,279,126	5,493,974	3,166,369	1,454,162	4,620,531
Manufactures	1,014,719	91,849	1,106,568	1,086,597	91,887	1,178,484
Miscellaneous articles	19,960	14,410	34,370	41,368	27,814	69,182
Totals	15,661,654	1,482,959	17,144,613	15,093,264	1,639,198	16,732,462
Bullion	76,615		76,615	115,017		115,017
Coin		185,602	185,602		3,829,378	3,829,378
Grand totals	15,738,269	1,668,561	17,406,830	15,208,281	5,468,576	20,676,857

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *six months* ended December 31, 1898 and 1899, respectively.

	Six months ended December 31, 1898.			Six months ended December 31, 1899.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	7,053,754	126,337	7,180,091	6,635,425	137,830	6,773,255
" fisheries	6,226,844	9,972	6,236,816	7,135,537	48,901	7,184,438
" forest	19,112,357	79,550	19,191,907	20,978,939	267,932	21,246,871
Animals and their produce	31,121,320	785,802	31,907,122	37,189,869	821,762	38,011,631
Agricultural products	14,058,943	11,926,076	25,985,019	14,436,981	9,509,768	23,946,749
Manufactures	5,428,655	463,205	5,891,860	6,468,455	735,553	7,204,008
Miscellaneous articles	111,393	157,822	269,215	216,372	211,092	427,464
Totals	83,113,266	13,548,764	96,662,030	93,061,578	11,732,838	104,794,416
Bullion	626,002		626,002	851,265		851,265
Coin		1,614,951	1,614,951		4,148,074	4,148,074
Grand totals	83,739,268	15,163,715	98,902,983	93,912,843	15,880,912	109,793,755

H.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Export Trade (Home Produce) of Canada during the *months* of December and the *six months* ended December 31, 1893 to 1899.

Home Produce.	Month of December						
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	504,519	492,518	467,518	1,097,462	1,275,747	1,322,107	1,264,627
" fisheries	908,568	782,264	607,947	806,145	704,780	988,356	1,528,581
" forest	1,116,107	1,052,691	1,132,499	1,222,790	1,526,954	1,089,380	1,712,910
Animals and their produce	3,207,425	2,114,572	3,205,491	3,636,122	5,192,349	7,012,284	6,292,812
Agricultural products	2,305,638	1,541,081	2,556,844	1,679,881	5,253,393	4,214,848	3,166,369
Manufactures	622,698	591,365	721,001	723,722	916,382	1,014,719	1,086,597
Miscellaneous articles	13,772	6,797	15,718	6,096	12,683	19,960	41,368
Totals (mdse)	8,678,727	6,581,288	8,707,018	9,172,218	14,882,288	15,661,654	15,093,264
Bullion	30,636	31,650	14,821	19,442	94,714	76,615	115,017
Totals, Exports (H. P).	8,709,363	6,612,938	8,721,839	9,191,660	14,977,002	15,738,269	15,208,281
	Six Months ended December 31.						
Produce of the mine	2,929,975	3,132,124	3,763,930	5,146,066	7,524,175	7,053,754	6,635,425
" fisheries	7,723,442	7,462,232	7,009,000	7,066,648	7,003,013	6,226,844	7,135,537
" forest	17,411,831	15,870,448	16,965,511	18,623,061	19,320,245	19,112,357	20,978,939
Animals and their produce	22,728,956	24,606,147	26,442,125	25,231,613	31,067,346	31,121,320	37,189,869
Agricultural products	12,499,585	12,196,295	8,827,393	8,960,543	19,544,381	14,058,943	14,436,981
Manufactures	4,147,518	3,920,487	4,762,088	4,783,499	5,248,150	5,428,655	6,468,455
Miscellaneous articles	99,132	80,890	115,496	100,065	71,785	111,393	216,372
Totals (mdse)	67,540,439	67,268,623	67,885,543	69,911,495	89,779,095	83,113,266	93,061,578
Bullion	164,774	178,546	103,101	248,832	580,746	626,002	851,265
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	67,705,213	67,447,169	67,988,644	70,160,327	90,359,841	83,739,268	93,912,843

I.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada, during the *months* of December and the *six months* ended December 31, 1893 to 1899.

FOREIGN PRODUCE.	MONTH OF DECEMBER.						
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	14,673	10,655	10,566	18,223	25,328	13,428	18,533
" fisheries	47,118	3,291	21,670	20,484	1,079	7,665	431
" forest	753	1,495	....	.....	1,561	153	1,686
Animals and their produce	54,589	20,228	13,076	34,181	71,493	76,328	44,685
Agricultural products	815,723	23,081	97,606	1,793,587	1,522,163	1,279,126	1,454,162
Manufactures	44,102	49,835	76,932	68,135	61,493	91,849	91,887
Miscellaneous articles	7,599	17,600	6,066	11,693	11,565	14,410	27,814
Totals (mdse.)	984,557	126,185	225,916	1,946,303	1,694,682	1,482,959	1,639,198
Coin	204,414	736,723	87,793	18,182	350,647	185,602	3,829,378
Totals, Exports (F.P.)	1,188,971	862,908	313,709	1,964,485	2,045,329	1,668,561	5,468,576
	SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31.						
Produce of the mine	188,681	159,681	151,468	167,962	132,631	126,337	137,830
" fisheries	203,543	119,161	58,739	164,210	96,256	9,972	48,901
" forest	81,037	195,675	140,481	139,017	447,516	79,550	267,932
Animals and their produce	739,599	880,070	500,818	718,552	1,400,372	785,802	821,762
Agricultural products	7,338,681	1,850,200	2,558,414	5,287,044	7,226,842	11,926,076	9,509,768
Manufactures	363,117	693,642	462,249	349,125	488,106	463,205	735,553
Miscellaneous articles	139,695	157,171	315,152	148,659	102,523	157,822	211,092
Totals (mdse.)	9,054,353	4,055,600	4,187,321	6,974,569	9,894,246	13,548,764	11,732,838
Coin	844,824	1,096,363	240,879	2,963,608	406,527	1,614,951	4,148,074
Totals, Exports (F.P.)	9,899,177	5,151,963	4,428,200	9,938,177	10,300,773	15,163,715	15,880,912

J.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada during the *months* of December and the *six months* ended December 31, 1893 to 1899.

Total Exports.	Month of December.						
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	519,192	503,173	478,084	1,115,685	1,301,075	1,335,535	1,283,160
" fisheries	955,686	785,555	629,617	826,629	705,859	996,021	1,529,012
" forest	1,116,860	1,054,186	1,132,499	1,222,790	1,528,515	1,089,533	1,714,596
Animals and their produce	3,262,014	2,134,800	3,218,567	3,670,303	5,263,842	7,088,612	6,337,497
Agricultural products	3,121,361	1,564,162	2,654,450	3,473,468	6,775,556	5,493,974	4,620,531
Manufactures	666,800	641,200	797,933	791,857	977,875	1,106,568	1,178,484
Miscellaneous articles	21,371	24,397	21,784	17,789	24,248	34,370	69,182
Totals (Mdse)	9,663,284	6,707,473	8,932,934	11,118,521	16,576,970	17,144,613	16,732,462
Bullion	30,636	31,650	14,821	19,442	94,714	76,615	115,017
Coin	204,414	736,723	87,793	18,182	350,647	185,602	3,829,378
Total Exports	9,898,334	7,475,846	9,035,548	11,156,145	17,022,331	17,406,830	20,676,857
	Six Months ended December 31.						
Produce of the mine	3,118,656	3,291,805	3,915,398	5,314,028	7,656,806	7,180,091	6,773,255
" fisheries	7,926,985	7,581,393	7,067,739	7,230,858	7,099,269	6,236,816	7,184,438
" forest	17,492,868	16,066,123	17,105,992	18,762,078	19,767,761	19,191,907	21,246,871
Animals and their produce	23,468,555	25,486,217	26,942,943	25,950,165	32,467,718	31,907,122	38,011,631
Agricultural products	19,838,266	14,046,495	11,385,807	14,247,587	26,771,223	25,985,019	23,946,749
Manufactures	4,510,635	4,614,129	5,224,337	5,132,624	5,736,256	5,891,860	7,204,008
Miscellaneous articles	238,827	238,061	430,648	248,724	174,308	269,215	427,464
Totals (Mdse)	76,594,792	71,324,223	72,072,864	76,886,064	99,673,341	96,662,030	104,794,416
Bullion	164,774	178,546	103,101	248,832	580,746	626,002	851,265
Coin	844,824	1,096,363	240,879	2,963,608	406,527	1,614,951	4,148,074
Total Exports	77,604,390	72,599,132	72,416,844	80,098,504	100,660,614	98,902,983	109,793,755

K.—Unrevised Statement showing the Values of the Trade of Canada during the *months* of December and the *six months* ended December 31, 1893 to 1899.

Recapitulation.	Month of December.						
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Merchandise—							
Imports	7,654,766	7,893,763	8,086,765	7,307,576	9,115,798	10,135,966	14,150,662
Exports	9,663,284	6,707,473	8,932,934	11,118,521	16,576,970	17,144,613	16,732,462
Total Trade	17,318,050	14,601,236	17,019,699	18,426,097	25,692,768	27,280,579	30,883,124
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	31,922	28,645	127,997	126,050	53,913	54,688	592,252
Exports	235,050	768,373	102,614	37,624	445,361	262,217	3,944,395
Total Trade	266,972	797,018	230,611	163,674	499,274	316,905	4,536,647
Totals—							
Imports	7,686,688	7,922,408	8,214,762	7,433,626	9,169,711	10,190,654	14,742,914
Exports	9,898,334	7,475,846	9,035,548	11,156,145	17,022,331	17,406,830	20,676,857
Totals, Aggregate Trade.	17,585,022	15,398,254	17,250,310	18,589,771	26,192,042	27,597,484	35,419,771
Duty collected	1,387,695	1,347,603	1,468,875	1,473,631	1,727,103	1,926,487	2,463,872

	Six Months ended December 31.						
Merchandise—							
Imports	57,988,305	51,007,489	53,671,973	53,624,067	59,968,813	75,104,715	88,520,109
Exports	76,594,792	71,324,223	72,072,864	76,886,064	99,673,341	96,662,030	104,794,416
Total Trade	134,583,097	122,331,712	125,744,837	130,510,131	159,642,154	171,766,745	193,314,525
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	2,905,757	3,564,906	3,426,053	4,478,340	2,732,530	3,856,620	5,177,751
Exports	1,009,598	1,274,909	343,980	3 212,440	987,273	2,240,953	4,999,339
Total Trade	3,915,355	4,839,815	3,770,033	7,690,780	3,719,803	6,097,573	10,177,090
Totals—							
Imports	60,894,062	54,572,395	57,098,026	58,102,407	62,701,343	78,961,335	93,697,860
Exports	77,604,390	72,599,132	72,416,844	80,098,504	100,660,614	98,902,983	109,793,755
Totals, Aggregate Trade.	138,498,452	127,171,527	129,514,870	138,200,911	163,361,957	177,864,318	203,491,615
Duty collected	10,198,563	8,701,037	9,976,827	9,683,692	10,146,267	12,520,678	14,695,142

L.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first six months* of Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900.

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-99.		Fiscal Year 1899-1900.	
	Consolidated Fund of Canada.		Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,639,619 24	2,491,128 96	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44
August 31	3,673,617 80	1,541,311 34	4,173,660 04	1,614,955 61
September 30	4,128,662 95	1,752,141 06	4,262,636 46	2,190,590 81
Totals	11,441,899 99	5,784,581 36	11,664,829 18	6,159,332 86
October 31	3,355,797 56	2,735,569 60	4,335,652 14	3,019,030 98
November 30	3,614,243 69	3,872,477 02	4,198,892 25	3,839,457 89
December 31	3,701,437 63	2,419,309 49	4,287,178 50	2,638,700 24
Totals	10,671,478 88	9,027,356 11	12,821,722 89	9,497,189 11
January 31	3,550,102 68	6,540,687 32		
February 28	3,620,163 70	2,244,509 99		
March 31	3,775,195 76	1,523,783 10		
Totals	10,945,462 14	10,308,980 41		
April 30	4,173,859 45	2,852,929 16		
May 31	3,974,158 75	3,480,104 48		
June 30	3,491,296 18	2,244,640 81		
Totals	11,639,314 38	8,577,674 45		
Grand totals	44,698,155 39	33,698,592 33		

M.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first six months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900.

Fiscal Year 1898-99.				Fiscal Year 1899-1900.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	727,929 31	Jan. 31..	709,178 13	July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	
Aug. 31..	811,759 19	Feb. 28..	738,546 88	Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	
Sept. 30..	819,290 95	Mar. 31..	751,646 23	Sept. 30..	890,023 56	Mar. 31..	
Totals..	2,358,979 45	Totals..	2,199,371 24	Totals..	2,404,613 34	Totals..	
Oct. 31..	892,131 87	April 30..	860,263 95	Oct. 31..	941,449 48	April 30..	
Nov. 30..	875,239 08	May 31..	867,552 23	Nov. 30..	929,494 70	May 31..	
Dec. 31..	913,279 58	June 30..	786,742 73	Dec. 31..	932,019 36	June 30..	
Totals..	2,680,650 53	Totals..	2,514,558 91	Totals.	2,802,963 54	Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			9,753,560 13	Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			

N.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Value of the Imports into Canada (Dutiable and Free), with the Duties collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first six months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-99.						Fiscal Year 1899-1900.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	10,520,658	6,562,608	17,083,266	14,587,860	31,671,126	2,767,074 71	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92
Aug. 31....	7,210,547	6,880,212	14,090,759	14,267,113	28,357,872	2,047,265 06	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13
Sept. 30....	6,817,342	6,198,803	13,016,145	14,610,112	27,626,257	1,970,604 72	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65
Totals..	24,548,547	19,641,623	44,190,170	43,465,085	87,655,255	6,784,944 49	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70
Oct. 31...	6,426,294	5,303,602	11,729,896	19,989,862	31,719,758	1,910,977 96	8,777,730	5,780,236	14,557,966	18,737,012	33,294,978	2,401,264 16
Nov. 30....	6,392,224	6,458,391	12,850,615	18,041,206	30,891,821	1,898,267 87	8,755,719	7,922,428	16,678,147	19,451,422	36,129,569	2,456,042 07
Dec 31....	6,156,984	4,033,670	10,190,654	17,406,830	27,597,484	1,926,487 45	8,665,844	6,077,070	14,742,914	20,676,857	35,419,771	2,463,872 09
Totals..	18,975,502	15,795,663	34,771,165	55,437,898	90,209,063	5,735,733 28	26,199,293	19,779,734	45,979,027	58,865,291	104,844,318	7,321,178 32
Jan. 31 ...	6,341,246	4,144,550	10,485,796	7,667,252	18,153,048	1,887,352 63						
Feb. 28....	6,825,126	4,105,485	10,930,611	8,122,665	19,053,276	2,019,098 17						
Mar. 31....	8,082,176	4,330,088	12,412,264	8,179,447	20,591,711	2,324,579 48						
Totals..	21,248,548	12,580,123	33,828,671	23,969,364	57,798,035	6,231,030 28						
April 30....	8,032,734	4,419,383	12,452,117	6,942,902	19,395,019	2,320,419 02						
May 31....	7,359,103	5,667,590	13,026,693	9,203,017	22,229,710	2,028,311 66						
June 30....	7,371,651	6,380,591	13,752,242	15,065,384	28,817,626	2,057,492 04						
Totals..	22,763,488	16,467,564	39,231,052	31,211,303	70,442,355	6,406,222 72						
Grand totals.	87,536,085	64,484,973	152,021,058	154,083,650	306,104,708	25,157,930 77						

O.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of December and the *six months* ended December 31, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of December.			Six months ended December 31.			Month of December.			Six months ended December 31.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	5,131	6,751	4,229	91,644	78,358	65,192	417,302	511,725	318,985	7,177,533	5,752,072	5,391,544
Sheep and lambs ..... "	3,597	4,058	4,433	57,266	36,311	54,502	25,175	27,949	32,227	418,013	268,352	418,600
Horses ..... "	955	244	278	7,702	3,566	3,637	130,899	28,348	37,088	941,193	484,454	479,223
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	268,000	451,500	103,400	3,433,800	5,709,600	3,680,500	246,768	453,928	129,930	2,974,109	5,273,181	3,622,463
Wheat ..... "	326,200	566,000	294,700	3,802,400	3,839,300	3,593,900	674,077	964,977	495,339	7,414,273	6,788,271	5,983,282
Wheat flour ..... "	206,790	228,900	73,800	1,134,090	1,563,800	2,011,920	559,657	546,502	175,774	2,997,644	3,942,824	3,530,807
Pease ..... "	101,500	117,310	111,500	699,740	740,820	611,820	126,509	183,171	164,221	901,217	1,114,766	955,093
Metals—												
*Copper ore ..... Tons.	3,977	.....	.....	41,850	33,814	.....	30,801	.....	.....	377,575	246,635	175
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	13,587	28,631	30,496	183,492	347,075	300,747	124,903	242,194	261,189	1,589,093	3,173,876	2,511,224
Hams ..... "	3,971	9,573	10,730	85,278	82,155	90,380	40,861	91,189	106,853	903,697	793,258	917,535
Butter ..... "	7,668	14,418	6,177	102,916	140,534	227,605	152,297	300,715	135,994	2,039,137	2,894,798	4,947,438
Cheese ..... "	111,095	62,212	54,806	1,279,137	1,207,037	1,098,671	1,165,435	650,867	652,201	13,458,844	12,042,135	12,112,649
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	109,2.4	135,655	126,788	552,510	731,675	630,848	185,123	218,975	234,982	921,284	1,201,761	1,110,631
*Fish, cured or salted .... Cwt.	14,402	3,040	7,003	148,433	154,504	61,447	108,395	42,705	65,232	1,432,055	1,750,610	1,075,356
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	4,276	4,209	1,483	16,949	30,330	21,969	92,374	96,174	32,524	336,615	501,668	326,892
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	3,372	1,971	2,076	138,475	94,064	89,050	85,113	44,087	47,377	3,379,786	2,235,457	2,056,393
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	102,411	78,456	63,600	1,561,613	1,421,976	1,382,842	1,164,457	938,795	824,364	17,739,135	15,930,846	16,042,856

*Includes "Imports from Newfoundland" prior to 1899.

P.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America during the *months* of December and the *six months* ended December 31, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. *(From English Returns.)*

Note.—The figures for December, 1899, and the figures for the six months ended December 31, 1899, are for Canada only.

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of December.			Six months ended December 31.			Month of December.			Six months ended December 31.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
I. British and Irish Produce.							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink:—												
Salt, rock and white... Tons.	2,711	2,544	1,556	35,470	36,229	33,436	8,979	12,186	4,662	106,579	120,856	102,219
Spirits.....Pf. galls.	19,886	26,913	24,938	190,080	219,220	233,466	35,176	54,278	50,521	357,348	415,178	471,998
2. Raw Materials:—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	202,000	95,600	204,000	888,100	431,200	708,600	37,751	16,250	33,86	175,326	79,637	110,817
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured:—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached..... Yds.	73,600	97,900	44,900	359,500	454,500	168,700	3,718	4,755	1,971	17,779	21,110	10,225
Piece goods, bleached.. "	356,600	569,400	523,700	1,183,200	2,261,100	2,265,100	19,472	36,757	31,633	73,608	134,604	146,544
" printed... "	2,484,800	2,538,500	2,124,100	5,437,900	6,000,700	6,260,700	151,490	151,679	125,720	352,088	379,131	402,624
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn .... "	1,238,000	1,265,100	1,197,300	5,887,200	7,395,600	6,888,400	104,225	103,412	136,543	540,355	679,016	756,987
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	961,900	1,101,900	900,800	8,188,000	8,285,700	5,955,900	42,043	43,113	44,053	350,895	320,794	267,643
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	873,500	856,700	941,300	3,693,200	4,790,500	4,821,600	65,447	61,130	75,380	305,095	394,987	405,953
Silk manufactures—												
Lace	.....	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,820	4,487	1,883	12,360	16,653	26,423
Silk and other materials	.. ..	.....	.....	... ..	. .....	.....	6,259	13,651	16,201	59,630	102,869	168,715
Woollen tissues..... Yds.	102,400	174,200	219,400	1,023,300	1,727,900	1,605,200	55,626	88,164	97,985	571,133	873,066	848,350
Worsted " .... "	1,060,600	714,300	729,700	5,466,300	4,612,500	3,958,300	291,776	249,431	320,942	1,478,645	1,459,935	1,480,755
Carpets, not being rugs . "	134,200	187,500	161,600	717,700	911,000	996,100	46,053	61,072	54,978	280,908	380,898	419,320
Hardware, unenumerated... .	... .	... .	.....	... .	.....	.....	21,058	7,538	11,188	176,240	67,154	59,572
Cutlery..	.. . .	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	*	14,342	19,962	*	158,296	134,682

Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig	Tons.	65	15	515	2,302	1,597	9,757	1,095	204	9,942	31,969	25,036	162,140
Bar, angle, bolt and rod	"	41	268	127	448	765	3,430	1,280	8,044	5,513	18,877	32,010	137,944
Railroad, of all sorts	"		909	2	6,154	3,442	30,239		17,267	486	124,115	67,884	643,790
Hoops, sheet, boiler, and armour plates	"	14	155	150	7,688	5,998	9,320	545	8,097	6,238	268,858	234,895	354,379
Galvanized sheets	"	348	54	22	2,739	2,855	2,582	25,234	3,411	1,567	186,957	203,430	190,343
Tin plates and sheets	"	624	1,261	909	13,399	10,000	13,599	34,792	65,144	68,342	660,002	481,246	839,103
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures	"	392	168	358	1,616	1,331	3,033	22,508	13,636	28,674	93,781	89,320	244,538
Old, for remanufacture	"	50		155	2,370	182	1,662	827		3,324	30,935	2,428	32,844
Steel, unwrought	"	272	164	1,985	2,429	1,783	14,893	19,204	11,543	83,458	157,992	105,244	617,856
Lead: Pig	"	69	62	66	1,565	1,711	1,451	4,760	5,192	6,214	102,779	119,976	113,809
Tin, unwrought	Cwt.	1,021	236	310	3,306	1,909	2,374	16,333	4,881	9,630	48,837	36,436	79,834
Apparel and slops								84,753	62,503	47,878	819,654	815,020	625,107
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework								28,163	27,428	27,632	302,706	314,818	371,431
Alkali	Cwt.	5,001	6,536	10,241	122,837	118,920	145,350	6,624	8,448	11,354	142,301	144,042	136,536
Cement	Tons.	1,501	273	230	8,948	8,124	12,936	13,145	3,095	2,185	77,589	77,698	126,745
Earthenware and chinaware								60,785	46,783	40,753	405,924	439,230	342,153
Oil, seed oil	Tons.	68	22	96	823	1,965	1,753	5,529	2,385	10,765	65,788	165,291	176,805
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes	Cwt.	773	1,705	628	9,401	10,094	9,054	8,463	12,444	6,886	84,042	85,296	80,663
Paper, all other, except hanging	"	326	145	164	1,602	2,093	2,066	3,455	2,662	2,414	19,711	25,626	21,938
Stationery, other than paper								6,521	6,457	8,730	94,670	88,740	78,089
II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.													
Tea of British East India	Lbs.	110,344	175,054	106,496	380,360	857,232	911,177	21,623	33,239	20,483	80,772	173,610	161,377
" Ceylon	"	70,952	119,588	124,301	596,645	1,040,214	1,042,016	16,590	22,985	22,761	136,801	212,992	201,409
" China	"	75,079	63,617	11,073	479,359	546,727	255,821	13,933	12,551	2,326	89,672	103,093	49,165
" other countries	"	196	4,817	1,570	5,061	26,683	24,342	34	929	379	792	5,308	4,024

* Included with "Hardware, unenumerated" prior to 1898.

Q.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of November and the *five months* ended November, 30, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of November.			Five months ended November 30.			Month of November.			Five months ended November 30.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	91	81	68	327	284	284	7,290	4,850	7,743	30,981	22,857	28,113
" *dutiable* ..... "	128	138	133	997	699	729	12,700	16,953	15,945	121,384	98,154	105,441
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	.....	60,087	31,338	109	61,971
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137	2,179	18,110	2,682	2,763	18,375
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,211	3,432	3,488	14,557	12,597	14,880
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,475	1,855	2,341	10,222	8,772	11,929
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	328,750	314,950	111,350	1,187,999	1,017,450	815,190	1,549	1,148	633	5,679	4,589	4,630
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	67,640	51,121	78,570	254,422	331,608	422,567	188,285	167,012	222,006	723,855	1,056,073	1,198,114
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	4	12	90	337	129	465	215	1,630	11,857	41,147	18,029	61,524
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,946	5,783	9,052	37,039	31,986	131,567
Lemons, *dutiable*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,862	2,700	3,200
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,959	7,947	64,343	82,154	98,125	161,633
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free*..... Lbs.	1,013,021	1,079,419	1,176,684	5,712,945	4,677,745	6,016,693	84,874	96,691	114,291	409,324	408,845	560,925

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*	Lbs.	3,550	3,835	2,500	287,562	15,591	130,350	217	223	171	7,860	702	5,128
Jewellery and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*								348	49	826	90,464	476	3,445
Lead and manufactures of—													
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*	Lbs.	3,018,475	5,777,951	692,166	21,776,908	16,506,261	3,948,837	68,271	132,326	18,267	485,113	396,649	101,804
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*								9,149	4,796	7,052	163,608	31,679	42,463
Provisions—													
Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	2,083	4,994	539	6,443	11,448	30,710	334	831	95	948	1,877	3,798
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"				2,500	70	471				162	29	132
Spirits, distilled—													
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture). *dutiable*	Proof galls.	5,674	12,839	13,769	32,066	52,203	78,888	4,459	24,923	26,247	51,475	99,002	146,620
Sugar, molasses, &c.—													
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	325	336	20	309,002	27,740	3,269	14	17	1	11,277	1,256	366
Tea, *free and dutiable*	"	64,778	7,434	136,016	360,693	265,990	933,678	9,373	1,588	20,982	55,596	40,924	148,230
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, *dutiable*	Lbs.	23,959	15,387	20,842	88,311	102,500	118,606	23,964	22,822	16,458	81,071	78,326	100,045
Wood and manufactures of—													
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*	M. ft.	23,165	39,194	86,336	194,056	186,885	412,160	238,015	412,462	928,577	1,949,786	1,869,715	4,369,763
Wood pulp, *dutiable*	Tons.	2,454	2,715	6,055	9,840	13,204	22,593	29,782	38,384	141,697	138,234	201,083	477,082
Wool—													
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	994	228	176,620	960,149	831	507,894	151	33	29,166	174,846	112	82,794
" 3 "	"	20,200			25,182			1,020			1,449		
All other goods imported								2,320,807	2,079,089	2,181,318	12,345,464	10,721,010	10,954,907
Totals, Imports								3,022,045	3,026,423	3,900,753	17,069,577	15,208,439	18,798,879

R.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of November and the *five months* ended November 30, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. *(From United States Returns.)*

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of November.			Five months ended November 30.			Month of November.			Five months ended November 30.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							3,224	4,967	119,574	257,369	555,809	826,453
Animals—												
Cattle ... No.	1,543	357	138	9,679	2,292	760	123,551	18,175	3,280	704,587	172,753	45,747
Hogs ... "	5	206	132	60	535	270	58	913	757	298	3,402	1,530
Horses ... "	448	349	414	4,113	4,115	3,568	46,735	20,229	32,305	427,467	319,366	448,875
Sheep ... "	4,147	2,890	5,570	24,041	20,100	30,268	6,229	6,317	11,557	48,767	39,709	64,580
Books, maps, engravings, &c							68,778	92,413	87,519	301,553	380,797	423,434
Breadstuffs—												
Corn ... Bush.	1,502,188	1,610,066	981,687	8,873,648	11,454,117	5,740,803	444,425	567,356	352,824	2,684,577	3,975,964	2,030,833
Wheat ... "	374,797	310,970	546,664	4,109,152	6,614,308	1,491,348	366,579	222,024	583,312	3,943,989	4,854,193	1,096,298
Wheat flour ... Brls.	18,405	91,066	25,105	331,208	575,097	129,567	88,095	373,475	87,740	1,533,446	2,746,802	472,984
Carriages, cars and parts of							9,865	18,970	50,818	95,201	118,116	223,219
Clocks and watches							23,770	40,856	60,879	111,013	182,524	182,117
Coals ... Tons.	326,598	338,692	536,974	1,506,640	1,704,816	2,226,105	1,007,723	915,897	1,592,836	5,018,447	5,166,320	6,627,808
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old ... Lbs.	181,332	131,913	45,404	392,494	475,368	363,953	18,967	17,302	8,789	42,071	56,850	64,814
Cottons and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd { Bales	23,989	14,843	13,013	48,343	27,847	33,507	768,580	439,707	477,957	1,661,165	828,075	1,145,992
Cotton, unmanufactu'd { Lbs.	12,049,546	7,420,367	6,528,923	24,203,527	13,865,151	16,766,324						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	399,751	1,622,855	519,719	4,116,675	7,460,338	2,925,806	20,978	76,709	29,641	233,221	368,296	157,364
Other manufactures							109,685	115,870	142,714	604,626	693,171	842,592
Cycles and parts of							23,681	18,677	6,802	96,189	86,073	56,109
Fertilizers ... Tons.	691	651	962	1,292	1,349	1,971	16,864	14,439	22,015	31,690	21,193	37,321
Fruits and nuts							111,863	101,860	152,374	476,281	477,171	720,319
Furs and fur skins							18,501	12,698	35,233	95,875	62,292	89,879
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	794,559	770,695	318,836	2,841,852	2,209,245	1,072,262	74,011	69,812	24,321	252,458	196,667	123,429
Hops ... "	87,604	169,049	194,825	170,434	331,702	325,306	11,646	20,905	30,904	20,522	41,631	50,054
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							29,288	38,277	30,091	138,724	168,016	140,145
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							54,648	72,316	61,761	270,369	332,960	323,027

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							12,478	14,435	19,280	53,269	58,252	84,347
Typewriting machinery and parts of							4,881	5,276	3,491	16,796	23,087	18,273
Steel bars or rails for railways Tons	12,042	13,484	14,383	49,225	72,840	67,493	226,153	251,637	299,288	896,425	1,335,315	1,458,225
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							27,692	30,771	28,489	112,598	167,944	190,155
Sole leather Lbs.	37,832	73,552	160,794	418,726	240,536	496,919	8,585	13,470	29,249	82,691	45,079	100,872
Other "							43,249	67,199	80,424	249,008	303,906	345,335
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch Bls.	2,152	3,630	6,930	19,439	27,321	29,634	5,444	8,327	14,510	47,243	62,543	63,382
Turpentine, spirits of Galls.	46,889	39,794	66,106	247,177	297,807	332,157	14,999	13,908	33,842	74,305	89,735	152,476
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	105,340	1,038,580	644,320	245,644	4,574,266	1,432,688	1,844	10,332	6,719	3,343	36,331	16,259
Oils—Mineral, crude Galls.			1,000		20,270	5,500			50		1,408	300
" refined "	1,545,746	917,723	1,679,529	5,518,410	5,319,629	6,317,918	96,410	65,941	142,060	370,613	352,996	478,485
Cotton-seed "	54,857	52,060	68,602	191,621	214,527	208,220	11,890	11,174	20,850	48,653	45,839	57,239
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	2,091		4,986	36,327	25,882	20,301	89		240	1,597	1,080	940
Provisions—												
Meat. products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned Lbs.	16,623	191,998	62,808	347,745	1,040,579	406,624	1,628	38,001	5,867	25,094	111,065	33,793
" fresh. "		2,650		3,285	477,339	3,403		258		203	38,601	295
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	283,780	280,600	394,550	1,755,570	1,919,730	2,362,925	12,044	13,342	20,491	74,017	94,946	118,005
Tallow "	27,821	252	1,515	33,985	487,122	76,338	1,003	14	56	1,205	12,672	3,038
Hog products—												
Bacon "	1,187,266	773,332	322,814	10,542,125	8,301,153	1,537,897	66,065	45,762	28,317	612,416	500,934	124,634
Ham "	302,224	501,167	230,051	2,629,281	4,818,517	1,406,837	27,892	41,668	23,211	241,713	414,956	139,189
Pork, fresh & pickled "	1,192,066	2,194,197	1,292,792	6,856,711	10,541,152	6,703,454	61,625	112,558	74,227	344,797	593,594	466,349
Lard "	1,212,848	427,996	110,028	2,261,274	6,542,772	350,244	62,542	24,478	7,422	113,163	307,657	22,882
Oleo and oleomargarine. "	96,596	102,077	82,412	401,752	328,579	288,945	5,964	5,740	6,013	25,722	19,613	22,897
Dairy products—Butter. "	19,873	20,895	18,823	2,961,732	837,047	936,592	3,286	2,991	4,742	434,849	142,219	159,449
Cheese. "	292,205	708,706	6,446	10,221,810	10,103,856	1,069,449	24,706	62,653	772	860,751	780,399	103,499
Seeds							16,741	109,583	54,514	115,433	1,036,692	831,533
Sugar, refined Lbs.	2,475	38,274	1,507,715	28,553	144,660	7,666,357	163	1,963	64,319	1,741	7,793	310,611
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	270,035	293,606	288,487	2,730,746	4,488,139	4,267,371	34,051	35,601	28,796	283,527	453,533	423,657
Cigars, cigarettes, &c							5,867	5,610	10,077	25,432	23,489	37,672
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood							32,884	51,658	79,922	618,793	583,974	584,838
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. M.ft.	3,730	7,156	5,862	33,254	44,011	40,693	51,716	106,545	110,666	443,392	607,005	673,131
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S							28,843	60,835	33,031	271,929	212,366	174,203
Wool, raw Lbs.	250	241		95,679	27,219		38	48		14,993	5,348	
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							2,581,603	3,043,563	3,833,695	12,312,274	14,368,409	17,633,639
Totals, Exports							6,920,219	7,565,505	8,870,633	37,827,791	44,686,930	40,924,805

S.—STATEMENT of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from the January 1, preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

NAME OF COUNTRY.	LATEST MONTH.	VALUE FOR THE MONTH.				AGGREGATE FOR THE PERIOD OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING LATEST MONTH.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	November	830,720	5,547,536	1,065,659	3,783,932	8,294,606	41,802,925	10,450,406	41,132,794
France	"	4,663,933	8,019,233	5,671,858	9,179,192	50,361,693	70,373,545	62,934,831	61,447,938
Germany	"	5,749,148	19,055,844	7,603,733	17,687,803	70,534,755	144,255,975	81,016,087	143,611,427
Great Britain	"	9,882,855	58,311,241	13,268,453	47,012,408	101,279,344	474,300,964	124,895,538	463,511,934
Italy	"	1,916,140	2,431,601	2,362,272	2,226,377	19,760,164	22,798,442	23,901,914	23,199,027
Netherlands	"	920,845	7,866,095	1,478,493	7,172,144	12,497,534	65,282,002	14,315,008	75,352,602
All other	"	3,862,036	5,929,825	4,818,970	5,128,657	31,888,025	47,717,038	46,608,945	57,075,228
Totals	"	27,825,677	107,161,375	36,269,438	92,190,513	294,616,121	866,530,891	364,122,729	865,330,950
North America.									
British North America	November	3,026,423	7,565,505	3,900,753	8,870,633	28,380,608	86,587,229	32,702,022	80,652,443
Central American States	"	387,473	361,257	334,353	417,145	7,182,991	4,664,377	8,771,019	4,730,549
Mexico	"	1,755,365	2,243,969	2,371,431	3,016,905	20,064,833	20,165,024	22,172,531	26,534,716
West Indies	"	1,809,338	2,742,911	1,806,247	4,028,991	34,523,617	23,875,888	50,549,087	40,073,395
All other	"	39,070	133,803	30,963	157,716	665,507	1,564,469	775,636	1,676,027
Totals	"	7,017,669	13,047,445	8,443,747	16,491,390	90,817,556	136,856,987	114,970,295	153,667,130
South America.									
Brazil	November	4,185,180	1,112,710	4,692,050	1,060,745	48,970,226	11,816,805	54,962,995	10,205,370
All other	"	2,292,089	1,616,364	3,321,080	2,519,720	26,549,521	19,883,504	29,523,436	24,083,796
Totals	"	6,477,269	2,729,074	8,013,130	3,580,465	75,519,747	31,700,309	84,486,431	34,289,166
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	November	333,032	1,367,215	906,439	2,012,437	7,599,563	16,353,691	10,060,041	16,810,033
East Indies	"	4,631,466	342,791	6,758,238	252,988	42,343,435	5,168,242	62,667,093	5,844,642
Oceanica	"	1,399,451	2,479,351	1,460,237	4,584,907	25,988,833	22,540,246	31,811,700	34,653,406
All other (Asia)	"	4,424,996	2,662,125	8,170,845	4,642,716	42,958,898	38,536,697	59,853,223	41,598,516
Totals	"	10,788,945	6,851,482	17,295,759	11,493,048	118,890,729	82,598,876	164,392,057	98,906,597
Grand totals	"	52,109,560	129,789,376	70,022,074	123,755,416	579,844,153	1,117,687,063	727,971,512	1,152,193,843

UNITED STATES.

T.—Statement of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the British Empire and (Totals), Foreign Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from the January 1, preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	November	9,882,855	58,311,241	13,268,453	47,012,408	101,279,344	474,300,964	129,895,538	463,511,934
Bermuda	"	1,706	88,306	2,592	83,009	436,717	891,369	517,376	1,027,089
British Africa	"	24,782	1,135,904	42,328	1,755,840	916,919	12,335,139	1,360,451	13,709,786
" Australasia	"	172,244	1,838,869	241,541	2,965,057	5,395,951	16,187,977	3,292,461	22,593,656
" East Indies	"	2,408,284	313,955	1,904,742	237,210	27,008,713	3,911,769	34,334,317	4,120,276
" Guiana	"	610,884	112,828	633,982	142,913	3,799,929	1,643,297	2,869,448	1,650,837
" Honduras	"	14,117	29,917	21,025	72,313	162,784	493,961	194,586	495,133
" West Indies	"	611,281	894,064	555,817	857,857	11,215,432	8,165,302	13,765,608	8,359,894
Canada	"	2,970,669	7,437,090	3,847,903	8,662,877	28,114,242	85,321,627	32,230,459	78,843,832
Gibraltar	"	235	49,121	4	25,219	12,216	469,330	22,010	377,732
Hong Kong	"	134,849	375,369	67,025	528,807	882,320	6,236,452	2,336,686	7,017,653
Newfoundland and Labrador	"	55,754	128,415	52,850	207,756	266,366	1,265,602	471,563	1,808,611
All other	"	150,251	71,727	468,876	103,400	2,170,952	708,922	3,086,637	1,463,236
Totals	"	17,037,911	70,786,806	21,107,138	62,654,666	181,652,885	611,931,711	224,377,140	604,979,669
Totals, Foreign Countries	"	35,071,649	59,002,570	48,914,936	61,100,750	398,191,268	505,755,352	503,594,372	547,214,174
Grand totals	"	52,109,560	129,789,376	70,022,074	123,755,416	579,844,153	1,117,687,063	727,971,512	1,152,193,843

U.—Unrevised Statement of the Imports into and Exports from the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregates for the Period of the Calendar Year, including such latest month.

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
*Canada	December	10,135,966	15,661,654	14,150,662	15,093,264	75,104,715	83,113,266	88,520,109	93,061,578
Great Britain	"	220,618,692	129,036,556	198,262,626	134,633,315	2,290,273,763	1,430,848,623	2,360,700,834	1,604,443,620
Russia in Europe				Returns not to hand.					
France	October	58,234,469	56,038,129	61,968,247	67,392,319	702,137,860	548,968,428	668,919,086	615,518,302
Portugal	June	3,962,520	2,815,560	4,677,480	2,535,840	25,701,840	15,387,840	29,165,400	16,2.0,520
Italy	October	20,614,909	20,058,104	24,694,122	28,433,725	212,342,653	185,994,741	228,516,439	203,774,032
Austria-Hungary	"	28,292,000	37,861,120	30,692,200	43,917,720	303,879,840	288,642,200	288,447,360	335.064,400
¶Greece				Returns not to hand.					
Bulgaria	June	967,123	507,590	865,412	813,302	6,483,449	6,528,632	6,451,603	5,457,075
Egypt	August	4,335,000	2,820,000	4,510,000	2,820,000	33,065,000	37,565,000	33,210,000	40,965,000
United States	November	52,109,560	120,789,376	70,022,074	123,755,416	579,844,153	1,117,687,063	727,971,512	1,152,193,843
*§Mexico	September	3,554,000	11,366,000	4,166,000	11,274,000	10,083,000	37,972,000	12,797,000	32,945,000
†British India	"	13,488,691	17,736,141	13,710,018	20,293,254	77,841,627	141,109,048	85,568,258	134,349,613

Note.—The figures are those of the "special" imports and exports, except in the case of Bulgaria, the United States, Mexico, British India and Great Britain, where the figures are "general." "Special" means, in the case of imports, "imports for home consumption"; in the case of exports, "exports of domestic produce and manufacture only."

*The aggregate figures are for the financial year commencing July 1. †The aggregate figures are for the financial year commencing April 1. ¶ Includes Coin and Bullion. §The values of the imports are stated in gold, and those of exports in silver.

II.—NEW TARIFFS.

During the quarter under review there has been distributed from this department to all the principal Custom-houses and Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion, copies of all foreign and colonial tariffs and supplements thereto, as furnished during that period by the International Customs Tariff Bureau, which are always available for reference by those interested therein, resident at the principal centres of trade. The following British and Colonial are supplemental to those published in the departmental Annual Report, 1893, and the quarterly and monthly reports since published, and comprise all additions thereto or changes therein, so far as the department has authentic advice.

(A.)—UNITED KINGDOM.

ARTICLES subject to import duties in the United Kingdom, and the rate of duty levied upon each article, distinguishing the duties levied as ordinary import duties and those levied to countervail excise and other Inland Revenue duties upon British Productions, according to the tariff in operation at July 1, 1899.

(No export duties are levied in the United Kingdom.)

ARTICLES.

Ordinary import duties.	RATES OF DUTY. £	s.	d.
Cocoa :			
Raw ..... lb.	0	0	1
Husks and shells ..... cwt.	0	2	0
Cocoa or chocolate, ground, prepared, or in any way manufactured ..... lb.	0	0	2
(For additional duty, if spirit has been used in the manufacture, *see* next page.)			
Cocoa butter ..... lb.	0	0	1
Coffee :			
Raw ..... cwt.	0	14	0
Kiln-dried, roasted or ground ..... lb.	0	0	2
Chicory :			
Raw or kiln-dried ..... cwt.	0	13	3
Roasted or ground ..... lb.	0	0	2
Chicory (or other vegetable substances) and coffee, roasted and ground ; mixed ..... lb.	0	0	2
Fruit, dried :			
Currants ..... cwt.	0	2	0
Figs, fig cake, plums not preserved in sugar, prunes and raisins ..... cwt.	0	7	0
Tea ..... lb.	0	0	4
Tobacco :			
Unmanufactured, containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof ..... lb.	0	2	8
— Containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof ..... lb.	0	3	0
Manufactured :			
Cigars ..... lb.	0	5	0
Cavendish or negrohead ..... lb.	0	3	10
Snuff, containing in every 100 lbs. weight thereof, more than 13 lbs. of moisture . lb.	0	3	2
" " " not more than 13 lbs. " lb.	0	3	10
Other manufactured tobacco, and Cavendish or negrohead manufactured in bond from unmanufactured tobacco ..... lb.	0	3	5
Wine :			
Not exceeding 30 degrees of proof spirit ..... gallon.	0	1	3
Exceeding 30 but not exceeding 42 degrees of proof spirit ..... "	0	3	0
Every degree or part of a degree beyond the highest above charged, an additional duty of ..... gallon.	0	0	3
Degree not to include fractions of the next higher degree.			
Wine includes lees of wine.			
Additional duty on sparkling wine imported in bottle ..... "	0	2	6
" still " " ..... "	0	1	0

Import duties to countervail excise duty upon British beer.		Rates of Duty. £	s.	d.
Beer called mum, spruce or black beer, and Berlin white beer and other preparations, whether fermented or not fermented, of a character similar to mum, spruce or black beer :				
The worts of which were, before fermentation, of a specific gravity.				
Not exceeding 1,215 degrees	for every 36 galls.	1	8	0
Exceeding 1,215 degrees	"	1	12	10
Beer of any other description the worts of which were, before fermentation, of a specific gravity of 1,055 degrees	for every 36 galls.	0	7	0
And so in proportion for any difference in gravity.				

Import duties to countervail excise duty upon British Spirits.

Spirits and strong waters :				
For every gallon, computed at hydrometer proof, of spirits of any description (except perfumed spirits), including naphtha or methylic alcohol purified so as to be potable, and mixtures and preparations containing spirits	proof gall.	0	10	10
Additional on spirits imported in bottle, enumerated and tested, and sweetened spirits imported in bottle, unenumerated and tested	proof gall.	0	1	0
Liqueurs, cordials or other preparations containing spirits, in bottle, entered in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested	gallon.	0	15	8
Perfumed spirits	"	0	17	3
Additional if imported in bottle	"	0	1	0
Spirits, methylated in bond	proof gall.	0	0	4
Chloroform	lb.	0	3	1
Chloral hydrate	lb.	0	1	3
Cocoa or chocolate, in the manufacture of which spirit has been used, in addition to any other duty to which such cocoa or chocolate is at present liable	lb.	0	0	0 ½
Collodion	gallon.	1	5	0
Confectionery, in the manufacture of which spirit has been used, in addition to any other duty to which such confectionery is at present liable	lb.	0	0	0 ½
Ether, Acetic	lb.	0	1	10
—— butyric	gallon.	0	15	8
—— sulphuric	"	1	6	2
Ethyl bromide	lb.	0	1	0
—— cloride	gallon.	0	15	8
—— iodide of	"	0	13	7
Methylic alcohol, purified so as to be potable (*see* spirits and strong waters).				
Naphtha " " " " "				
Soap, transparent, in the manufacture of which spirit has been used	lb.	0	0	3

Import duty to countervail stamp duty on British-made articles.

Playing-cards	doz. packs.	0	3	9

(B.)—GAMBIA.

AN ORDINANCE TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE DUTIES OF CUSTOMS.

(*Dated June 29, 1899, assented June 30, 1899.*)

Be it enacted by the Administrator of the colony of the Gambia, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows, viz. :—

I.—The several Ordinances and parts of Ordinances set forth in Schedule A to this Ordinance annexed are hereby repealed to the extent to which the same are by such schedule expressed to be repealed, except as to anything done before the commencement of this Ordinance and except so far as relates to any arreas of duty or to any drawback which shall have become due or payable or any similar purpose.

II.—In lieu of any duties of customs now chargeable upon goods imported or brought into the colony and protectorate there shall be charged and paid on the various goods set forth in Schedule B hereto the respective duties therein specified.

III.—No duty shall be chargeable on the importation of any of the goods or articles contained in Schedule C hereto.

IV.—Subject to the following provisions, a drawback shall be allowed upon all wines, brandies, spirits, other than sweetened spirits, tobacco, guns, or gunpowder exported from the colony on which duties shall have been either paid, or bond been given for the payment of the same, to the full amount of the duty which has been paid or secured upon the article exported, payable by the colonial treasurer after the expiration of six calendar months from the date of the exportation of the goods upon which it is claimed.

1. No drawback upon the exportation of any such goods shall be allowed where the drawback payable in respect of such goods shall not amount to one pound or upwards, and no drawback shall be allowed unless security by bond shall have been given for the due exportation of such goods in the manner prescribed in respect to the exportation of warehoused goods subject to duties or exportable only under particular rules, regulations, and restrictions by the one hundred and eighth section of the Gambia Customs Ordinance, 1882, or such other security as the Governor shall approve and unless such goods, upon which such drawback is claimed shall have been shipped for exportation in the same vessels or packages in which they were imported, unless such packages or vessels shall have become unserviceable, in which case the exporter shall not be entitled to any drawback in respect of such goods unless the same shall have been transferred to and shipped for exportation in other vessels or packages, of the like description and capacity as the original vessels or packages, or of such other size as the Collector of Customs may expressly sanction, but containing, whether the size of such vessels or packages be greater or smaller than the original packages, the whole of the contents thereof, except spoiled or worthless portions, unfit for exportation, which shall be destroyed or sold, and in the latter event the quantity of the articles or article destroyed or sold shall be deducted from the whole quantity on which the drawback might be otherwise claimed.

2. The person or persons entitled to any drawback on any such goods, or his or their agent duly authorised by him or them for that purpose, shall make and subscribe a declaration that the goods mentioned therein have been actually exported, and shall within six months of the shipment of the goods on which drawback is claimed, produce a certificate of landing from the proper officer of the port at which the goods have been landed on exportation ; and the receipt of such person or persons, or his or their agent, shall be a sufficient discharge of such drawback when paid. Any person making or subscribing a false declaration shall be deemed guilty of, and liable to be punished for perjury.

3. No drawback shall be allowed upon any such goods, unless the person or persons intending to claim such drawback shall have given due notice of his or their intention to ship such goods to the collector or other proper officer of the Customs, and shall have produced to the examining or other proper officer of the Customs a copy of the bill of entry or permit containing the description of such goods, signed by the collector or other proper officer of the Customs, and if such goods be found to correspond with the particulars contained in such bill of entry or permit, and be duly shipped and exported, the examining or other proper officer of the Customs shall certify such shipment upon such bill of entry or permit and such bill of entry or permit shall be filed in the office of the Collector of Customs with the outward papers of the ship by which such goods were exported.

4. No drawback shall be allowed upon the exportation of any such goods as stores.

5. No drawback shall be allowed upon the exportation of any goods unless the same shall have been exported within one year from the date of their importation.

6. No drawback shall be allowed unless the goods in respect of which it is claimed shall, if consisting of wines, brandy and spirits, be gauged and tested, or, of tobacco, be weighed at the time of the exportation thereof, by the examining or other proper officer of the Customs; or, in the case of guns, unless the same have been imported for the purpose of sale and all the provisions of the Sale of Firearms Licensing Ordinance, 1892, have been duly complied with.

7. If any such goods which have been cleared to be exported for any drawback shall not be duly exported or shall be unshipped or relanded in any port or place within the limits of the jurisdiction (such goods not having been duly re-landed or discharged as shortshipped under the care of the proper officer or re-landed from stress of weather or other unavoidable accident or cause, such re-landing being as soon as possible reported to the Collector of Customs), the same shall be forfeited, together with any ship, boat, or craft which shall have been used in so unshipping, re-landing, landing, or carrying such goods from the ship in which the same were shipped for exportation, and the master of such ship, and any person by whom or by whose orders or means such goods shall have been so unshipped, re-landed, or carried, or who shall aid, assist, or be concerned therein, shall forfeit a sum equal to treble the value of such goods, or a penalty of one hundred pounds.

V.—All penalties and forfeitures by this ordinance imposed and provided shall be recoverable summarily in the police court, before the chief magistrate or two justices of the peace in Bathurst.

VI.—No duties shall be payable on goods imported from the colony into the protectorate, nor on any goods returned from the protectorate to the colony, on which import duty has already been paid; nor on any article of native manufacture or produce imported from the protectorate into the colony.

VII.—The ordinance may be cited as "The Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1899."

SCHEDULE A.

Date of Ordinance.	Title of Ordinance.	Extent of Repeal.
December 29, 1865 ...	An ordinance to give the governor or the officers administering the government of the Gambia greater powers for admitting free of duty into the Gambia wines and spirits for the consumption of officers of Her Majesty's Army and Navy.....	The whole ordinance.
July 10, 1882.....	An ordinance to make provision for the management and regulation of the customs and trade of the settlement on the River Gambia.....	Sections 24 and 25.
November 6, 1883.....	An ordinance to consolidate and amend the duties of customs..	The whole ordinance.
December 1, 1887	An ordinance for imposing additional customs duties	" "
April 13, 1888.....	An ordinance to impose additional customs duties..... ...	" "
December 20, 1862 *....	An ordinance to amend the Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1883, the Additional Customs duty Ordinance, 1887, and the further Additional Customs Duties Ordinance, 1888. ...	" "
April 25, 1895.....	An ordinance to exempt from customs duties all goods imported into this colony for the official use of the consular officers of the United States..... ...	" "
May 12, 1896 †...	An ordinance to amend the duties of customs.....	" "
June 30, 1898.....	An ordinance to further extend the Customs Tariff Ordinance of 1896..	" "

* See 1st edition of No. 75 and 1st suppl. (11).
† See 2nd supplement to above.

SCHEDULE B.

ARTICLES.		Rates of Duty. £	s.	d.
Coffee, raw.....	100 lbs.	0	5	0
Gunpowder.....	Lb.	0	0	1
Guns and rifles (breech-loading).....	Each.	1	0	0
" other firearms.....	"	0	4	0
Kola nuts	Lb.	0	0	2
Malt liquor	Imp. gall.	0	1	0
Oils, cooking and edible in bulk in packages of not less than 20 gallons.....	"	0	0	6
" paint and turps, kerosene and other burning oils not being edible....	"	0	0	3
Rice.....	Cwt.	0	0	6
Salt.....	Ton.	0	5	0
Spirits, sweetened.....	Imp. gall.	0	2	0
" unsweetened.....	Proof gall.	0	3	0
" brandy	Imp. gall.	0	3	0
Sugar	Lb.	0	0	1
Tobacco, manufactured.....	"	0	1	6
" cigars and cigarettes.....	"	0	2	0
" unmanufactured	"	0	0	3
Wines, claret in bulk in packages of not less than 20 gallons each.....	Imp. gall.	0	1	0
" claret in bottles or other packages of less than 20 gallons each.....	"	0	2	0
" all other.....	"	0	2	0

Ad valorem duty of five per cent on all other goods.

SCHEDULE C.

TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS.

Animals, all sorts.
Birds, including poultry.
Boats, canoes, lighters, steam-launches, &c.
Books, printed, including maps, and all printed matter, except ruled books or forms.
Bullion.
Carts and wagons used for agricultural purposes.
Coals, coke and patent fuel.
Coin current in the colony.
Drawings, paintings, engravings, lithographs and photographs.
Fish, fresh.
Fruit, fresh.

Hay and straw.
Ice and all fresh provisions on ice.
Meat, fresh.
Machines (not bicycles) set in motion by hand or any power.
Mills for grinding, sawing, raising water, or any such as are set in motion by electricity, steam, horse, wind or water power, and all parts of the said mills.
Manures, all sorts.
Oil cake and other prepared food for cattle and animals.
Packages in which goods are ordinarily imported.
Pipes for conveying fluids.
Plants, growing, and seeds for planting.
Ploughs, harrows, cultivators, clod-crushers and other farming implements.
Pumps for raising water.
Scientific and surgical instruments and apparatus.
Specimens illustrative of natural history, mineralogy, botany, &c.
Steam engines or any part of a steam engine.
Tombstones.
Turtle.
Vegetables, fresh.
Wire fencing, iron fencing, standards for the same, tomb railings.
Passenger's baggage consisting of wearing apparel and personal effects such as jewellery, brushes and combs intended for the personal use of such passenger, but not spirits, wines, liqueurs, tobacco, provisions, scent and other articles included in such baggage. Provided always that duty shall not be charged on any spirits or scent not exceeding one-half pint of either, or on any cigars, cigarettes or tobacco not exceeding in the aggregate one pound in weight included in a passenger's baggage. Deck chairs and bedding used by the passenger during the voyage.
Articles of every description imported for the use of the Colonial Government.
Articles of every description imported by the officer administering the Government for his personal use.
War Department and Admiralty :
All non-consumable articles, such as furniture, plate, glass, or cutlery, for the sole use of any mess or canteen belonging to officers or sergeants of Her Majesty's Army when certified by the officer commanding the corps having such mess or canteen, and such certificate is countersigned by the officer commanding the troops that the same are imported solely for the use of any such mess or canteen, on an understanding that none of the articles shall be sold in the colony.
Arms, accoutrements and uniforms, the property of officers of Her Majesty's Army, Navy or Civil Service imported by such officers for their personal use on duty as required by the regulations of their respective services.
Articles of every description imported for the sole use of any mess or officer or any of the crew of any of the ships of Her Majesty's Squadron on the coast of Africa upon proof being made to the satisfaction of the Governor that the same are bonâ fide imported for the sole use of any such mess, officer or crew, and on an undertaking that none of the articles shall be sold in the colony.
Telegraph Materials :
All bonâ fide telegraph materials landed for the use of the African Direct Telegraph Company.
Educational Appliances :
Copy books, ruled books, stationery, school furniture and appliances, when imported by the manager of a school and certified by him as being solely intended for educational purposes.
Consulates :
Official goods imported for the use of Consulates.
Unmanufactured African produce not liable to a specific duty.

Export Duties.

(Ordinance No. 5 of June 29, 1899.)

1. From and after the passing of this ordinance there shall be charged and paid an export duty at the rate of six shillings and eight pence per ton of 2,240 pounds net weight on all ground nuts exported from the colony or protectorate, except ground nuts imported from places beyond the seas and exported.

. . . . . .

Passed in the Legislative Council this twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

III.—TARIFF CHANGES.

(A.)—BRITISH HONDURAS.

Export Duty on Logwood and Mahogany.

This department has received copy of an ordinance of the Government of British Honduras (No. 13, of 1899) reimposing the export duty of 50 cents per ton on logwood, which was abolished in 1897. By the same ordinance a new duty of 1·50 dol. per 1,000 superficial feet is imposed on mahogany exported from the colony.

(B.)—BRITISH INDIA.

I.—Reduced Duties on Sugar from Russia.

Customs Circular (No. xvii. of 1899):—

In exercise of the power conferred by subsection (2) of section 8*a* of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (viii. of 1894, as amended by Acts iii. of 1896 and xiv. of 1899), and in supersession of the rates of additional duty on the kinds of sugar mentioned against Russia in the notification, dated March 20, 1899, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the rates shall be revised as follows, with effect from the date of this notification :—

SCHEDULE OF REVISED RATES.

Kinds of Sugar.	Bounties Bestowed.	Additional Duties to be Levied.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
Sugar of at least 99 per cent polarization.....	0·50 rouble per pood (36·113 lb. avoirdupois).	2	7	4
Sugar of less than 99 per cent polarization, but not less than 88 per cent.	0·44 rouble per pood.....	2	2	7
Sugar of less than 88 per cent, but not less than 75 per cent.	0·38 rouble per pood.....	1	13	10

SCHEDULE OF SUPERSEDED RATES.

Kinds of sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied.		
		Per cwt.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
Sugar of at least 99 per cent polarization....	0·50 rouble per pood. (36·113 lb. avoirdupois).	3	11	0
Sugar of less than 99 per cent polarization, but not less than 88 per cent.	0·44 rouble per pood	3	4	0
Sugar of less than 88 per cent, but not less than 75 per cent.	0·38 rouble per pood.....	2	13	0

II.—Classification of Certain Goods on Importation.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that fittings of steel (such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like), for steel pipes and tubes shall be assessed to duty on importation at the rate at which steel pipes and tubes are assessed, namely, 1 per cent *ad valorem.* *(Customs circular No. V of 1899.)*

The Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the import duty leviable thereon under No. 14 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as amended by Acts XVI of 1894 and III of 1896, machinery (and component parts thereof) for the casting of type. *(Customs circular No. VI of 1899).*

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the duty of 5 per cent. *ad valorem*, leviable under No. 15 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as amended by Acts XVI of 1894 and III of 1896, on tie-bars of iron or steel shall be reduced to 1 per cent *ad valorem.* *(Customs circular No. VIII of 1899.)*

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the cancelment of the condition in No. 14 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act, VIII of 1894, as amended by Acts XVI of 1894 and III of 1896, which limits the exemption from import duty of machinery (and component parts thereof) to machinery intended for specified industries; and, in exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878), His Excellency in Council exempts from payment of import duty all machinery (and component parts thereof), as described in the said number, without reference to the industry for which it is intended. *(Customs circular No. IX of 1899.)*

The Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt basic slag from the import duty leviable thereon under No. 10 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act (VIII of 1894), as amended by Acts XVI of 1894 and III of 1896. *(Customs circular No. XII of 1899.)*

(C.)—CAPE COLONY.

Temporary Suspension of Duties.

By an order dated 15th November last the Customs duties on the importation of fresh mutton and beef, and chilled or frozen fresh mutton or beef, and of cattle or sheep imported for slaughter, are temporarily suspended.

(D.)—CAPE COLONY.

Exportation Duty on Angora Sheep.

This department has received copy of an Act (21 of 1899) providing for the levying in Cape Colony of an export duty of £100 on Angora rams or ewes. The Act is not to come into force till a similar provision has been made to restrain or prohibit the exportation of Angora rams or ewes in Natal and the province of Mozambique.

(E.)—CYPRUS.

Restricted Importation of Arms and Ammunition.

By an order published in the *Cyprus Gazette* of November 10 last, the importation of the undermentioned articles is restricted to the ports of Larnaca and Limassol:—

'Fire-arms and detached portions of fire-arms (the importation of which must in all cases be authorized by a special license under the hand of the chief secretary), side-arms, gunpowder, shot, percussion caps and cartridges.'

(F.)—GOLD COAST COLONY.

An Ordinance to Amend the Customs Tariff.

(No. 19 of December 31, 1899.)

3. The first part of the schedule to The Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1898,* is hereby amended by substituting for the figures £0 3s. 0d. wherever they occur therein the figures £0 4s. 6d.

(G.)—GRENADA.

Tariff Modification.

Information has been received at this department to the effect that the additional ten per cent import duty imposed since 1896, and payable during 1899, under ordinance No. 8 of 1898, will not be levied in 1900.

(H.)—LAGOS.

Ordinance No. 3 of 1899, to Change the Duties of Customs Payable on Certain Spirits Imported into the Colony or Protectorate of Lagos.

(Assented to and entered into force May 13, 1899.)

On spirits not being liqueurs or cordials, imperial gallon, £0 3s. 0d.

Such spirits not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength.

(I.)—MALTA.

Import Duties on Spirits and Strong Waters.

(Malta Revenue Order in Council.)

3. From the day which shall be fixed by the Governor of Malta by a notice publised in the *Government Gazette* (*), the Collector of Customs of Malta shall levy on the account of the Government thereof a duty of £2 7s. 6d. per Maltese barrel, corresponding to 5s. per Imperial gallon on spirits or strong waters of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer (London proof) and so in proportion for any strength greater than that of the said proof, imported into Malta.

4. Spirits and strong waters (whether perfumed or not), mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, and although thereby coming under same designation, except varnish, shall nevertheless be deemed to be subject to duty as such.

Fractions of a degree not exceeding two tenths shall not be reckoned ; those exceeding two tenths shall be reckoned as a degree.

5. The provision contained in the two last preceding clauses shall not be applicable to spirits or strong waters imported before the day on which this order shall come into operation.

(J.)—SIERRA LEONE.

New Port of Entry.

Gene, on the Mano River (Sierra Leone), has been appointed a place at which goods may be imported under the Protectorate Ordinance Act, 1897.

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*See second supplement at No. 104, items 2 and 4.

* By Notice of the Governor dated July 29, 1899, this Order came into force on August 1, 1899.

IV.-COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department, are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.

D. M. Rennie, Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, 10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, Ghent, Belgium.

(A.)—AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

Sydney, N.S.W., December 6th, 1899.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Sir,—The trade of this colony shows less growth than some of the other colonies. The figures are :

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports	£7,160,770	£7,126,385	£6,184,805
Exports	7,594,054	6,928,413	6,795,774

This colony receives and transports the imports and exports of portions of New South Wales and Victoria. Excluding these items the returns of goods entered for home consumption and exports the produce of the colony are :

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports	£2,836,328	£2,682,110	£1,876,040
Exports	3,269,612	2,484,140	2,487,009

The trade of the colony itself is, therefore, less than last year and the lowest it has been for many years. This is attributable to the effects of the drought from which South Australia is a greater sufferer than any of the others.

South Australia proper has an extensive area, but has less varied resources than the other colonies. It has had very rich copper mines, some of which are yet profitably worked, the output last year being nearly equal to that of five years ago. It lacks the rich resources of other minerals that have contributed so much to the prosperty of Australasia generally. Its dependence is mainly upon its pastoral and agricultural pursuits. It has some good land, but much of it is inferior and the climate is dry and uncertain. Its average productian per acre is the lowest, but per head is better than some of the other colonies. Its yield of wheat, its chief grain, does not average seven bushels per acre. It has an enterprising and intelligent population, which faces difficulties courageously and makes the best of the situation. It has gone into the production of butter and wine, and for the latter its southern lands seem to be specially adapted. But it is impossible to obviate the lack of water. In 1894 the exports of butter, flour and wheat were valued at £1,123,630; last year they amounted only to £279,670, and those of wool decreased from £1,275,611 to £945,589. This was a loss on these items of over £3 10s. per head of the population, and has been going on for some years. Under such disadvantages it is remarkable that the colony should have been able to sustain itself as well as it has. The trade set down with Canada is:

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports	£6,800	£20,723	£22,027

There are no direct exports. The items of the imports are:—

Mowers and binders	£5,507
Other implements	4,301
Bicycles	498
Boots and shoes	87
Cottons	742
Preserved fish	1,433
Furniture	300
Oil	203
Deals and battens	3,927
Laths	663
Palings	475
Spars	2,954
Other timber	902

These are nearly all the lines that have been attempted, though small lots of other goods have been sold. The bulk of the Australian agents for Canadian goods reside in Sydney, and have not thought that a commission on sales paid them for visiting South Australia, and few travellers from Canada have found sufficient time to visit. Recently one or two have done so others intend to do so.

TASMANIA.

The trade of this, the smallest of the colonies, shows steady growth. The figures for 1898 and previous years were:—

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Imports	£1,192,410	£1,367,608	£1,650,018
Exports	1,496,576	1,744,461	1,803,369

Of this trade £465,544 is done with England direct, and nearly all the rest is credited to the other Australasian colonies, only £50,405 being set down as imports from foreign countries. Its trade per head is less than that of any other colony, it nevertheless, is one of the most stable and flourishing. As a larger percentage of its revenue is derived from its customs than in the other colonies, the duties are fairly high.

Its small size prevents it from doing much manufacturing, and it must import nearly all its requirements.

No direct trade is shown with Canada, but it receives a variety of goods which are credited to America or one of the other colonies, and exports some fruit to British Columbia. Not many Canadian travellers have found time to visit it, although its two principal ports, Hobart and Launceston, are easily reached from Melbourne. I have not visited it since the early part of 1895, when I was there a short time, but hope to do so early next year. The volume of trade done in the Island will I think warrant this. The chief items imported interesting to Canadian trade are:

Musical instruments	£ 9,348
Fancy goods	21,372
Cartridges	1,429
Bolts and nuts	2,588
Brushware	2,537
Agricultural machinery, &c	21,882
Chaff cutters	843
Boots and shoes	32,907
Furniture	15,088
Sewing machines	3,407
Hardware	51,043
Tools	18,196
Carriages	413
Carriage axles	2,297
Saddlery and leatherware	5,923
Medicine and drugs	19,676
Paints	5,607
Varnish	1,375
Dress and textile fabrics	326,143
Twine (reaper and binder)	5,879
Cheese	2,589
Whisky	11,436
Cigarettes	5,388
Leather (Morocco)	1,586
Printing paper	9,362
Wrapping paper	8,622
Grass seed	4,363
Doors, mouldings, &c	1,890
Boards	7,917
Timber, sawn, 3 in. thick and over	4,495
" " under 3 in	644
Timber, sawn in logs	590
" deals, Baltic	1,714

Wool.

The later wool sales have nearly maintained the high prices with which they opened. Indeed on the 24th of November the record price of 22½d. for greasy lambs, and 19½d. for a parcel of extra combing fleece was obtained. This is believed to be the highest price ever obtained in Australian sales and the highest obtained anywhere for a quarter of a century. Fifteen and sixteen pence has been general for good wools, for which the sellers would have rejoiced to get half the price two years ago. Unfortunately these high prices are minimized in New South Wales by a reduced crop. It is estimated that five to eight million less sheep will be shorn, and in the west there will be a reduced yield per fleece. In the early part of the season the trade prophesied the absurd diminution of one hundred and sixty thousand bales, based on the early returns from the drought stricken districts. This estimate has been modified to half the quantity,

which is about the shortage of receipts at Sydney to date. The other colonies have been better favoured, and Victoria expects a larger yield than last year. The shortage of deliveries in Sydney and Melbourne to the end of November has been nearly fifty thousand bales. The high prices more than offset these losses, and good judges state that Australia will this year get twenty per cent more for its crop of wool than it received last year.

Wheat.

The harvest is well under way and though the crop will not be an extraordinary one, it is likely to be somewhat better in New South Wales than the last year, and as good as last year in the other colonies. The trade estimates that, taken as a whole, Australia will be able to supply its own needs and have a surplus of eighteen million bushels for export. The harvest is well under way but the figures may be modified by unfavourable weather.

The prospects of wool and wheat are favourably affecting trade. Large orders are not going forward to the manufacturers, but stocks in hand are being distributed and good indent orders may be anticipated after the New Year.

Canadian goods that are properly represented are sharing in the improvement. In two months orders for one hundred and twenty-five thousand chairs were sent to a Canadian factory, which is about all the export goods it can make. A few orders have gone to other factories whose goods are not in as general demand and their interests not as well pushed.

This large order for chairs is another illustration of the value of right methods. These goods have been on the Australian market for five years and the trade was a bagatelle. One firm, I found, was holding the agency, but was pushing the goods of a United States manufacturer. Another thought he ought to do more trade in them but did not. The Canadian manufacturers opened a warehouse in Sydney, and though, unfortunately, their representative did not act wisely, the goods were made known and the firm then easily got its goods into the hands of an active house. If it chooses, it can get half the chair trade of Australia. This applies to many other lines. Indeed, it is difficult to say what articles of Canadian manufacture proper methods cannot place on this market. Canada has no apparent conditions that would specially fit it for the manufacture of neckwear or umbrellas. Yet a Toronto firm has been so successful in the trial trip of its traveller for the first that it is at once sending him back again. A representative of a firm of umbrella and parasol manufacturers, though coming here during the Christmas rush, a time unfavourable for getting the attention of the trade, has already transmitted orders to the value of several thousand dollars. Australia is readily responsive to energy, but half-hearted measures commonly fail of accomplishing a profitable business. Of course, it would not be prudent for every manufacturer to open a branch or send out a traveller, but conjoint action could be taken that would be economical and effective.

I do not here suggest giving a traveller coming here what is known as side lines. He comes here as the special representative of a manufacturer, but is entrusted with the goods of one or two others on commission. This in theory ought to produce good results, but in practice it rarely does. The traveller's heart is in his main line—he knows that thoroughly, the others imperfectly. It is a well known fact that however important the side line may be, he appears not to be proud of it, and indeed rather deprecates it. Under such circumstances, he is likely to do little good with it, though he may make a striking success of his main line. What I suggest is that the traveller should be in the employment of a number of manufacturers of allied lines conjointly. He should be paid his salary and expenses out of a common fund and held responsible to all alike for properly presenting the goods of each contributor. The contributors could arrange their payments to be based on results or partially on results obtained. It is useless to do this until the manufacturers have the facilities for economically making the goods that Australia needs, and filling the orders promptly and satisfactorily as they are received.

I press this point, because not a small portion of the letters received by late mails have been explanations of failure to ship as expected or apologies for mistakes made in shipping. In some cases it is not the fault of the manufacturer, but is attributable to the inability of the Vancouver steamers to take freight as offered, but in most instances, these mistakes are the result of neglect or carelessness. They are a serious hindrance to the development of our trade.

Though the price of onions fell below profitable importations from British Columbia, apples have maintained the customary high figure during October and November. Californian fruit has sold at from $3 to $4.75 per bushel case. No Canadian has come, though some was expected. A bushel case should be landed from Ontario in cool chambers at most at $1.50 per bushel, which should net $1.50 at least to the grower. I cannot see any good reason why Ontario could not land fruit here in first-class condition. The Californian, which comes as a deck cargo, certainly carries well, and, presumably, these apples are not as good keepers as those grown in Canada. I have information from Vancouver that it is useless to think of shipping Ontario apples. They arrive in Vancouver in such poor condition that it is more profitable to handle Californian, even in British Columbia. The trouble must be in the lack of care in picking, packing and handling, and not in the keeping qualities of the fruit. The failures of past shipments indicate that if properly done, as advised in previous reports, Canadian apples can be properly sold in Australia.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE.

(B.)—AUSTRALASIA.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

SYDNEY, N.S.W., January 3, 1900.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

SIR,—It is too soon to discuss fully the trade of the past year, as it will be some time before the statistics are available. The returns of the trade of Sydney for all but the last week of the year have been made up. They show :—

IMPORTS.

	1898.	1899.	Increase or Decrease.
Merchandise	£15,603,121	£18,505,989	Inc. £2,902,868
Gold	2,280,361	2,406,645	Inc. 126,284
Total	£17,883,482	£20,912,634	Inc. £3,029,152

EXPORTS.

Merchandise	£12,048,412	£15,499,200	Inc. £3,450,788
Gold	6,712,787	4,071,260	Dec. 2,641,527
Total	£18,761,199	£19,570,460	Inc. £ 809,261

The increases are general, as for example :—

	1899.	1898.
Apparel and drapery	£3,585,242	£3,373,306
Boots and shoes	345,755	297,273
Cement	115,430	73,192
Drugs and chemicals	439,876	392,160
Earthenware, &c	216,316	198,045
Flour	238,455	154,851
Hardware	1,211,377	1,060,378
Furniture and upholstery	403,675	296,008
Jewellery	318,124	283,469
Machinery	439,403	366,058
Oilmen's stores	879,705	813,751
Paints and oils	461,473	371,224
Stationery and books	635,969	575,216
Timber	313,709	273,258
Wheat	123,891	76,014

In nearly all of these lines the re-exports have increased quite as largely proportionately. These figures show that there has been an important improvement in trade and that Sydney is steadily increasing in importance as a distributing centre. A portion of the increase is due to the advance in prices which, with the exception of wheat and flour, have been general ; hardware showing the greatest rise.

While the Australian has had to pay more for goods bought, he has received a corresponding advance on the products he has sold. In wool this is notably so. Less wool has been produced but the value is nearly two million pounds more than the exports of 1888 or 1887. A large proportion is due to increased imports from the other colonies, but still it leaves a substantial margin for the pastoralists of this colony where a loss was feared. Mining has also made good returns. The export of gold, coined and uncoined, has been two and three quarter million pounds less than in 1898, but the mint statistics indicate that the yield has been very much larger, the largest for forty years.

The failures have been fewer than for several years, the numbers being :—

	Number.
1897	845
1898	787
1899	633

The liabilities show still better, being :—

1897	£610,111
1898	605,563
1899	321,913

The other colonies, Western Australia excepted, will show greater improvement than New South Wales, as they have not suffered as severely from the drought this year as this colony has.

Unfortunately, for the reasons shown in earlier reports, Canada will not share in many of these increases, though she will in some articles. In timber the trade has been hampered by inability to secure ships. Orders for several cargoes have been placed and are now lying with British Columbia mills, but have not been filled as the class of ships used in this trade are unobtainable. This has not been without advantage as the short supply has stiffened the market here and enabled importers to get the advance in price asked by the mills. This trade is largely done by large wooden schooners, originally intended for the United States Pacific coastal trade. It is probable that they will be superseded by steel ships propelled by steam, but as yet there is little indication of it and they are likely to continue in the trade for some years to come. These vessels are mainly owned by United States lumbermen who give them full employment in good seasons from their own mills. The British Columbian mills, therefore, are especially crippled when the export demand for their output is at its best. There should be room for a shipyard in British Columbia to build a number of this class of ships. At the beginning of the year the importation of Canadian flour fell away owing to the high price required for it. Exceptionally low freight from New York enabled Minnesota flour to be landed via New York at lower figures, and as some of it was branded and sold as Manitoba it took the market. Latterly the supply of Canadian has increased. Last year there were but two mills which shipped here but now five are in the trade.

Paints, Colours and Varnishes.

I have inquires as to the market in Australia for paints, colours and varnishes As the returns of the several colonies are not made in one form it is necessary to give. the importations of each separately.

New South Wales.

Mixed paints : weight, 64,772 cwts. ; value, £83,218 ; duty free.
Dry paints : weight, 12,404 cwts. ; value, £11,261 ; duty free.

Victoria.

Mixed paints, ready for use ; weight, 4,005 cwt. ; value, £10,515 ; duty, £4 per ton.

Ground in oil: weight, 37,491 cwts.; value, £38,250; duty, £2 per ton. Dry white lead: weight, 517 cwt.; valve, £500; duty, £2 per ton.

South Australia.

Mixed, ready for use: weight, 2,000 cwt.; value, £3,337; duty, 4 shillings per cwt. Dry: weight, 11,047 cwt.; value, £11,315; duty, 2 shillings per cwt.

Queensland.

Lead, red and white: weight, 1,002 tons; value, £23,654; duty, 3 shilling per cwt. Paints, mixed and dry: weight, 331 tons; value, £10,050; duty, 3 shillings per cwt.

Western Australia.

Paints and colours: value, £7,720; duty, 10 per cent.

New Zealand.

Paints and colours ground in oil: weight, 29,151 cwts.; value, £34,002; duty, 2s. 6d. per cwt.

Mixed for use: weight, 5,227 cwts.; value, £12,996; duty, 5 shillings per cwt. Paints ground in oil, or other than above: weight, 9,494 cwt.; value, £9,870; duty free.

Tasmania.

Paints, weight 495,443 lbs., value £5,607, duty half penny per lb. In varnish the returns are practically alike and the imports are:—

	Value.	Duty.
New South Wales	£27,701	Free.
Victoria	13,789	2s. per gall.
Queensland	6,410	25 per cent.
South Australia	6,733	6d. per gall.
West Australia	3,300	10 per cent.
New Zealand	18,525	2s. per gall.
Tasmania	1,375	1s. 6d. per gall.

A portion of these amounts are made up of re-exports from one or other of the colonies, but it may reasonably be set down that there is a market here for paints and colours to the value of over one million dollars, and of varnishes for over a quarter of a million at factory prices.

There were one or two establishments in Victoria classified as paint factories and two as varnish makers. They were not large in extent. The output of the varnish makers was given as about one third of the imports. The product was used by repair men and cheap furniture makers. The carriage builders say they do not and cannot use it owing to its being of inferior quality. Of the imports, the great bulk are from Great Britain. United States makers have made considerable effort to get trade and have got a foot hold. West Australia does not give the origin of its imports but for the other colonies it is given as:—

	Paints.	Varnish.
From Great Britain	£221,538	£64,934
From United States	9,345	2,065

The small remainder of the receipts, outside of the re-export from the several colonies comes from Belgium, France and Germany. Canada has done some trade, principally in New South Wales and Queensland, but it is not large. Competition, particularly on varnish, has been very keen. Three or four English and two United

States manufacturers, recently, have branches in the colonies who naturally secure the lions share of the trade, as they keenly look after it, solely devoting attention to it. The other United States makers have sent over travellers who stay a little time and then return home. They hoped to get trade by consigning goods to dealers who only pay for it when sold. The policy is a risky and unprofitable one, and, as the figures show, has not built up a trade.

All the leading makers advertise, some of them spending considerable sums thereon. Canada doing no advertising and depending upon agents who receive only a commission on what they sell can hardly expect to make headway. The Canadian paints, stains and varnishes that have come here have given good satisfaction, and with something of the method employed by English and some United States makers, would get a fair share of the trade. One Canadian house has recently arranged for agencies in all the colonies but one. I trust that some trade will come of it. The branch in this city has been active in getting it on the market, but the progress in the face of the obstacles I have referred to is slow.

GENERAL.

My attention has again been called to the number of errors in Canadian invoices and methods of shipments. In one case where errors had occurred in a number of shipments in succession an invoice was refused and it cost one hundred dollars in cabling before satisfactory correction was made. The basis of a number of the errors is that shipments are made here as though it were to the next railway town where the goods would arrive on the same day as the invoice, and any error could be quickly and cheaply made right. This cannot be done here, and special care should be taken to guard against mistakes that are sure to give annoyance and may prove costly.

In this connection it is the place to say that Canadian shippers via New York are commonly content to send inland bills of lading or shipping receipts to Australian customers. This is quite sufficient for goods via Vancouver but not by lines sailing from New York. The shipper should insist upon his shipping agent or railway company sending him the name of the vessel by which it is forwarded to Australia and, if possible, the date of sailing. Otherwise the consignee is put to a good deal of trouble in examining the manifests of a number of ships as they arrive before he finds his goods.

Another apparent trifle, but it is important, is that orders should be acknowledged as received. Cases have been brought to my notice of orders sent five months ago which have as yet not elicited any acknowledgment from the Canadian manufacturer. The Australian firm sending the order is in grave doubt as to what to do. The goods have already been sold and the purchasers want to know when they may expect to get them. A note from the Canadian manufacturer stating receipt of order and giving some idea of when it would be filled would relieve much uncertainty. There are cases where after some delay goods have come to hand and proven satisfactory, further orders have been refused because of the annoyance caused by the failure to reply promptly on receipt of order.

The New York shipping firms appear to have come to some agreement to raise freight rates. There is some uncertainty here as to present rates, but it has been announced that there is an increase of five shillings per ton for sailers and seven and six for steamers.

An effort has been made to revive the trade in fresh salmon from Vancouver, but it has been obstructed by inability to get insulated space. The quantity asked for is so limited that it scarcely pays the steamer to refrigerate a special chamber for it, and the demand for space is so great that the insulated chambers on the voyage here are used for the stowage of other goods. It is hoped that a way may be found out of the difficulty. The trade, if properly managed and reasonable prices charged, should grow to some extent.

The outlook for the year in Australia is better than in any year since I came here, but I am not so sure that it is for Canadian trade. I had hoped for good results from the number of Australian business men who have gone to Canada to make connections.

Some of them lately have failed to make any arrangement whatever and have gone to the United States and made connections. Others have found that the relations that they had supposed to be established were broken off when orders went forward owing to pressure of business in Canada. This re-action is only temporary as I have letters advising me that the writers have not given up the Australian trade, but intend to renew their efforts as soon as they are in a position to do so. In a few cases some agencies have been arranged which are likely to be productive. In other instances manufacturers themselves are opening up the trade with good prospects of success.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. LARKE.

(C.)—SWEDEN AND DENMARK.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(Mr. C. E. Sontum.)

CHRISTIANA, Norway.

The Honourable
Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—Confirming my report for the quarter ending September 30, 1899, I herewith have the honour to forward report for the quarter ending December 30.

The year which is just closed has on the whole been economically a prosperous one for this country. The harvest has been not quite an average one. Drought in the south and excessive rain in the north having done more or less damage, but prices of agricultural produce have been good. The wood export has given fair results, although there was a rather severe drop in the price of floorings in the spring, but during the summer and autumn the price for this article improved again, and prospects for next year are good, large sales having already been made at £9 c.i.f., to cheap English ports. Sawn wood, which has been well maintained during the whole year, has been improved during the autumn in sympathy with Swedish, Finnish and Russian prices.

Mechanical wood pulp was very much depressed during the first half of the year, but has since materially improved, especially on account of the scarcity of water in Norway and Sweden, and also on account of the greatly increased demand for pulp. The bulk of the production of both mechanical and chemical pulp for 1900 has already been sold at very high prices, but the cost of production is also much higher than in recent years. Paper prices have also advanced, as I will mention later.

The principal sea fisheries have yielded poorly in quantity, both for herrings and codfish, but high prices have to a great extent compensated for the smallness of the quantity.

The ice export has not reached the exceptional value of 1898, but the year is considerably better than an average one. For the merchant navy, the year's operations must have yielded very satisfactory on the invested capital, although the great advance in the price of coals has lately not inconsiderably reduced the profit.

The year has thus undoubtedly added to the economic strength of these countries, and if the political and financial development of the world at large should not produce general disasters, it may confidently be hoped that the new year will bring continued prosperity. Certainly the stringency of the money market during the past few months has not left these countries untouched; but the importers have been regulating their purchases accordingly, so there is no danger of any wide reaching failures, as far as I can learn.

An industry which shows marked signs of its going to be of no little importance for Norway in the future, is the milk condensing. It is only about twenty-five years ago that the first factory was started in the city of Hamar, by Thomson Brothers, who continued the business until 1878, when they had to shut the factory up, as they found they had not sufficient capital to meet competition with the stronger foreign firms. In 1879, they sold the factory to a new company—the Anglo-Scandinavian Condensed Milk Company, Limited, who carried on the business until March, 1896, and which, during these years, started several branch factories throughout the country. The principal stock was in English hands. In 1896, however, this company also sold out to the world-known Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company, which has its head office in Cham, Switzerland, and works with a capital of twenty million francs, and owns in all twelve factories, viz., two in Norway, two in Switzerland, one in Germany, four in England and three in America.

Another large foreign concern, Henry Nestle, Switzerland (well-known from their manufacturing childrens' food), a couple of years ago bought out the milk-condensing

factory at Kap Toten in Norway, which they principally did in order to take up the competition with the Anglo Swiss Company in sweetened condensed milk, as the Swiss Government will not allow any drawback on the sugar used in the manufacturing of the milk. They are now, however, more and more going over to make unsweetened condensed milk, which seems to be best liked by the consumers. This factory alone uses daily 20,000 Kilogrammes of milk, but has facilities for handling double this quantity. It is reported that the two factories, the Anglo Swiss and Nestles are going to join and hereafter work as one company, and in this case it will be the strongest concern in this line in the world.

Only very little condensed milk is used here except by the large fleet of steam and sailing vessels, but the product is exported to nearly every country, and is considered first class in every respect, the Norwegian mountain pastures furnishing an excellent quality of grass for the cattle.

A new and important invention which no doubt will prove to be of interest also in Canada with her extensive coasts has lately been made by a Professor of the University at Christiania, N. Wille, who some time ago planned the idea of producing rubber from sea-weeds. Through his studies over the inner structure of the sea weeds he concluded that this plant can be used for several technical purposes and he got the engineer Mr. Aksd Krefling to work further with him.

After several years work and experiments they have succeeded in making the sea weeds useful in different ways and producing the following articles from it.

1. *Sodium* can be extracted through the aid of acids, and more sodium is obtained in this way than through the burning process, when considerable is wasted. From the offal after making sodium can be produced :

2. An admixture to so called size paint (instead of using Iceland moss). This product is much cheaper and can be made unsoluble in water through a coating with a special stuff. It can thus partly take the place of oil.

3. Further can be made from sea weeds a finish for use in cloth mills and this same product can also be used as a glue for paper.

4. The half-fluid-like pulp can be made into a kind of leather for binding books.

5. The pulp may be coated on sheeting whereby is produced a kind of oil-cloth, and the pulp can also probably be used in the manufacture of linoleums.

6. Mixed with silex the pulp can serve as an insulating material for piping.

7. Finally the sea weeds can be used by the soap manufacturers.

The above different products made from sea weeds have been shown and it appears that all of them are excellent, and particularly so the oil cloth, which can be made in different qualities and colours and printed in the finest and most varied patterns.

The invention is patented in Norway as well as in foreign countries, and will no doubt be of great importance as the raw material is found in large quantities on the coasts of Norway, England, North American, Northern France, Iceland, Japan, Northern Russia, etc.

The Norwegian paper mills are in these days working with their utmost force, and all of them have contracts for several months ahead. Already in November a general raise in the prices occurred, and a further and considerable raise may be expected now any day according to a meeting recently held by the manufacturers. Besides the scarcity of pulp the present very high prices of coal add materially to the cost of production, where the factories are not so situated that they can depend entirely on water power, and on account of the very dry summer we had last year in this country, there is only few of them now that can run with water power alone. For this reason I believe that Canadian manufacturers of pulp and paper will do well in keeping the prices up, as all indications go to show that there is going to be a large demand and still higher prices.

I have the honour to remain, sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. E. SONTUM.

V.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION,

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOOD STUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *month* of December and the *twelve months* ended December 31, 1897, 1898 and 1899. *(From British Returns.)*

BUTTER.

Countries.	Month of December.			Twelve Months ended December 31.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	7,668	14,418	6,177	109,402	156,865	250,083
New South Wales	3,566	12,649	8,917	23,835	34,391	43,561
New Zealand	10,632	6,154	9,147	76,522	69,949	111,639
Victoria	38,655	30,118	45,150	169,075	124,223	211,744
Totals	60,521	63,339	69,391	378,834	385,428	617,027
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	99,581	107,588	108,651	1,334,726	1,465,030	1,430,052
France	39,481	26,850	24,563	448,128	416,821	353,942
Germany	2,905	2,679	1,086	51,761	41,231	36,953
Holland	19,506	18,763	16,075	278,631	269,324	284,810
Sweden	22,956	22,066	18,415	299,214	294,962	245,599
United States	5,227	13,376	2,676	154,196	66,712	159,137
Other Countries	16,224	15,126	18,744	272,312	269,585	262,331
Totals	205,880	206,448	190,210	2,838,963	2,823,665	2,772,824
Grand totals	266,401	269,787	259,601	3,217,802	3,209,093	3,389,851

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	1		1,487	68,615	44,608	37,494
Canada	111,095	62,212	54,806	1,526,664	1,432,181	1,337,198
Totals	111,096	62,212	56,293	1,595,279	1,476,789	1,374,692
Foreign Countries—						
France	3,350	1,784	3,378	36,358	33,086	34,307
Holland	24,506	27,770	31,239	297,604	292,925	328,585
United States	62,775	50,549	76,419	631,616	485,995	590,737
Other Countries	3,279	6,770	2,401	42,321	50,657	60,992
Totals	93,910	86,873	113,437	1,007,899	862,663	1,014,621
Grand totals	205,006	149,085	169,730	2,603,178	2,339,452	2,389,313

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of December and the *twelve months* ended December 31, 1897, 1898 and 1899. *(From Brstish Returns.)—Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Month of December.			Twelve Months ended December 31.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	13,587	28,631	30,496	290,283	535,879	453,773
Denmark	62,425	73,859	95,097	1,026,552	1,017,520	1,210,612
United States	362,824	410,053	294,284	3,592,635	4,087,389	4,088,546
Other Countries	6,225	2,049	2,272	95,445	70,534	51,652
Totals	445,061	514,592	422,149	5,004,915	5,711,322	5,804,583

HAMS.

Canada	3,971	9,573	10,730	119,133	117,181	150,698
United States	109,815	125,228	140,558	1,603,533	1,851,520	1,823,965
Other Countries	269	376	283	3,209	3,351	3,958
Totals	114,055	135,177	151,571	1,725,875	1,972,052	1,978,621

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	14,402	2,497	7,003	385,721	402,945	228,943
Newfoundland		543	6,679		93,786	114,086
France	4,645	6,479	6,082	74,014	71,868	101,319
Norway	28,097	27,038	27,700	357,198	278,001	274,696
United States	6,836	2,107	1,127	271,825	272,107	251,044
Other Countries	24 894	25,777	22,915	274,653	318,289	250,529
Totals	78,874	64,441	71,506	1,363,411	1,439,996	1,220,617

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada	109,284	135,655	126,788	568,769	745,355	646,867
Belgium	173,160	235,944	193,843	2,464,182	2,349,902	2,457,558
Denmark	171,512	137,792	178,267	1,748,800	2,019,508	2,266,030
France	104,826	89,901	89,144	2,675,667	2,115,096	2,288,562
Germany	239,020	331,064	278,199	2,971,846	2,821,128	3,454,986
Russia	181,656	176,914	186,529	3,132,333	3,645,903	4,318,601
Other Countries	139,082	151,809	189,349	470,157	727,690	742,156
Totals	1,118,540	1,259,079	1,242,119	14,031,754	14,424,582	16,174,760

(B.)—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

The following inquiries were received by this department since the publication of the last Monthly Report :—

(I.) Inquiries at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, Eng., where further particulars may be obtained :—

(1.) A Scotch firm are open to purchase blankets and flannels if satisfactory prices are quoted.

(2.) An inquiry comes from Midlands for plasterers' laths (either machine or hand riven), and quotations are desired delivered at C. I. F., Liverpool and Glasgow.

(3.) The addresses of a few Canadian houses who are in a position to ship wood pulp are asked for by an Antwerp firm.

(4.) A Welsh firm who imports fir props for mining purposes chiefly from Norway, Sweden and the Baltic ports, inquire if Canadian shippers could supply large quantities to the Mersey and Bristol channel by steam or sailing vessels.

(5.) The names of some Nova Scotia firms exporting codfish are required by a French house open to buy for the South American markets.

(6.) An English gentleman with many years varied commercial experience wishes to act as resident agent or traveller to a good firm or combination of firms doing business in Canada.

(7.) A well known firm in the North desires to be placed in communication with users of all kinds of iron and steel tubing.

(8.) A Scotch firm are open to purchase Canadian blankets and flannels if satisfactory prices are quoted.

(9.) A Scotch firm of export and import commission merchants ask to be referred to Canadian firms who put up canned goods, (salmon, etc.), oatmeal, hams and bacon, butter, cheese and apples. They also require names of importers of liquors, as they act for several of the largest exporters from the United Kingdom.

(10.) A firm of produce merchants in the North of England desire to be placed in communication with one of the principal shippers of oats, pease, wheat, maise and flour.

(11.) Inquiry has been received from a Vienna merchant who is willing to act as the representative of important Canadian houses who desire to utilize the market that is open for raw products, hides, wool, fruits and patented articles.

(12.) Buyers of birch and maple dowels ask to be placed in communication with Canadian exporters of these goods of the following sizes :—$\frac{3}{8}$-inch, $\frac{3}{16}$-inch, $\frac{1}{2}$-inch, and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter. Length 32 inches and 36 inches. Prices should be c.i.f. London.

(13.) A West of England firm make inquiry respecting the import of tallow and grease from the Dominion and ask for the names of shipping firms.

(14.) Inquiry is made for the names of importers of gauge glasses and glass tubes of every description for the Canadian market.

(15.) The sole agencies in France for leading manufacturers and exporters who desire to be represented in that country are desired by a gentleman who offers good references.

(II.) Inquiries at the office of the curator, Canadian section, Imperial Institute, London, Eng., from whom further information may be obtained.

(1.) A north country importer would like to hear from Canadian firms able to supply hardwood barrows cut to dimensions for putting together.

(2.) A manufacturer of engineers' tools, &c., is prepared to appoint a Canadian representative. Only those possessing thorough knowledge of trade and good connection with engineering firms eligible.

(3.) A Liverpool house desires to hear from Canadian manufacturers of wood blocks for mangle rollers, who can fill orders promptly.

(4.) An importing house dealing with picture frame makers is open to purchase supplies of oak mouldings.

(5.) A Midland firm asks to be placed in communication with Canadian wholesale houses who buy elastic webbing, skirt binding, &c.

(6.) The producers of a patent metal seek a good reliable Canadian indent agent.

(7.) A Glasgow importer would handle Canadian cheap bedroom furniture, for which he has a demand.

(8.) A London dealer in high grade preserved goods would like to hear from Canadian packers of smoked salmon cut in thin slices to put up in oil in tins.

(9.) An inquiry has been received requesting the names of any firms who could export gig shafts, wheel and hickory hammer shafts.

(10.) A large firm of Wigton, Cumberland, England, who imports over 50,000 dozen tool and other wooden handles per annum, desires to be placed in communication with parties in Canada who can supply with terms and quotations.

(C.)—TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN WITH CANADA.

RETURN showing the values of the Principal Imports into Great Britain from Canada for the Calendar Years 1897, 1898 and 1899.

IMPORTS.

ARTICLES.	Twelve Months ended December 31.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.
	£	£	£
Animals, living--			
Cattle	2,045,209	1,774,760	1,596,097
Sheep and lambs	95,602	63,286	100,320
Horses	280,457	177,600	129,988
Grain--			
Indian corn	740,609	1,533,749	1,085,621
Wheat	1,875,058	1,948,147	1,801,953
Wheat flour	803,389	1,057,927	1,154,246
Pease	287,496	309,290	240,650
Metal--			
Copper ore	997	359	200
Provisions--			
Bacon	523,195	995,625	761,861
Hams	260,272	233,272	301,212
Butter	444,862	661,935	1,113,956
Cheese	3,349,501	2,943,725	3,014,211
Eggs	193,998	251,710	233,693
Fish, cured or salted	734,060	870,014	642,274
Pulp of wood	95,601	171,388	130,948
Wood and timber--			
Hewn	794,594	525,074	544,997
Sawn or split, planed or dressed	4,654,146	3,817,170	4,207,922

RETURN showing the values of the Principal Exports from Great Britain to Canada for the Calendar Years 1897, 1898 and 1899.

EXPORTS.

ARTICLES.	Twelve Months ended December 31.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.
I.—BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.	£	£	£
1. Articles of food and drink :—			
Salt, rock and white	45,109	43,978	36,621
Spirits	114,183	147,926	174,415
2. Raw Materials :—			
Wool, sheep and lambs	47,963	39,317	31,096
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :—			
Cotton manufactures—			
Piece goods, gray or unbleached	4,534	6,149	10,072
" bleached	32,558	49,948	68,390
" printed	142,029	163,817	189,317
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn	188,925	240,045	279,527
Jute manufactures—			
Piece goods, all kinds	124,499	132,596	112,404
Linen manufactures—			
Piece goods, all kinds	118,618	146,807	171,250
Silk manufactures—			
Lace	6,279	7,450	14,342
Silk and other materials	20,157	31,853	51,870
Woollen tissues	213,564	282,682	310,885
Worsted "	561,555	561,422	567,507
Carpets, not being rugs	138,404	176,450	188,660
Hardware, unenumerated	61 503	21,578	21,691
Cutlery		51,374	53,795
Iron and Steel—			
Iron : Pig	9,439	11,043	38,366
Bar, angle, bolt and rod	6,835	10,478	34,061
Railroad, of all sorts	45,745	9,195	152,981
Hoops, sheets, boiler and armour plates	76,854	63,605	111,653
Galvanized sheets	56,687	65,176	69,515
Tin plates and sheets	220,407	168,627	249,513
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures	25,578	26,820	67,783
Old, for remanufacture	7,524	4,324	8,408
Steel, unwrought	55,218	48,844	157,504
Lead : Pig	27,507	36,092	44,855
Tin, unwrought	19,460	16,601	25,922
Apparel and slops	235,203	258,258	228,955
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework	125,025	133,441	154,978
Alkali	44,005	50,028	44,656
Cement	21,164	25,595	38,749
Earthenware and chinaware	139,397	168,892	134,765
Oil, seed oil	37,798	54,816	74,672
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes	31,816	27,079	29,773
Paper, all other, except hanging	6,894	8,627	8,581
Stationery, other than paper	24,556	24,833	23,887
II.—FOREIGN AND COLONIAL PRODUCE.			
Tea of British East India	51,975	60,720	66,433
" Ceylon	62,108	75,433	74,977
" China	53,167	30,692	21,738
" other countries	456	4,144	1,722

(D.) PROCLAMATION RE WAR BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC AND THE ORANGE FREE STATE.

This department has received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies the following Proclamation of Her Majesty the Queen, of date December, 27, 1899, to which the attention of all parties residing within the Dominion of Canada is especially directed ; the said Proclamation is of the general application to British subjects all the world over, and to foreigners residing or commercially domiciled within any part of the Queen's Dominion.

BY THE QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between Us and the South African Republic, and also between Us and the Orange Free State.

And whereas it is therefore expedient and necessary to warn all Our subjects of their duties and obligations towards Us, Our Crown, and Government.

Now, therefore, we do hereby warn all Our subjects not to enlist or engage themselves in military service of the Government of either of the said Republics, or in any way to aid, abet, or assist either of the said Republics in the prosecution of hostilities, and not to carry on any trade with, or supply any goods, wares, or merchandise to either of the said Republics, or to any person resident therein, or to supply any goods, wares or merchandise to any person for transmission to either of the said Republics, or to any person resident therein, and not to carry any goods, wares or merchandise destined for either of the said Republics, or for any person resident therein.

And we do hereby further warn all persons that whoever, in contravention of the law, shall commit any of the aforesaid acts, will be liable to such penalty as the law provides.

Given at Our Court, at WINDSOR, this twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the sixty-third year of Our reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

(E.) DIRECT SAILING VESSEL FROM MONTREAL FOR TRINIDAD.

This department has received a communication from a firm of shippers, who propose, should sufficient encouragement offer to warrant the outlay, to charter a sailing vessel of about 400 tons to load at Montreal about the 15th May, 1900, for Port of Spain, Trinidad, The probable rates of freight would be as follows :—Lumber, $9 per M. feet; flour, 75c. per barrel, and general cargo 15c. per cubic foot or $7.50 per ton weight at ship's option. Parties desiring further information may obtain the same upon application to this Department.

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY

1900

RELATIVE TO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS—REVENUES AND OTHER TRADE STATISTICS—TARIFF CHANGES—REPORTS OF COMMERCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
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1.–STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of January, 1899 and 1900, and during the *seven months* ended January 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	January.		Seven months ended January 31.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,831,656 52	2,295,805 72	14,189,010 64	16,440,919 56
Excise	707,918 12	764,656 37	5,618,455 30	5,827,677 28
Post Office	304,088 18	297,645 41	1,934,073 51	1,762,645 41
Public Works (including Railways)	219,593 46	334,288 21	2,588,576 66	3,010,263 40
Miscellaneous	486,846 40	671,992 77	1,333,365 44	1,809,434 90
Totals	3,550,102 68	4,364,388 48	25,663,481 55	28,850,940 55
Expenditure	6,540,687 32	6,739,531 37	21,352,624 79	22,396,053 34

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of January, 1899 and 1900, and during the *seven months* ended January 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	January.		Seven months ended January 31.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	357,328 81	372,916 74	2,829,397 04	2,951,027 47
Malt	63,213 13	73,611 86	443,933 86	490,921 35
Malt liquor	75 00	105 00	6,625 00	6,771 40
Tobacco	223,202 17	252,292 91	1,882,603 07	1,925,905 93
Cigars	49,736 41	55,491 62	443,783 06	483,640 57
Inspection of petroleum	4,059 17	.....	31,684 04	5,488 51
Manufactures in bond	1,707 27	763 34	22,598 08	19,171 65
Seizures	206 18	460 45	3,858 43	3,709,33
Other receipts	1,202 25	4,281 79	29,218 96	26,733 43
Totals, Excise Revenue	700,730 39	759,923 71	5,693,701 54	5,913,369 64
Culling timber	307 84	149 10	6,282 35	4,694 41
Hydraulic and other rents	1,354 00	1,359 00	2,620 00	2,476 00
Minor public works	69 75	69 75	409 25	571 69
Inspection of electric light	780 25	1,085 50	5,227 75	4,993 25
" gas	1,764 00	2,109 25	9,746 75	15,972 18
" weights and measures	3,555 75	4,909 40	25,642 32	28,786 72
Law stamps	377 15	180 50	2,410 15	1,918 05
Other revenues	239 00	121 00	2,768 00	4,702 15
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	709,178 13	769,907 21	5,748,808 11	5,977,484 09

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Principal Imports (DUTIABLE) entered for Consumption in Canada and the Duties collected thereon during the *months* of January, 1899 and 1900, and during the *seven months* ended January 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	January, 1899.		January, 1900.		Seven months ended January 31, 1899.		Seven months ended January 31, 1900.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Ale, beer and porter	6,872	2,722 60	12,298	5,349 80	92,402	38,290 97	114,005	47,429 00
Animals	18,185	3,640 08	13,434	2,696 80	222,765	45,143 47	284,077	57,751 59
Books, pamphlets, &c	66,653	13,233 88	86,016	18,214 02	730,707	123,352 97	760,846	133,698 23
Brass, manufactures of	25,434	7,331 70	30,896	8,636 33	209,809	58,741 13	264,860	74,301 81
Breadstuffs, viz.:—								
Corn for distillation	4,629	974 44	8,772	1,823 82	162,693	38,630 14	126,901	26,482 79
Grain of all kinds	3,930	699 71	6,003	890 10	48,698	10,738 68	89,705	18,553 46
Flour	8,636	1,604 28	10,808	2,083 27	78,829	13,414 80	104,137	18,328 63
Meal, corn and oats	4,657	700 41	5,326	741 90	67,652	10,437 62	96,457	14,826 17
Rice	14,576	8,272 01	20,888	11,562 88	233,459	97,558 41	226,084	101,471 20
Other breadstuffs	16,541	3,554 87	35,647	7,032 95	140,397	29,159 27	228,218	46,077 60
Bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes, and parts of	67,248	19,961 42	36,419	10,926 90	203,453	60,682 30	129,235	39,281 70
Cars, railway and tram	19,984	5,996 80	81,789	24,536 70	78,785	23,514 72	352,637	105,693 50
Cement and manufactures of	1,789	404 01	5,355	1,505 36	326,321	103,128 27	324,493	93,615 70
Coal, bituminous	208,967	69,705 25	297,430	86,789 45	2,083,322	636,528 52	2,271,977	682,605 92
Copper, manufactures of	8,211	1,588 14	34,060	8,296 69	43,061	9,717 94	119,726	24,810 65
Cottons, bleached or unbleached, not dyed, nor coloured, &c.	81,891	17,543 34	99,643	20,522 54	397,624	88,638 46	390,285	82,414 98
" bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	466,789	131,940 98	433,765	119,415 33	1,822,606	520,487 69	1,846,052	522,574 20
" clothing	32,998	10,383 25	28,035	9,107 10	212,842	65,465 05	225,863	72,565 87
" thread (not on spools), yarn, warp, &c	13,215	2,186 44	47,047	6,607 61	166,948	23,040 69	250,952	34,865 11
" thread, on spools	17,916	4,029 88	26,443	5,757 34	199,449	40,987 21	132,703	29,163 67
" all other manufactures of cotton	113,668	28,931 28	131,756	33,820 53	585,385	148,729 33	617,412	157,969 38
Drugs and medicines	118,883	26,259 62	124,481	26,859 42	960,465	215,350 56	1,008,866	218,516 48
Earthenware, stone and chinaware	52,791	13,045 40	60,499	15,122 49	572,014	140,289 85	584,431	151,903 66
Fancy goods and embroideries, viz. :—								
Bracelets, braids, fringes, &c	53,710	15,804 90	64,516	19,254 26	343,463	101,721 96	331,606	103,887 85
Laces, collars, nettings, &c	106,830	32,106 53	108,228	32,167 94	348,497	103,005 52	356,082	107,933 95
All other fancy goods	50,719	12,055 72	62,074	15,249 50	433,734	119,980 51	459,225	138,992 99
Fish and products of	53,588	7,046 01	65,092	9,270 09	313,977	55,694 04	408,505	69,501 43
Flax, &c., manufactures of	177,658	37,029 20	210,419	42,780 03	977,659	204,924 36	1,030,385	215,530 48
Fruits and nuts, dried	74,072	19,627 27	106,237	28,113 04	901,810	258,976 89	1,237,466	323,225 11
" green, viz., oranges and lemons	43,135	6,977 95	59,597	7,876 12	341,034	44,021 98	360,133	41,430 04
" all other	7,918	2,262 80	10,568	4,276 77	278,134	83,521 25	376,884	110,230 34

Furs, manufactures of	11,188	1,779 23	45,740	7,400 96	304,523	48,408 07	337,041	53,779 29
Glass, manufactures of, viz. :—								
Bottles, jars, decanters, tableware and gaslight shades	25,427	7,663 21	35,123	10,413 20	306,942	87,970 29	327,810	97,196 36
Window glass	14,735	2,664 90	24,202	4,407 03	228,231	39,203 58	326,809	60,600 27
Plate glass	10,837	2,944 30	12,354	2,838 65	132,358	33,429 72	135,042	34,793 27
All other manufactures of	7,900	1,809 27	16,315	3,537 67	118,513	26,978 23	167,564	38,112 74
Gunpowder and explosive substances	13,178	2,777 81	8,478	2,190 54	125,519	29,989 51	187,279	44,225 59
Gutta percha, manufactures of	33,444	9,142 79	45,003	12,362 57	235,678	64,742 88	272,906	75,778 11
Hats, caps and bonnets—beaver, silk or felt	161,483	39,962 22	152,964	37,618 07	509,070	133,016 84	583,209	153,029 85
" " all other	71,302	18,383 45	72,439	18,988 50	215,884	56,489 67	190,579	50,082 28
Iron and steel and manufactures of, viz. :—								
Band, hoop, sheet and plate	104,881	10,438 53	176,387	11,554 16	1,164,426	87,437 42	1,993,203	149,594 25
Bar-iron and railway bars	61,053	16,850 60	79,118	13,488 91	342,799	95,485 85	557,958	103,574 86
Cutlery, hardware, tools and implements	187,052	48,484 85	236,178	61,628 83	1,701,574	427,812 51	1,914,267	488,052 36
Machines, machinery and engines, including locomotives	221,794	59,217 13	440,854	106,316 92	1,942,648	487,293 79	3,272,872	814,195 10
Pig-iron, kentledge and scraps	73,267	14,825 49	209,899	22,291 19	480,159	90,718 98	902,581	111,415 33
Stoves and castings	13,068	3,359 21	18,317	4,586 49	134,067	37,514 72	205,655	51,690 49
Tubing	50,789	8,593 71	55,334	7,763 97	554,378	108,087 02	651,876	100,782 25
All other manufactures of iron and steel	249,378	67,370 82	428,684	88,563 13	2,224,110	601,110 66	3,391,445	734,149 98
Jewellery and watches and manufactures of gold and silver	47,527	13,051 95	78,240	22,177 50	577,798	154,226 40	679,665	187,127 62
Lead and manufactures of	13,255	2,587 06	10,645	2,852 82	188,986	29,119 04	203,314	34,649 11
Leather, all kinds	93,855	15,303 67	95,299	14,857 03	587,092	94,740 06	610,923	98,303 43
" boots and shoes	17,474	4,369 74	32,738	8,170 67	208,343	51,433 74	306,959	76,327 04
" all other manufactures of	12,266	2,941 86	33,905	5,183 32	123,088	28,923 54	173,511	37,945 82
Marble and stone and manufactures of	7,597	1,697 62	10,311	1,577 58	127,907	29,506 95	147,174	30,028 88
Metals and manufactures of	53,154	13,737 74	63,011	16,580 22	383,159	101,523 54	436,759	119,274 25
Musical instruments	24,112	6,618 82	30,812	8,564 70	199,834	54,052 39	222,505	63,183 43
Oil, mineral, and products of	70,164	45,322 20	99,753	53,151 46	478,762	306,072 29	590,298	336,998 43
" flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled	2,932	569 65	4,036	794 09	153,820	30,116 72	180,939	34,325 97
" all other	23,919	4,371 76	29,851	5,485 00	225,455	41,901 59	219,389	43,182 99
Paints and colours	16,346	2,777 95	28,503	3,328 60	397,804	41,226 44	489,738	46,650 58
Paper, envelopes, &c	96,519	28,623 34	98,229	28,550 19	725,683	210,547 05	770,688	225,840 31
Pickles, sauces, capers, all kinds	5,790	1,747 04	12,943	4,542 94	102,936	30,635 31	146,123	44,087 70
Provisions, viz. : lard, meats, fresh and salt	84,626	27,320 93	103,377	27,448 81	811,606	257,031 38	1,025,361	272,899 78
" butter and cheese	3,020	534 59	20,533	3,061 34	27,522	4,999 33	190,646	29,827 74
Seeds and roots	25,573	2,543 99	36,513	3,643 88	107,225	10,775 32	114,918	11,580 41
Silk, manufactures of	385,074	119,639 60	372,850	113,416 20	2,247,717	628,513 14	2,272,238	671,428 66
Soap, all kinds	23,694	5,724 09	46,478	10,042 25	211,377	49,415 59	310,911	68,134 10
Spices, ground and unground	9,222	1,386 38	18,533	2,440 00	109,193	18,040 31	142,958	22,154 15
Spirits of all kinds	75,344	191,154 09	90,013	221,800 60	657,324	1,546,529 26	784,989	1,783,999 19
Wines, sparkling	10,421	2,864 09	12,605	3,224 76	114,377	31,782 72	133,366	35,480 51
" other than sparkling	17,240	11,565 20	21,185	14,376 27	176,157	107,696 14	184,643	111,153 35
Molasses	28,621	3,828 37	50,302	4,593 00	408,464	45,951 19	729,935	67,303 32
Sugar	256,564	85,903 71	563,085	183,507 86	3,109,573	1,016,541 64	4,801,988	1,497,541 27
Tobacco and cigars	22,656	28,799 32	38,492	50,096 18	136,473	174,238 54	240,549	289,265 86
" leaf	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,633	979 10	.....	.....
Vegetables	7,377	1,780 08	16,502	4,493 40	141,151	32,336 31	242,674	58,693 85
Wood, manufactures of	52,539	11,198 15	67,860	14,146 59	401,763	90,775 52	509,371	114,062 78
Carried forward	4,739,750	1,461,850 68	6,458,484	1,835,345 13	37,441,095	11,189,194 85	47,390,872	13,438,136 40

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Principal Imports (DUTIABLE) entered for Consumption, &c.—*Concluded.*

	January, 1899.		January, 1900.		Seven months ended January 31, 1899.		Seven months ended January 31, 1900.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Brought forward	4,739,750	1,461,850 68	6,458,484	1,835,345 13	37,441,095	11,189,194 85	47,390,872	13,438,136 40
Woollens, carpets, Brussels and tapestry	60,529	16,452 57	87,406	23,508 32	439,474	118,220 31	456,979	122,008 40
" clothing	35,943	10,555 36	48,822	14,689 83	637,418	188,930 64	739,314	235,204 41
" cloths, worsted, coatings, &c	275,744	74,435 25	391,471	105,404 00	1,697,611	456,589 26	1,743,902	473,569 99
" dress goods	415,805	122,173 52	392,617	115,043 24	2,178,906	604,858 01	1,970,612	578,869 23
" knitted goods	46,242	13,859 10	27,037	7,739 66	347,528	100,569 30	280,538	79,783 95
" shawls	5,036	1,199 42	2,652	632 73	53,728	12,635 47	46,676	11,767 28
" yarns	22,704	4,372 47	20,772	3,730 53	174,867	34,404 42	218,686	43,435 89
" all other manufactures of woollens	43,085	11,000 90	56,726	14,214 86	434,276	101,161 45	351,252	90,702 92
All other dutiable goods	696,408	171,453 36	1,061,743	261,192 03	6,460,392	1,601,466 69	8,024,246	2,003,163 88
Totals, dutiable goods	6,341,246	1,887,352 63	8,547,730	2,381,500 33	49,865,295	14,408,030 40	61,223,077	17,076,642 35
Coin and bullion	42,789		81,260		3,899,409		5,259,011	
Free goods	4,101,761		5,496,238		35,682,427		41,341,000	
Grand totals	10,485,796	1,887,352 63	14,125,228	2,381,500 33	89,447,131	14,408,030 40	107,823,088	17,076,642 35

D.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Principal Imports (FREE) entered for Consumption in Canada during the *months* of January, 1899 and 1900, and during the *seven months* ended January 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	January.		Seven months ended January 31.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$	$
Animals for improvement of stock	6,803	18,764	96,991	167,529
Articles for the use of the army and navy	13,237	71,228	187,477	316,135
Asphaltum or asphalt	111	875	27,873	49,585
Broom corn	8,635	9,286	69,459	95,636
Coal, anthracite	394,192	379,674	4,086,645	4,440,371
Coffee	40,762	53,896	202,395	268,504
Corn, Indian	239,952	194,890	6,081,666	5,069,762
Cotton waste	16,005	34,722	114,609	192,911
" raw	487,351	1,101,182	1,692,167	3,011,976
Dyes, chemicals, &c	132,896	132,120	1,317,507	1,276,399
Fish and products of	37,791	29,259	373,834	475,854
Fisheries, articles for, nets, seines, lines, &c	35,346	48,073	166,510	203,144
Fruits : bananas, olives, pineapples, &c	5,043	6,168	228,694	263,049
Fur skins, not dressed	37,879	156,315	206,853	457,361
Grease, for soap-making, &c	17,026	24,769	95,673	142,205
Hides and skins	582,412	719,540	2,061,993	2,519,372
India-rubber and gutta percha, crude	127,405	160,096	1,043,455	1,066,202
Jute cloth and jute yarn	36,019	43,344	305,502	362,462
Metals, brass and copper	77,561	95,699	575,443	793,023
" steel rails for railways	11,567	222,208	1,403,318	2,264,992
" iron and steel, all other	114,980	267,325	1,078,915	1,985,667
" tin and zinc	86,209	126,248	686,750	1,216,758
" other	15,008	16,799	144,221	213,602
Oils, vegetable	4,933	12,720	35,584	50,888
Salt	8,806	8,210	171,044	156,137
Settlers' effects	152,540	110,077	1,444,200	1,487,574
Silk, raw	37,841	13,760	120,430	164,277
Sisal, manilla and hemp, undressed	88,931	62,552	398,128	684,365
Tea	210,198	295,794	2,444,772	2,545,286
Tobacco leaf	125,550	142,254	1,029,922	977,529
Wood, cabinetmaker's, &c	106,946	178,807	1,316,623	1,615,559
Wool	148,849	196,304	741,988	850,580
All other free goods	692,977	563,280	5,731,786	5,956,366
Totals, free goods	4,101,761	5,496,238	35,682,427	41,341,000
Coin and bullion	42,789	81,260	3,899,409	5,259,011
Dutiable goods	6,341,246	8,547,730	49,865,295	61,223,077
Grand totals	10,485,796	14,125,228	89,447,131	107,823,088

E.—Unrevised Statement showing the Values of the Imports of Canada during the *months* of January, and the *seven months* ended January 31, 1894 to 1900.

Imports.	Month of January.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable goods	5,411,893	4,531,516	6,563,683	4,801,317	6,087,989	6,341,246	8,547,730
Free goods	3,127,678	2,145,343	2,690,279	2,637,650	3,722,307	4,101,761	5,496,238
Totals (merchandise)	8,539,571	6,676,859	9,253,962	7,438,967	9,810,296	10,443,007	14,043,968
Coin and bullion	33,983	328,499	492,777	27,237	76,960	42,789	81,260
Totals, Imports	8,573,554	7,005,358	9,746,739	7,466,204	9,887,256	16,485,796	14,125,228
Duty collected	1,690,690.72	1,416,243.58	1,969,945.71	1,447,716.98	1,786,572.24	1,887,352.63	2,381,500.33
	Seven Months ended January 31.						
Dutiable goods	38,257,611	32,578,221	39,099,489	36,790,988	40,438,014	49,865,295	61,223,077
Free goods	28,270,265	25,106,127	23,826,446	24,272,046	29,341,095	35,682,427	41,341,000
Totals (merchandise)	66,527,876	57,684,348	62,925,935	61,063,034	69,779,109	85,547,722	102,564,077
Coin and bullion	2,939,740	3,893,405	3,918,830	4,505,577	2,809,490	3,899,409	5,259,011
Totals, Imports	69,467,616	61,577,753	66,844,765	65,568,611	72,588,599	89,447,131	107,823,088
Duty collected	11,889,253.68	10,117,281.55	11,946,773.11	11,131,408.69	11,932,839.51	14,408,030.40	17,076,642.35

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of January, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	January, 1899.			January, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	1,240,483	5,880	1,246,363	1,078,046	4,266	1,082,312
" fisheries	560,087	3,617	563,704	625,753	45	625,798
" forest	500,045		500,045	785,181	1,515	786,696
Animals and their produce	2,527,902	61,490	2,589,392	3,134,128	38,516	3,172,644
Agricultural products	1,645,754	106,013	1,751,767	2,244,514	310,514	2,555,028
Manufactures	826,220	90,377	916,597	1,075,981	65,577	1,141,558
Miscellaneous articles	5,593	18,077	23,670	16,195	12,927	29,122
Totals	7,306,084	285,454	7,591,538	8,959,798	433,360	9,393,158
Bullion	61,333		61,333	128,491		128,491
Coin		14,381	14,381		515,350	515,350
Grand totals	7,367,417	299,835	7,667,252	9,088,289	948,710	10,036,999

G.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *seven months* ended January 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	Seven months ended January 31, 1899.			Seven months ended January 31, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	8,294,237	132,217	8,426,454	7,713,471	142,096	7,855,567
" fisheries	6,786,931	13,589	6,800,520	7,761,290	48,946	7,810,236
" forest	19,612,402	79,550	19,691,952	21,764,120	269,447	22,033,567
Animals and their produce	33,649,222	847,292	34,496,514	40,323,997	860,278	41,184,275
Agricultural products	15,704,697	12,032,089	27,736,786	16,681,495	9,820,282	26,501,777
Manufactures	6,254,875	553,582	6,808,457	7,544,436	801,130	8,345,566
Miscellaneous articles	116,986	175,899	292,885	232,567	224,019	456,586
Totals	90,419,350	13,834,218	104,253,568	102,021,376	12,166,198	114,187,574
Bullion	687,335		687,335	979,756		979,756
Coin		1,629,332	1,629,332		4,663,424	4,663,424
Grand totals	91,106,685	15,463,550	106,570,235	103,001,132	16,829,622	119,830,754

H.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Export Trade (Home Produce) of Canada during the *months* of January and the *seven months* ended January 31, 1894 to 1900.

Home Produce.	Month of January.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	269,526	668,147	590,260	1,145,172	1,621,159	1,240,483	1,078,046
" fisheries	817,185	513,315	850,259	406,464	522,702	560,087	625,753
" forest	528,416	552,025	727,873	588,288	440,184	500,045	785,181
Animals and their produce	1,114,903	1,318,924	1,571,145	2,478,713	2,526,613	2,527,902	3,134,128
Agricultural products	1,091,185	773,008	766,367	939,105	3,533,440	1,645,754	2,244,514
Manufactures	465,460	419,909	697,640	531,641	855,903	826,220	1,075,981
Miscellaneous articles	4,088	8,244	6,928	8,429	12,721	5,593	16,195
Totals (mdse)	4,290,763	4,253,572	5,210,472	6,097,812	9,512,722	7,306,084	8,959,798
Bullion	23,055	11,570	11,296	14,070	70,817	61,333	128,491
Totals, Exports (H. P).	4,313,818	4,265,142	5,221,768	6,111,882	9,583,539	7,367,417	9,088,289
	Seven Months ended January 31.						
Produce of the mine	3,199,501	3,800,271	4,354,190	6,291,238	9,145,334	8,294,237	7,713,471
" fisheries	8,540,627	7,975,547	7,859,259	7,473,112	7,525,715	6,786,931	7,761,290
" forest	17,940,247	16,422,473	17,693,384	19,211,349	19,760,429	19,612,402	21,764,120
Animals and their produce	23,843,859	25,925,071	28,013,270	27,710,326	33,593,959	33,649,222	40,323,997
Agricultural products	13,590,770	12,969,303	9,593,760	9,899,648	23,077,821	15,704,697	16,681,495
Manufactures	4,612,978	4,340,396	5,459,728	5,315,140	6,104,053	6,254,875	7,544,436
Miscellaneous articles	103,220	89,134	122,424	108,494	84,506	116,986	232,567
Totals (mdse)	71,831,202	71,522,195	73,096,015	76,009,307	99,291,817	90,419,350	102,021,376
Bullion	187,829	190,116	114,397	262,902	651,563	687,335	979,756
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	72,019,031	71,712,311	73,210,412	76,272,209	99,943,380	91,106,685	103,001,132

I.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada, during the *months* of January and the *seven months* ended January 31, 1894 to 1900.

FOREIGN PRODUCE.	MONTH OF JANUARY.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	5,111	4,770	18,304	7,814	3,079	5,880	4,266
" fisheries	46,695	17,403	9,857	32,914	6,378	3,617	45
" forest	2,154	912	.. ..	1,801	74	..... .	1,515
Animals and their produce	99,323	28,153	60,600	77,598	112,825	61,490	38,516
Agricultural products	36,112	9,492	15,995	179,845	59,920	106,013	310,514
Manufactures	45,355	33,672	42,746	47,425	57,344	90,377	65,577
Miscellaneous articles	7,426	7,723	4,003	8,200	12,185	18,077	12,927
Totals (Mdse.)	242,176	102,125	151,505	355,597	251,805	285,454	433,360
Coin	101,599	317,149	2,653,361	36,116	778,875	14,381	515,350
Totals, Exports (F.P.)	343,775	419,274	2,804,866	391,713	1,030,680	299,835	948,710
	SEVEN MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31.						
Produce of the mine	193,792	164,451	169,772	175,776	135,710	132,217	142,096
" fisheries	250,238	136,564	68,596	197,124	102,634	13,539	48,946
" forest	83,191	196,587	140,481	140,818	447,590	79,550	269,447
Animals and their produce	838,922	908,223	561,418	796,150	1,513,197	847,292	860,278
Agricultural products	7,374,793	1,859,692	2,574,409	5,466,889	7,286,762	12,032,089	9,820,282
Manufactures	408,472	727,314	504,995	396,550	545,450	553,582	801,130
Miscellaneous articles	147,121	164,894	319,155	156,859	114,708	175,899	224,019
Totals (mdse.)	9,296,529	4,157.725	4,338,826	7,330,166	10,146,051	13,834,218	12,166,198
Coin	946,423	1,413,512	2,894,240	2,999,724	1,185,402	1,629,332	4,663,424
Totals, Exports (F.P.)	10,242,952	5,571,237	7,233,066	10,329,890	11,331,453	15,463,550	16,829,622

J.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada during the *months* of January and the *seven months* ended January 31, 1894 to 1900.

Total Exports.	Month of January.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	274,637	672,917	608,564	1,152,986	1,624,238	1,246,363	1,082,312
" fisheries	863,880	530,718	860,116	439,378	529,080	563,704	625,798
" forest	530,570	552,937	727,873	590,089	440,258	500,045	786,696
Animals and their produce	1,214,226	1,347,077	1,631,745	2,556,311	2,639,438	2,589,392	3,172,644
Agricultural products	1,127,297	782,500	782,362	1,118,950	3,593,360	1,751,767	2,555,028
Manufactures	510,815	453,581	740,386	579,066	913,247	916,597	1,141,558
Miscellaneous articles	11,514	15,967	10,931	16,629	24,906	23,670	29,122
Totals (Mdse)	4,532,939	4,355,697	5,361,977	6,453,409	9,764,527	7,591,538	9,393,158
Bullion	23,055	11,570	11,296	14,070	70,817	61,333	128,491
Coin	101,599	317,149	2,653,361	36,116	778,875	14,381	515,350
Total Exports	4,657,593	4,684,416	8,026,634	6,503,595	10,614,219	7,667,252	10,036,999
	Seven Months ended January 31.						
Produce of the mine	3,393,293	3,964,722	4,523,962	6,467,014	9,281,044	8,426,454	7,855,567
" fisheries	8,790,865	8,112,111	7,927,855	7,670,236	7,628,349	6,800,520	7,810,236
" forest	18,023,438	16,619,060	17,833,865	19,352,167	20,208,019	19,691,952	22,033,567
Animals and their produce	24,682,781	26,833,294	28,574,688	28,506,476	35,107,156	34,496,514	41,184,275
Agricultural products	20,965,563	14,828,995	12,168,169	15,366,537	30,364,583	27,736,786	26,501,777
Manufactures	5,021,450	5,067,710	5,964,723	5,711,690	6,649,503	6,808,457	8,345,566
Miscellaneous articles	250,341	254,028	441,579	265,353	199,214	292,885	456,586
Totals (Mdse)	81,127,731	75,679,920	77,434,841	83,339,473	109,437,868	104,253,568	114,187,574
Bullion	187,829	190,116	114,397	262,902	651,563	687,335	979,756
Coin	946,423	1,413,512	2,894,240	2,999,724	1,185,402	1,629,332	4,663,424
Total Exports	82,261,983	77,283,548	80,443,478	86,602,099	111,274,833	106,570,235	119,830,754

K.—Unrevised Statement showing the Values of the Trade of Canada during the *months* of January and the *seven months* ended January 31, 1894 to 1900.

Recapitulation.	Month of January.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Merchandise—							
Imports	8,539,571	6,676,859	9,253,962	7,438,967	9,810,296	10,443,007	14,043,968
Exports	4,532,939	4,355,697	5,361,977	6,453,409	9,764,527	7,591,538	9,393,158
Total Trade	13,072,510	11,032,556	14,615,939	13,892,376	19,574,823	18,034,545	23,437,126
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	33,983	328,499	492,777	27,237	76,960	42,789	81,260
Exports	124,654	328,719	2,664,657	50,186	849,692	75,714	643,841
Total Trade	158,637	657,218	3,157,434	77,423	926,652	118,503	725,101
Totals—							
Imports	8,573,554	7,005,358	9,746,739	7,466,204	9,887,256	10,485,796	14,125,228
Exports	4,657,593	4,684,416	8,026,634	6,503,595	10,614,219	7,667,252	10,036,999
Totals, Aggregate Trade.	13,231,147	11,689,774	17,773,373	13,969,799	20,501,475	18,153,048	24,162,227
Duty collected	1,690,691	1,416,244	1,969,946	1,447,717	1,786,572	1,887,353	2,381,500

Seven Months ended January 31.

Merchandise—							
Imports	66,527,876	57,684,348	62,925,935	61,063,034	69,779,109	85,547,722	102,564,077
Exports	81,127,731	75,679,920	77,434,841	83,339,473	109,437,868	104,253,568	114,187,574
Total Trade	147,655,607	133,364,268	140,360,776	144,402,507	179,216,977	189,801,290	216,751,651
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	2,939,740	3,893,405	3,918,830	4,505,577	2,809,490	3,899,409	5,259,011
Exports	1,134,252	1,603,628	3,008,637	3,262,626	1,836,965	2,316,667	5,643,180
Total Trade	4,073,992	5,497,033	6,927,467	7,768,203	4,646,455	6,216,076	10,902,191
Totals—							
Imports	69,467,616	61,577,753	66,844,765	65,568,611	72,588,599	89,447,131	107,823,088
Exports	82,261,983	77,283,548	80,443,478	86,602,099	111,274,833	106,570,235	119,830,754
Totals, Aggregate Trade.	151,729,599	138,861,301	147,288,243	152,170,710	183,863,432	196,017,366	227,653,842
Duty collected	11,889,254	10,117,282	11,946,773	11,131,409	11,932,840	14,408,030	17,076,642

L.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first seven months* of Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900.

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-99.		Fiscal Year 1899-1900.	
	Consolidated Fund of Canada.		Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,639,619 24	2,491,128 96	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44
August 31	3,673,617 80	1,541,311 34	4,173,660 04	1,614,955 61
September 30	4,128,662 95	1,752,141 06	4,262,636 46	2,190,590 81
Totals	11,441,899 99	5,784,581 36	11,664,829 18	6,159,332 86
October 31	3,355,797 56	2,735,569 60	4,335,652 14	3,019,030 98
November 30	3,614,243 69	3,872,477 02	4,198,892 25	3,839,457 89
December 31	3,701,437 63	2,419,309 49	4,287,178 50	2,638,700 24
Totals	10,671,478 88	9,027,356 11	12,821,722 89	9,497,189 11
January 31	3,550,102 68	6,540,687 32	4,364,388 48	6,739,531 37
February 28	3,620,163 70	2,244,509 99		
March 31	3,775,195 76	1,523,783 10		
Totals	10,945,462 14	10,308,980 41		
April 30	4,173,859 45	2,852,929 16		
May 31	3,974,158 75	3,480,104 48		
June 30	3,491,296 18	2,244,640 81		
Totals	11,639,314 38	8,577,674 45		
Grand totals	44,698,155 39	33,698,592 33		

M.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first seven months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900.

Fiscal Year 1898-99.				Fiscal Year 1899-1900.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	727,929 31	Jan. 31..	709,178 13	July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	769,907 21
Aug. 31..	811,759 19	Feb. 28..	738,546 88	Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	
Sept. 30..	819,290 95	Mar. 31..	751,646 23	Sept. 30..	890,023 56	Mar. 31..	
Totals..	2,358,979 45	Totals..	2,199,371 24	Totals..	2,404,613 34	Totals..	
Oct. 31..	892,131 87	April 30..	860,263 95	Oct. 31..	941,449 48	April 30..	
Nov. 30..	875,239 08	May 31..	867,552 23	Nov. 30..	929,494 70	May 31..	
Dec. 31..	913,279 58	June 30..	786,742 73	Dec. 31..	932,019 36	June 30..	
Totals..	2,680,650 53	Totals..	2,514,558 91	Totals.	2,802,963 54	Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			9,753,560 13	Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			

N.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Value of the Imports into Canada (Dutiable and Free), with the Duties collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first seven months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900, respectively. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-99.						Fiscal Year 1899-1900.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	10,520,658	6,562,608	17,083,266	14,587,860	31,671,126	2,767,074 71	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92
Aug. 31....	7,210,547	6,880,212	14,090,759	14,267,113	28,357,872	2,047,265 06	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13
Sept. 30....	6,817,342	6,198,803	13,016,145	14,610,112	27,626,257	1,970,604 72	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65
Totals..	24,548,547	19,641,623	44,190,170	43,465,085	87,655,255	6,784,944 49	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70
Oct. 31...	6,426,294	5,303,602	11,729,896	19,989,862	31,719,758	1,910,977 96	8,777,730	5,780,236	14,557,966	18,737,012	33,294,978	2,401,264 16
Nov. 30....	6,392,224	6,458,391	12,850,615	18,041,206	30,891,821	1,898,267 87	8,755,719	7,922,428	16,678,147	19,451,422	36,129,569	2,456,042 07
Dec 31....	6,156,984	4,033,670	10,190,654	17,406,830	27,597,484	1,926,487 45	8,665,844	6,077,070	14,742,914	20,676,857	35,419,771	2,463,872 09
Totals..	18,975,502	15,795,663	34,771,165	55,437,898	90,209,063	5,735,733 28	26,199,293	19,779,734	45,979,027	58,865,291	104,844,318	7,321,178 32
Jan. 31 ...	6,341,246	4,144,550	10,485,796	7,667,252	18,153,048	1,887,352 63	8,547,730	5,577,498	14,125,228	10,036,999	24,162,227	2,381,500 33
Feb. 28....	6,825,126	4,105,485	10,930,611	8,122,665	19,053,276	2,019,098 17	....	.....	. . ....	....	....	.....
Mar. 31....	8,082,176	4,330,088	12,412,264	8,179,447	20,591,711	2,324,579 48	.....	.....	....	... .	.....	....
Totals..	21,248,548	12,580,123	33,828,671	23,969,364	57,798,035	6,231,030 28	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
April 30....	8,032,734	4,419,383	12,452,117	6,942,902	19,395,019	2,320,419 02	.....	.... .	... .	. .....	..... .	....
May 31....	7,359,103	5,667,590	13,026,693	9,203,017	22,229,710	2,028,311 66	.....	.. . .	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 30....	7,371,651	6,380,591	13,752,242	15,065,384	28,817,626	2,057,492 04	.....	... ...	... .	.....	.....	....
Totals..	22,763,488	16,467,564	39,231,052	31,211,303	70,442,355	6,406,222 72	....	....	....	.....	.. ..	....
Grand totals.	87,536,085	64,484,973	152,021,058	154,083,650	306,104,708	25,157,930 77	....	.. ....	.....	.....	.....	... .

GREAT BRITAIN.

O.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of January and the *seven months* ended January 31, of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of January.			Seven months ended January 31.			Month of January.			Seven months ended January 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	1,059	1,080	2,931	92,703	79,438	68,123	126,650	82,772	243,596	7,304,183	5,834,844	5,635,140
Sheep and lambs ..... "	50	2,015	1,386	57,316	38,326	55,888	365	14,683	10,117	418,378	283,035	428,717
Horses ..... "	53	86	52	7,755	3,652	3,689	5,986	11,874	4,526	947,179	496,328	483,749
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	61,102	136,400	4,300	3,494,902	5,846,000	3,684,800	52,356	143,776	4,224	3,026,465	5,416,957	3,626,687
Wheat ..... "	97,600	83,200	378,500	3,900,000	3,922,500	3,972,400	192,997	139,887	625,731	7,607,270	6,928,158	6,609,013
Wheat flour ..... "	32,600	44,100	95,400	1,166,690	1,607,900	2,107,320	92,715	95,522	209,339	3,090,359	4,038,346	3,740,146
Pease ..... "	53,200	15,800	5,100	752,940	756,620	616,926	75,273	25,564	9,032	976,490	1,140,330	964,125
Metals—												
*Copper ore ..... Tons.	33	.....	.....	41,883	32,814	.....	1,411	.....	.....	378,986	246,635	175
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	11,719	18,024	38,950	195,211	365,099	339,697	98,852	131,039	315,233	1,687,945	3,304,915	2,826,457
Hams ..... "	491	9,897	10,654	85,769	92,052	101,034	4,915	88,676	108,355	908,612	881,934	1,025,890
Butter ..... "	2,815	2,689	1,650	105,731	143,223	229,255	49,494	58,346	36,742	2,088,631	2,953,144	4,984,180
Cheese ..... "	40,915	26,250	27,213	1,320,052	1,233,287	1,125,884	428,690	290,846	311,919	13,887,534	12,332,981	12,424,568
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	8,670	11,220	16,492	561,180	742,895	647,340	15,267	18,776	29,662	936,551	1,220,537	1,140,293
*Fish, cured or salted .... Cwt.	50,586	3,483	7,250	199,019	157,987	68,697	396,935	20,726	48,009	1,828,990	1,771,336	1,123,365
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	2,302	1,852	2,247	19,251	32,182	24,216	52,754	41,858	30,602	389,369	543,526	357,494
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	4	335	2,072	138,479	94,399	91,122	83	5,060	34,480	3,379,869	2,240,517	2,090,873
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	17,843	15,727	17,074	1,579,456	1,437,703	1,399,916	187,075	171,121	231,093	17,926,210	16,101,967	16,273,949

*Includes "Imports from Newfoundland" prior to 1900.

P.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America during the *months* of January and the *seven months* ended January 31, of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1898, 1899, and 1900, respectively. *(From English Returns.)*

Note:—The figures for January, 1900, and for seven months ended January 31, 1900, are for Canada only.

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of January.			Seven months ended January 31.			Month of January.			Seven months ended January 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. British and Irish Produce.							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink:—												
Salt, rock and white... Tons.	3,099	935	2,382	38,569	37,164	35,818	9,952	2,784	7,007	116,531	123,640	109,126
Spirits.....Pf. galls.	13,128	18,041	25,442	203,208	237,261	258,908	26,864	35,302	51,956	384,212	450,480	523,954
2. Raw Materials:—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	263,000	26,700	59,500	1,151,100	457,900	768,100	41,936	4,997	9,767	217,262	84,634	120,584
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured:—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached ..... Yds.	108,200	498,700	103,800	467,700	953,200	272,500	5,037	23,150	5,416	22,816	44,260	15,641
Piece goods, bleached.. "	444,300	746,500	1,232,800	1,627,500	3,007,600	3,497,900	29,049	46,769	80,815	102,657	181,273	227,359
" printed... "	2,955,400	3,491,200	3,351,200	8,393,300	9,491,900	9,611,900	177,580	207,111	200,672	529,668	586,242	603,296
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn .... "	1,287,100	1,495,900	1,709,300	7,174,300	8,891,500	8,597,700	113,680	135,026	167,135	654,035	814,042	924,122
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	1,066,700	794,500	1,028,600	9,254,700	9,080,200	6,984,500	51,324	38,198	57,572	402,219	358,992	325,215
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	1,185,400	1,267,100	1,353,300	4,878,600	6,057,600	6,174,900	97,192	113,612	115,515	402,287	508,599	521,468
Silk manufactures—												
Lace	. . ..	. .....	.....	... .	.....	.....	9,509	8,930	9,095	21,869	25,583	35,518
Silk and other materials	....	... ...	.....	. . ....	.....	....	9,373	9,777	28,285	69,003	112,646	197,000
Woollen tissues..... Yds.	212,900	244,900	411,300	1,236,200	1,972,800	2,016,500	112,113	125,554	185,750	683,246	998,560	1,034,100
Worsted " ..... "	1,304,600	1,234,700	1,026,800	6,860,900	5,847,200	4,985,100	399,870	399,411	403,305	1,878,515	1,859,346	1,884,060
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	228,100	191,500	318,600	945,800	1,102,500	1,314,700	87,006	62,279	120,586	367,914	443,177	539,906
Hardware, unenumerated....	.....	.....	... .	.....	... .	... .	24,771	7,484	10,064	201,011	74,638	69,636
Cutlery..	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.. . .		23,189	22,182	*	181,485	156,864

Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig	Tons.	162	91	517	2,464	1,688	10,274	2,543	1,757	10,171	34,512	26,793	172,311
Bar, angle, bolt and rod	"	43	68	107	491	833	3,537	1,387	2,166	5,353	20,264	34,176	143,297
Railroad, of all sorts	"	10	.....	45	6,164	3,442	30,284	243	.....	1,562	124,358	67,884	645,352
Hoops, sheet, boiler, and armour plates	"	109	14	196	7,797	6,012	9,516	4,025	608	9,757	272,883	235,503	364,136
Galvanized sheets	"	148	34	353	2,887	2,889	2,935	9,884	2,375	27,915	196,841	205,805	218,258
Tin plates and sheets	"	1,117	520	1,060	14,516	10,520	14,659	58,054	27,666	71,725	718,056	508,912	910,828
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures	"	121	68	177	1,737	1,399	3,210	9,120	4,852	16,016	102,901	94,172	260,554
Old, for remanufacture	"	.....	.....	824	2,370	182	2,486	.....	.....	12,093	30,935	2,428	44,937
Steel, unwrought	"	386	263	2,942	2,815	2,046	17,835	22,002	18,347	109,251	179,994	123,591	727,107
Lead: Pig	"	65	45	54	1,630	1,756	1,505	4,760	4,326	5,119	107,539	124,302	118,928
Tin, unwrought	Cwt.	126	520	570	3,432	2,429	2,944	2,054	12,239	16,435	50,891	48,675	96,269
Apparel and slops		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116,990	81,341	101,878	936,644	896,361	726,985
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,788	109,329	99,046	368,494	424,147	470,477
Alkali	Cwt.	6,041	6,679	11,152	128,878	125,599	156,502	7,305	7,509	13,096	149,606	151,551	149,630
Cement	Tons.	230	106	119	9,178	8,230	13,055	2,521	1,037	1,324	80,110	78,735	128,069
Earthenware and chinaware		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,133	39,833	42,232	466,057	479,063	384,385
Oil, seed oil	Tons.	110	105	117	933	2,070	1,870	8,638	10,253	10,832	74,426	175,544	187,637
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes	Cwt.	732	1,206	1,366	10,133	12,300	10,420	7,315	8,910	10,161	91,357	94,206	90,824
Paper, all other, except hanging	"	289	387	421	1,891	2,480	2,487	3,139	4,034	3,450	22,850	29,660	25,388
Stationery, other than paper		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,961	3,713	5,314	98,631	92,453	83,403
II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.													
Tea of British East India	Lbs.	153,619	320,043	109,380	533,979	1,177,275	1,020,557	30,314	54,399	18,707	111,086	228,009	180,084
" Ceylon	"	132,541	164,216	88,931	729,186	1,204,430	1,130,947	24,679	30,767	15,719	161,480	243,759	217,128
" China	"	48,897	63,193	28,028	528,256	609,920	283,849	8,609	9,986	5,031	98,281	113,079	54,196
" other countries	"	279	3,580	300	5,340	30,263	24,642	63	739	63	855	6,047	4,087

* Included with 'Hardware, unenumerated.'

Q.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of December and the *six months* ended December 31, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of December.			Six months ended December 31.			Month of December.			Six months ended December 31.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	36	53	39	363	337	323	3,584	5,975	2,550	34,565	28,832	30,663
" *dutiable* ..... "	95	95	105	1,092	794	834	9,978	9,872	12,800	131,362	108,026	118,241
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,200	.....	8,484	35,538	109	70,455
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,092	1,497	1,160	3,774	4,260	19,535
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,740	3,480	1,903	17,297	16,077	16,783
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,147	2,540	5,598	12,369	11,312	17,527
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	116,250	25,670	43,750	1,304,249	1,043,120	858,940	528	140	200	6,207	4,729	4,830
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	66,936	63,945	145,492	321,358	395,553	568,059	224,862	210,558	361,070	948,717	1,266,631	1,559,184
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	10	100	88	347	229	553	1,520	15,680	12,798	42,667	33,709	74,322
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,173	3,875	5,210	42,212	35,861	136,777
Lemons, *dutiable*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1,867	2,700	3,200
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,155	42,078	39,727	106,309	140,203	201,360
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free*..... Lbs.	1,131,384	1,307,457	1,451,406	6,844,329	5,985,202	7,468,099	95,133	161,217	146,399	504,457	510,062	707,324

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*	Lbs.	1,246	43,923		288,808	59,514	130,350	67	2,184		7,927	2,886	5,128
Jewellery and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*								282	934	360	90,746	1,709	3,805
Lead and manufactures of—													
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*	Lbs.	4,452,178	1,618,268	664,601	26,229,086	18,124,529	4,613,438	93,241	37,685	16,438	578,354	434,334	118,242
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*								4,221	5,661	10,675	167,829	37,340	53,138
Provisions—													
Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	2,703	6,372	1,085	9,146	17,820	31,795	430	2,957	354	1,378	4,834	4,152
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"			75	2,500	70	546			30	162	29	162
Spirits, distilled—													
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture). *dutiable*	Proof galls.	7,251	14,779	18,401	39,317	66,982	97,289	14,603	28,709	37,078	66,078	127,711	183,698
Sugar, molasses, &c.—													
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	620	63		309,622	27,803	3,269	29	4		11,306	1,260	366
Tea, *free and dutiable*	"	50,895	62,541	78,818	411,588	328,441	1,012,496	11,070	9,769	14,453	66,666	50,693	162,683
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, *dutiable*	Lbs.	48,073	114,655	75,958	136,384	217,155	194,564	17,271	83,092	64,739	98,342	161,418	164,784
Wood and manufactures of—													
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*	M. ft.	14,254	17,219	47,316	208,310	204,104	459,476	143,424	189,083	530,885	2,093,210	2,058,798	4,900,648
Wood pulp, *dutiable*	Tons.	1,729	2,581	6,515	11,569	15,785	29,108	26,548	32,237	160,859	164,782	233,320	637,941
Wool—													
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	572	286	314,760	960,721	1,117	822,654	88	44	56,226	174,934	156	139,020
" 3 " "		2,605			27,787			172			1,621		
All other goods imported								1,321,071	1,616,632	1,687,062	13,666,535	12,337,343	12,641,969
Totals								2,007,634	2,405,903	3,177,058	19,077,211	17,614,342	21,975,937

R.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of December and the *six months* ended December 31, in the Years 1897, 1898 and 1899, respectively. *(From United States Returns.)*

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of December.			Six months ended December 31.			Month of December.			Six months ended December 31.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							2,691	4,115	59,667	260,051	559,924	886,120
Animals—												
Cattle No.	1,297	66	39	10,976	2,358	799	77,640	1,056	1,071	782,227	173,809	46,818
Hogs "		50	143	60	585	413		257	1,103	298	3,659	2,633
Horses "	116	198	109	4,229	4,313	3,677	11,700	9,070	8,460	439,167	328,436	457,335
Sheep "	1,952	1,721	2,183	25,996	21,821	32,451	3,079	2,796	4,870	51,846	42,505	69,450
Books, maps, engravings, &c							76,929	79,519	85,682	378,482	460,316	509,116
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	433,776	649,616	540,589	9,307,424	12,103,733	6,281,392	130,604	251,350	208,116	2,815,181	4,227,314	2,238,949
Wheat "	812	84,497	846	4,109,964	6,698,805	1,492,194	643	63,032	473	3,944,632	4,917,225	1,096,771
Wheat flour Brls.	13,899	37,651	12,549	345,107	612,748	142,116	59,930	152,237	43,376	1,593,376	2,899,039	516,360
Carriages, cars and parts of							3,843	15,643	45,488	99,044	133,759	268,707
Clocks and watches							30,491	30,710	37,413	141,504	213,234	219,530
Coals Tons.	231,492	208,957	432,194	1,738,132	1,913,773	2,658,299	611,813	577,060	1,310,652	5,630,260	5,743,380	7,938,460
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	84,708	126,774	90,676	477,202	602,142	454,629	8,871	15,606	13,389	50,942	72,456	78,203
Cottons and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	20,989	17,094	28,483	69,332	44,941	61,990	657,981	513,549	1,082,420	2,319,146	1,341,624	2,228,412
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	10,557,253	8,599,368	14,299,035	34,760,780	22,464,519	31,065,359						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	606,666	1,372,535	998,311	4,723,341	8,832,873	3,924,117	33,306	73,453	52,547	266,527	441,749	209,911
Other manufactures							119,056	127,305	161,149	723,682	820,476	1,003,741
Cycles and parts of							23,406	27,709	12,054	119,595	113,782	68,163
Fertilizers Tons.	23	568	1,070	1,315	1,917	3,041	673	13,634	24,466	32,363	34,827	61,787
Fruits and nuts							97,134	125,884	104,874	573,415	603,055	825,193
Furs and fur skins							29,050	28,402	33,561	124,925	90,694	123,440
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	520,344	437,919	381,006	3,362,196	2,647,164	1,453,268	47,094	39,359	42,626	299,552	236,026	166,055
Hops "	24,101	43,528	136,191	194,535	375,230	361,497	3,609	6,317	15,699	24,131	47,948	65,753
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							29,861	42,009	33,350	168,585	210,025	173,495
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							41,971	57,170	54,490	312,340	390,130	377,517

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							10,633	9,264	25,245	63,902	67,516	109,592
Typewriting machines and parts of							4,414	3,789	5,242	21,120	26,876	23,515
Steel bars or rails for railways Tons	803	188	5,672	50,028	73,028	73,165	15,640	3,715	150,624	912,065	1,339,030	1,608,849
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							22,806	28,518	15,805	135,404	196,462	206,260
Sole leather Lbs.	172,308	72,526	51,173	591,034	313,062	548,092	32,460	12,962	9,991	115,151	58,041	110,863
Other "							59,562	33,540	58,504	308,510	337,446	403,839
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch Brls.	1,803	1,375	4,888	21,242	28,696	34,522	4,030	3,815	9,988	51,273	66,358	73,370
Turpentine, spirits of Galls.	31,353	9,523	56,044	278,530	307,330	388,201	9,562	3,083	28,197	83,867	92,818	180,653
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	256,480	265,480	122,800	502,124	4,839,746	1,555,488	2,590	2,778	1,314	5,933	39,109	17,573
Oils—Mineral, crude Galls.			428		20,270	5,928			30		1,408	330
" refined "	1,493,562	1,062,402	489,953	7,011,972	6,382,031	6,807,871	96,149	73,502	55,804	466,762	426,498	534,289
Cotton-seed "	14,177	21,031	27,129	205,798	235,558	235,349	3,223	4,818	9,731	51,876	50,657	66,970
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	2,440	5,285	3,700	38,767	31,167	24,001	108	218	166	1,705	1,298	1,106
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned Lbs.	13,217	86,096	18,952	360,962	1,126,675	425,576	1,187	7,106	1,863	26,281	118,171	35,656
" fresh. "	122			3,407	477,339	3,403	9			212	38,601	295
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	193,100	103,420	96,410	1,948,670	2,023,150	2,459,335	8,839	5,202	5,001	82,856	100,148	123,006
Tallow "	53,996	12,150	400	87,981	499,272	76,738	1,614	532	19	2,819	13,204	3,057
Hog products—												
Bacon "	386,195	136,959	173,354	10,928,320	8,438,112	1,711,251	26,941	11,356	16,113	639,357	512,290	140,747
Ham "	169,139	224,697	100,859	2,798,420	5,043,214	1,507,696	14,599	18,075	9,431	256,312	433,031	148,620
Pork, fresh & pickled "	1,154,912	1,272,760	669,866	8,011,623	11,813,912	7,373,320	59,972	70,074	35,567	404,769	663,668	401,916
Lard "	222,361	152,754	68,301	2,483,635	6,695,526	418,545	10,704	9,415	4,648	123,867	317,072	27,530
Oleo and oleomargarine. "	49,531	138,454	41,872	451,283	467,033	330,817	2,953	7,899	3,387	28,675	27,512	26,284
Dairy products—Butter. "	4,367	130,425	13,221	2,966,099	967,472	949,813	1,144	20,180	3,529	435,993	162,399	162,978
Cheese. "	53,426	16,587	6,516	10,275,236	10,120,443	1,075,965	4,467	1,581	882	865,218	781,980	104,381
Seeds							26,965	43,495	20,805	142,398	1,080,187	852,338
Sugar, refined Lbs.	5,920	3,350	1,133,369	34,473	148,010	8,799,726	406	246	52,822	2,147	8,039	363,433
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	240,566	425,089	656,628	2,971,312	4,913,228	4,923,999	24,658	45,905	63,081	308,185	499,438	486,738
Cigars, cigarettes, &c							5,927	5,444	9,935	31,359	28,933	47,607
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood							7,259	21,344	32,720	626,052	605,318	617,558
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. M.ft.	3,946	5,327	6,251	37,200	49,338	46,944	55,697	82,722	116,264	499,089	689,727	789,395
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S							19,371	28,901	39,570	291,300	241,267	213,773
Wool, raw Lbs.		20,200		95,679	47,419			3,301		14,993	8,649	
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							2,586,566	2,403,622	3,405,784	14,898,840	16,772,031	21,039,423
Totals, Exports							5,221,770	5,223,644	7,629,058	43,049,561	49,910,574	48,553,863

S.—Statement of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from January 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	December	958,579	4,715,090	1,283,396	4,682,839	9,253,185	46,517,745	11,733,802	45,815,633
France	"	5,352,811	9,780,721	7,470,077	8,659,189	55,714,489	80,154,266	70,404,908	70,107,127
Germany	"	7,144,261	19,520,648	8,563,252	17,794,425	77,679,016	163,776,623	89,579,339	161,405,852
Great Britain	"	10,082,276	64,360,823	12,425,959	46,441,397	111,361,617	538,661,787	142,321,497	509 958,335
Italy	"	2,146,897	1,773,674	2,557,437	2,564,062	21,904,811	24,572,116	26,459,351	25,763,089
Netherlands	"	808,553	7,489,853	963,061	8,248,836	13,306,087	72,771,855	15,278,069	83,601,438
All other	"	3,675,351	6,962,680	5,118,266	5,507,818	35,565,626	54,679,718	46,730,301	62,583,046
Totals	"	30,168,728	114,603,489	38,381,448	93,898,566	324,784,831	981,134,110	402,507,267	959,234,520
North America.									
British North America	December	2,405,903	5,223,644	3,177,058	7,629,058	30,786,511	91,809,597	35,879,770	88,284,778
Central American States	"	493,636	421,747	534,060	555,660	7,676,627	5,086,124	9,305,079	5,286,209
Mexico	"	1,605,942	2,940,994	2,217,309	2,775,732	21,670,775	23,106,018	24,625,000	29,309,802
West Indies	"	2,410,409	3,602,215	2,190,132	3,997,660	36,934,026	27,478,183	52,739,219	44,071,055
All other	"	34,336	178,703	24,100	226,696	699,843	1,743,172	799,736	1,902,723
Totals	"	6,950,226	12,367,303	8,142,659	15,184,806	97,767,782	149,223,094	123,348,804	168,854,567
South America.									
Brazil	December	4,407,417	1,394,154	4,617,873	1,248,627	53,374,643	13,210,959	59,580,868	11,453,997
All other	"	3,148,251	2,007,945	2,548,090	1,883,907	29,700,772	21,891,449	32,147,994	25,967,703
Totals	"	7,555,668	3,402,099	7,165,963	3,132,534	83,075,415	35,102,408	91,728,862	37,421,700
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	December	536,997	1,757,779	1,680,595	1,792,361	8,136,575	18,102,863	11,740,636	18,602,394
East Indies	"	5,247,212	219,833	8,027,650	418,871	47,590,647	5,388,075	70,694,743	6,263,513
Oceanica	"	892,358	2,440,917	844,383	2,889,530	26,881,191	24,981,163	32,656,083	37,542,936
All other (Asia)	"	3,763,895	3,037,006	6,315,953	5,981,525	46,721,788	41,562,645	66,169,176	47,580,041
Totals	"	10,440,462	7,455,535	16,868,581	11,082,287	129,330,201	90,034,746	181,260,638	109,988,884
Grand totals	"	55,115,084	137,828,426	70,558,651	123,298,193	634,958,229	1,255,494,358	798,845,571	1,275,499,671

T.—Statement of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the British Empire and (Totals), Foreign Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from January 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	December	10,082,276	64,360,823	12,425,959	46,441,397	111,361,617	538,661,787	142,321,497	509,958,335
Bermuda	"	12,501	87,919	8,049	148,481	449,218	979,288	525,425	1,175,570
British Africa	"	22,887	1,426,413	15,315	1,714,214	939,806	13,761,552	1,375,766	15,424,000
" Australasia	"	272,457	1,465,300	234,767	1,548,935	5,668,408	17,653,277	3,527,228	24,142,591
" East Indies	"	2,163,107	167,378	4,051,780	390,070	29,171,820	4,079,147	38,386,097	1,652,604
" Guiana	"	615,117	154,479	649,320	118,362	4,406,046	1,797,776	3,518,768	1,769,139
" Honduras	"	14,652	61,102	14,828	66,740	177,436	555,063	209,414	561,873
" West Indies	"	727,848	787,641	674,756	846,060	11,943,280	8,953,023	14,340,364	9,205,954
Canada	"	2,335,966	5,134,515	3,113,436	7,489,201	30,450,208	90,454,866	35,344,585	86,336,310
Gibraltar	"	25	117,330	5,297	42,321	12,241	586,660	27,307	420,053
Hong Kong	"	112,848	447,457	63,257	770,066	995,168	6,683,909	2,399,943	7,787,719
Newfoundland and Labrador	"	69,937	89,129	63,622	139,857	336,303	1,354,731	535,185	1,948,468
All other	"	440,225	132,772	206,232	171,659	2,611,177	833,830	3,292,869	1,634,895
Totals	"	16,869,846	74,432,258	21,426,618	59,887,363	198,522,728	686,354,909	245,804,448	662,017,511
Totals, Foreign Countries	"	38,245,238	63,396,168	49,132,033	63,410,830	436,435,501	569,139,449	553,041,123	613,482,160
Grand totals	"	55,115,084	137,828,426	70,558,651	123,298,193	634,958,229	1,255,494,358	798,845,571	1,275,499,671

U.—Unrevised Statement of the Imports and Exports into and from the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which returns have been received, with Aggregates for the Period of the Calendar Year, including such latest Month.

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
*Canada	‡January	10,443,007	7,306,084	14,043,968	8,959,798	85,547,722	90,419,350	102,564,077	102,021,376
Great Britain	‡ "	200,587,482	123,941,803	216,862,798	141,455,248	....	....	....	....
Russia in Europe	June	41,000,190	50,580,530	43,851,500	42,554,050	207,767,560	275,593,780	222,529,230	200,697,420
France	December	77,469,235	76,078,863	72,970,212	67,519,313	863,202,536	677,603,507	813,909,950	752,534,406
Portugal	July	4,729,488	2,657,880	4,760,640	2,452,680	30,333,320	18,045,720	33,926,040	18,672,200
Italy	November	21,606,736	20,179,115	24,038,150	25,643,138	233,949,196	266,083,856	247,558,205	210,401,073
Austria-Hungary	"	29,979,840	36,300,440	31,795,720	41,548,320	333,859,680	324,943,080	318,310,080	376,612,720
¶Greece	August	2,626,730	2,568,637	Returns not to hand.		18,070,204	9,211,697	Returns not to hand.	
Bulgaria	September	1,177,300	1,459,852	923,312	1,200,460	9,815,980	9,456,035	9,098,792	8,131,669
Egypt	October	5,060,000	4,945,000	5,715,000	8,375,000	43,035,000	44,745,000	43,470,000	52,045,000
United States	December	55,115,084	137,828,426	70,558,651	123,298,193	634,958,229	1,255,494,358	798,845,571	1,275,499,671
*§Mexico	October	3,658,000	11,919,000	4,744,000	9,494,000	13,741,000	49,891,000	17,541,000	42,439,000
†British India	September	13,488,691	17,736,141	13,710,018	20,293,254	77,841,627	141,109,048	85,568,258	134,349,613

Note.—The figures are those of the 'special' imports and exports, except in the case of Bulgaria, the United States, Mexico, British India and Great Britain, where the figures are 'general.' 'Special' means, in the case of imports, 'imports for home consumption'; in the case of exports, 'exports of domestic produce and manufacture only.'

*The aggregate figures are for the financial year commencing July 1. †The aggregate figures are for the financial year commencing April 1. ‡These figures are for the years 1899 and 1900. ¶ Includes Coin and Bullion. § The value of the imports are stated in gold, and those of exports in silver.

II.--NEW TARIFFS.

During the quarter under review there has been distributed from this department to all the principal Custom houses and Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion, copies of all foreign and colonial tariffs and supplements thereto, as furnished during that period by the International Customs Traiff Bureau, which are always available for reference by those interested therein, resident at the principal centres of trade. The following British and Colonial are supplemental to those published in the departmental Annual Report, 1893, and the quarterly and monthly report since published, and comprise all additions thereto or changes therein, so far as the department has authentic advice.

(A.)—NIGERIA.

This deparment has received a copy of a Proclamation issued by H.M. Commissioner and Consul General for the Niger Coast Protectorate, promulgating the Revised and common Customs Tariff which is to be operative in the Colony of Lagos and in the Niger Coast Protectorate ("Southern Nigeria") from the 29th Deecember last. The new tariff contains the following provisions with regard to import duties, exemptions, and prohibitions :—

Import duties.

	s.	d.
Acrated water per doz.	0	2
Ale, porter, and beer of every sort, and cider, per doz. qts.	0	9
do. do. in wood, per gall, or part thereof	0	4½
Brandy, rum, gin, liqueurs and miscellaneous spirits or strong waters, sweetened or unsweetened, or mixed with any article (such spirit not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion to any greater strength). per gall.	3	0
Cartridges, loaded, per 100	2	0
Cigars and cigarettes per 1000	5	0
Cowries, per cwt	1	0
Gunpowder, per lb	0	6
Guns, flint-locks known as "Danes", each	2	6
Guns, shot guns, and sporting rifles for personal use	2	6
Pistols and revolvers for personal use	2	6
Kerosine and all lamp oils, per gall	0	0½
Kola nuts, 100 lbs	2	0
Lead in any form, per lb	0	1
Salt, per ton	20	0
Sugar, 100 lbs	1	0
Tea, per lb	0	1
Tobacco, manufactured, per lb	0	6
" unmanufactured "	0	3
Wines, bourdeaux or claret, per gall	1	0
" other kinds, per gall	2	0
" sparkling, per gall	3	0

All other goods of every description not enumerated above or in the subjoined tables of exemptions and prohibitions, an advalorem duty of 5 per cent is levied on the value of the goods at the port from which the same shall have been imported.

Exemptions.

The following articles are exempted from paymemt of duty on importation into the colony :- -

All goods imported by the officer administering the government for his private use.

All goods imported with the sanction of the officer administering the government for the service of any public Department.

Books, newspapers and printed matter.

Copy-books, drawing-books and materials and apparatus, and other educational materials and apparatus imported with the sanction of the officer administering the government for the use of any school or mission.

Mathematical, scientific and surgical instruments.

British coins and other coins current in the territories.

Building and roofing materials, including stone, bricks, timber, plants, doors, shutters, metal plates or piles, roof slates or tiles, white lime, cement, house paint and paint brushes, door locks, keys, hinges, nails, screws, bolts and bars, window frames, glass and fastenings, artisans, tools, linseed oil, turpentine, coloured ochre, chalk, and all other such building or roofing materials or stores as the officer administering the government, in writing given under his hand, and published in the *Gazette*, shall have declared to be building or roofing materials or stores for the purposes of this proclamation.

Cattle, sheep, horses, mules and asses.

Ivory and rubber.

Passengers' personal luggage.

Packages in which goods are usually imporated.

Puncheon shooks, including the iron hoops and rivets or hooks required for making them up.

Telegraphic stores, instruments, machinery, plant and gear.

Mining and sawing machinery.

Prohibitions.

The importation of the following articles is prohibited :—

Arms of precision, pistols and revolvers, as merchandise.

Cartridges, unloaded.

Coin, viz. : False money or counterfeit sterling.

Silver of the realm, or any money purporting to be such, not being of the established standard in weight or fineness.

Gunpowder or other explosive for big or quick-firing guns.

Indecent or obscene prints, paintings, books, cards, lithographic or other engravings, or any other indecent or obscene articles.

Infected cattle, sheep, or other animals, and hides, skins, horns, hoofs, or any other part of cattle or other animals, which the officer administering the government may prohibit in order to prevent the introduction of any contagious distemper.

Percussion caps.

Provisions, meat and vegetables unfit for human food shall be destroyed, or otherwise disposed of, as the officer administering the government may direct.

It is further provided that, for all purposes of Customs, the three provinces hereafter to be known as Lagos, Northern Nigeria, and Southern Nigeria, shall be regarded as one territory, and that there shall be no duties of Customs on goods of any description passing by land or water between the said provinces of Lagos, Northern Nigeria, and Southern Nigeria ; but foreign goods that may have evaded import duties in any one of the three provinces may be seized and confiscated, and be held liable to Customs dues in any other province, if it is proved that such goods were smuggled.

III.—TARIFF CHANGES.

(A.)—BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

The *British Central Africa Gazette* under date of 24th November last, publishes a notification of H.M. Acting Deputy Commissioner and Consul at Zomba to the effect that, from the 1st December last, the export duty for entire elephant tusks not exceeding 15 lbs. in weight will be 9d. per lb.

(B.)—BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

This department has received notification of the following new provisions affecting the Customs Tariff of the British Central Africa Protectorate :—

(1) A notice, dated 24th July, 1899, declares the importation of coins legally circulating within the Protectorate to be exempt from Customs duties, but not from wharfage, road, and river dues.

(2) The following valuations, for the assessment or duties, have been placed on Chillies, tobacco and rubber :—

	£.	s.	d.
Chillies, per ton	10	0	0
Tobacco, (unmanufactured) per lb	0	0	4
Tobacco, (manufactured) "	0	0	9
Rubber, per lb	0	2	3

The valuations on chillies and tobacco came into force on 1st September last ; that on rubber has retrospective effect from 29th December, 1898.

(C)—BRITISH INDIA.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 7 of the Cotton Duties Act, 11 of 1896, and in supercession of the Notification, No. 677, dated the 13th February 1897, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix, for the descriptions of Cotton goods hereunder specified, tariff values as follows :—

No.	Gray goods.	Tariff value per lb. a.	p.
1.	Chadars and cholas, plain or with borders, not exceeding ¼ inch	6	0
2.	" " with borders exceeding ¼ inch	7	0
3.	Commissariat, sail and tent cloth	6	0
4.	Dhutis plain or with borders, not exceeding ¼ inch	6	0
5.	" with borders exceeding ¼ inch	6	6
6.	" black line border, calendered	6	3
7.	Domestics	6	0
8.	Dorias, including charkani and corded trousering	8	0
9.	Drills, jeans and twills	6	0
10.	Dangari cloth, including khadi and double cloth	6	0
11.	Jaconets	10	0
12.	Longcloth, plain	6	0
13.	Madapollams	6	6
14.	Mulls	12	0
15.	Printers	7	6
16.	" (Bhagavad)	6	0
17.	Sallas, including dhotars, dupattas and uparnas	6	0
18.	Saris	6	0
19.	Sheeting	6	0

No.	GRAY GOODS—*Concluded.*	Tariff value per lb. a.	p.
20.	Sheets, bed, plain other than twills	6	0
21.	Shirtings, plain, or with borders, not exceeding ¼ inch	6	0
22.	" with borders exceeding ¼ inch	6	0
23.	T-cloth, exceeding 20 inches in width including China	6	0
24.	" not exceeding 20 inches in width	6	6
25.	Zanzibar cloth, including American cloth	6	0
	FANCY AND COLOURED GOODS.		
26.	Bed ticking, plain or drilled	7	6
27.	Blankets and blanketing, gray, unraised	6	0
28.	" " coloured, unraised	7	0
29.	" " gray, raised	7	0
30.	" " coloured, raised	8	0
31.	Charsas	8	6
32.	Cholis and coloured saris (sallas)	10	0
33.	Drills and jeans, striped or checked	7	0
34.	Figured goods, gray, including table-cloths, bed-covers and quilts	7	0
35.	" coloured	8	6
36.	Flannellettes	8	0
37.	Galatea, Thana cloth and leheria	8	6
38.	Napkins	7	0
39.	Sheets and twills, figured and striped	7	6
40.	Striped cloth (coloured stripes), including ordinary susi and susi checks	7	0
41.	Towels, Turkish	8	6
42.	" honeycomb and other sorts	7	0
43.	Fents, gray	5	0
44.	" coloured	6	0

Provided that any of the goods mentioned in the foregoing list when woven with borders of silk shall be assessed to duty ad val.

(D.)—BRITISH INDIA.

This department has received copy of a customs circular issued by the Indian Government (circular No. 1 of 1900), revising the rates of countervailing duties to be levied on imports of German sugar into India. The circular is to the following effect :—

In exercise of the power conferred by subsection (2) of section 8A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894, as amended by Acts III of 1896 and XIV of 1899), and in supersession of the rates of additional duty on the kinds of sugar mentioned against Germany in the notification in this department, No. 3934 S.R., dated August 23rd, 1899, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the rates shall be revised as follows, with effect from the date of this notification :—

SCHEDULE OF REVISED RATES.

Kinds of Sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied. Per cwt. R.	a.	P.
Raw sugar of at least 90 p.c. polarization	2·40 marks per 100 kilogs.	0	14	4
Refined sugar under 98 p.c. and of at least 90 p.c. polarization	2·40 " "	0	14	4
Candy and sugar in white, hard loaves, blocks, crystals, &c., of at least 99½ p.c. polarization	3·44 " "	1	4	7
All other sugar of at least 98 p.c. polarization	2·89 " "	1	1	3

SCHEDULE OF SUPERSEDED RATES.

Raw sugar of at least 90 p.c. polarization	2·40 marks per 100 kilogs.	0	14	7
Refined sugar, under 98 p.c. and of at least 90 p.c. polarization	2·50 " "	0	15	3
Candy and sugar in white, hard loaves, blocks, crystals, &c., of at least 99½ p.c. polarization	3·55 " "	1	0	0
All other sugar of at least 98 p.c. polarization	3 " "	1	2	0

(E.)—ST. VINCENT.

A communication has been received at this department inclosing a schedule of the import and export duties now in force in that island, from which it appears that no alterations have been effected in the customs tariff rates on imports as compared with the rates levied in 1899. A copy is also forwarded of an ordinance enacting, as in 1899, that in addition to the duties and rates on imports set forth in the above-mentioned schedule, a further duty of one-tenth of such duties and rates shall be levied during the present year.

A further ordinance entitled "The Export Tax Ordinance, 1899," abolishes the general export duties on sugar, rum and molasses, which, by ordinance 13 of 1898, were suspended from April 1, 1898, to March 31, 1899. The export duties hitherto leviable in aid of immigration will, however, continue to be levied upon the articles in question for the present.

IV.-COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department, are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.

D. M. Rennie, Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, 10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, Ghent, Belgium.

(A.)—ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND URUGUAY.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(D. M. Rennie.)

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have now pleasure to inclose final report for year 1899 as supplied by data received from Buenos Ayres.

Business has continued good and prospects look bright. Wheat and linseed are said to be of superior quality. Gold is now 227·27 as fixed by Government. The war tax of 10 per cent, imposed on imports in 1898, has been reduced to 5 per cent, and the exports duty on wool increased from 12 cents to 18 cents per 10 kilos; this means an additional tax on wool of $920,000 gold per year, and it is thought will injure the sheep industry.

There are 1,165 factories working in the city of Buenos Ayres which give employment to 130,000 men, women and children.

Sixteen hundred and eighty ocean going vessels arrived in the Port of Buenos Ayres during the year. The London and River Platte Bank paid 20 per cent, free of income tax.

Locusts appear to be giving trouble in some sections. From Villa Mercedes comes the report that sixty tons of eggs and a still greater quantity of flying insects have been destroyed, and from Pringles that 200 tons of fliers have met a like fate.

Report of imports of lumber into Port of Buenos Ayres during the months of November and December, and the principal exports therefrom for the year 1899.

Lumber.

During the two months forty-six cargoes were reported, twenty-one of which were spruce, fourteen white and eleven pitch pine.

The market for spruce is overstocked and neglected. White pine shows signs of improvement, and pitch pine is in demand.

Principal Exports for 1899.

Steers on foot	107,916			
Sheep	521,467			
Horses	4,227			
Mules	880			
Pigs	2,044			
Sheep, frozen	1,959,564			
Hides, dry	2,031,482			
" salted	1,180,275			
" horse	88,557			
" horse, salted	83,825			
Sheep skins	72,310	bales	(450 kilos.)	
Hair	6,230	"	(450 ")	
Goat skins	3,423	"	(370 ")	
Wool, season from October 1	513,863	"	(450 ")	
Wheat	1,791,668	tons	(M. ")	
Maize	1,122,720	"	(M. ")	
Linseed	216,426	"	(M. ")	
Flour	54,044	"	(M. ")	chiefly to Brazil.
Hay	885,163	bales	(50 ")	
Quebracho	163,687	tons, wood used in tanning.		
Butter	49,399	boxes	(25 kilos.)	
Tallow	17,952	pipes	(400 ")	
"	19,563	hogsheads	(200 kilos.)	
"	31,451	casks	(100 ")	
Sugar	29,110	tons	(M. ")	

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,

D. M. RENNIE.

V.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of January and the *twelve months* ended January 31, in the years 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

BUTTER.

Countries.	Month of January.			Twelve Months ended January 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies –						
Canada	2,815	2,689	1,650	110,477	156,739	249,044
New South Wales	4,885	12,868	24,314	25,041	42,374	55,007
New Zealand	11,020	18,650	26,433	76,334	77,579	119,422
Victoria	35,235	57,456	74,469	163,993	146,444	228,757
Totals	53,955	91,663	126,866	375,845	423,136	652,230
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	107,073	131,546	128,702	1,342,451	1,489,503	1,427,208
France	35,528	24,895	24,599	451,398	406,188	353,646
Germany	7,244	8,574	8,613	48,180	42,561	36,992
Holland	14,408	14,165	15,581	280,132	269,081	286,226
Sweden	27,550	22,952	16,935	303,030	290,364	239,582
United States	3,670	19,768	2,666	129,165	82,810	142,035
Other Countries	18,460	22,815	29,346	272,848	273,940	268,862
Totals	213,933	244,715	226,442	2,827,204	2,854,447	2,754,551
Grand totals	267,888	336,378	353,308	3,203,049	3,277,583	3,406,781

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	3,210	1,897	5,280	68,456	43,295	40,877
Canada	40,915	26,250	27,213	1,543,044	1,417,516	1,338,161
Totals	44,125	28,147	32,493	1,611,500	1,460,811	1,379,038
Foreign Countries—						
France	2,408	1,430	2,997	36,136	32,108	35,874
Holland	20,622	22,843	28,625	296,640	295,146	334,367
United States	56,475	93,040	102,076	624,153	522,560	599,773
Other Countries	1,958	5,105	2,875	42,068	53,804	58,762
Totals	81,463	122,418	136,573	998,997	903,618	1,028,776
Grand totals	125,588	150,565	169,066	2,610,497	2,364,429	2,407,814

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *month* of January and the *twelve months* ended January 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900. *(From British Returns.)—Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Month of January.			Twelve Months ended January 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	11,719	18,024	38,950	291,300	542,184	474,699
Denmark	78,241	73,199	95,031	1,022,289	1,012,478	1,232,444
United States	434,272	449,680	357,223	3,694,149	4,102,797	3,996,089
Other Countries	5,693	1,991	1,373	96,382	66,832	51,034
Totals	529,925	542,894	492,577	5,104,120	5,724,291	5,754,266

HAMS.

Canada	491	9,897	10,654	116,281	126,587	151,455
United States	127,426	142,086	110,609	1,633,423	1,866,180	1,792,488
Other Countries	155	308	349	3,198	3,504	3,999
Totals	128,072	152,291	121,612	1,752,902	1,996,271	1,947,942

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	47,011	3,483	7,250	333,284	359,377	232,710
Newfoundland	3,575	1,371	6,936	96,894	91,582	119,651
France	4,742	4,453	5,718	73,017	74,570	102,584
Norway	32,917	20,585	23,229	360,637	265,669	277,340
United States	21,650	11,854	5,261	279,429	262,317	244,451
Other Countries	20,550	17,515	27,854	278,795	315,034	260,868
Totals	130,445	59,261	76,248	1,422,056	1,368,549	1,237,604

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada	8,670	11,220	16,492	575,558	747,905	652,139
Belgium	197,248	293,786	176,047	2,380,179	2,446,440	2,339,819
Denmark	109,520	96,822	102,490	1,775,198	2,006,810	2,271,698
France	118,826	104,509	103,861	2,663,293	2,100,779	2,287,914
Germany	193,536	435,680	228,840	2,950,664	3,063,272	3,248,146
Russia	12,696	29,189	8,112	3,123,305	3,662,396	4,297,524
Other Countries	102,272	108,740	244,252	514,681	734,158	877,668
Totals	742,768	1,079,946	880,094	13,982,878	14,761,760	15,974,908

(B.)—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

The following inquiries were received by this department since the publication of the last Monthly Report:—

1. Inquiries at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, Eng., where further particulars may be obtained:—

(1.) A firm of bullion melters, refiners and assayers who have a completely equipped plant for experimental work are desirous of communicating with Canadian firms wishing to have small trials carried out on parcels of gold and other ores.

(2.) Inquiry is made for Canadian importers of glass tubes for water gauges by a firm desirous of establishing an agency for these goods in the Dominion.

(3.) Enquiry comes from Dublin for the names of Canadian exporters of railway tie square sleepers.

(4.) The services of a commission agent in Tangier are offered to Canadian firms desiring business relations in that quarter.

(5.) An engineering company asks if there is a good market in Canada for oil engines, as they are desirous of introducing one which is simple, effective and cheaper than those at present in general use. They require the services of a good firm to act as agents.

(6.) An inquiry has been received for names of lumber merchants who can guarantee supplies of birch in fairly straight round logs 4 to 8 feet in length and 18 inches and upwards diameter. The wood is required for cutting veneers, and quotations must be at a very low figure.

(7.) A Paris house asks to be placed in touch with large exporters from Canada of spruce wood and yellow pine.

(8.) A metal and mineral broker at Swansea wishes to correspond with firms in the Dominion desiring representation in that city. He is prepared to accept agencies for goods suitable to the local market, and he is in a position to place minerals and look after seller's interest in weighing and sampling.

2. Inquiries at the office of the curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, Eng., from whom further information may be obtained:—

(1.) A Scotch house possessing a connection with the wholesale confectionery and grocery trade is in a position to handle suitable Canadian products, and is also open to consider agencies for the Far East in connection with their China house.

(2.) A well known London firm advises that they have a good opening for consignments of Canadian ox and lunch tongues and meats of good quality and carefully packed.

(3.) A large importer of wooden handles of all descriptions in the north of England would like to receive catalogues and prices from Canadian manufacturers in a position to ship.

(4.) A northern firm of importers wishes to hear from Canadian manufacturers of gig spokes, wheels and hickory hammer shafts.

(5.) A Glasgow house asks for names of Canadian manufacturers of nuts and bolts upon a scale.

(6.) An Irish firm is open to contract for up to 50,000 sets spruce box boards cut to specifications for a patent box, and invites quotations from Canadian manufacturers in a position to supply.

(7.) A Midland firm of anchor and chain manufacturers is prepared to appoint a capable resident agent.

(8.) A Midland manufacturer seeks exporters of Canadian hardwood ready for turning.

(9.) A Welch firm desires immediate quotations for 150,000 spruce or whitewood boxes. Tops 18 in. by 11 in. by $\frac{7}{16}$ in. Sides 18 in. by 9 in. by $\frac{7}{16}$ in. Ends 10 in. by 9 in. by $\frac{7}{16}$ in. Prices c. i. f., London. Delivery in London before May 31 next.

(10.) A London firm of merchants wishes to hear from Canadian shippers of spruce and poplar pulpwood. They have orders for several cargoes for shipment during the coming summer.

(11.) A London house states that they are in an excellent position to handle quantities of Canadian "amber" and other mica, and invite orders.

(C.)—TRADE OF BRITISH GUIANA.

No. 1.—RETURN showing the Value of the Imports into British Guiana from the undermentioned Countries from 1883 to 1899, also Exports from Canada to British Guiana.

YEARS ENDED.	IMPORTS INTO BRITISH GUIANA FROM				Exports from Canada to British Guiana. Years ended June 30.
	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	British North America.	
	$	$	$	$	$
December 31, 1883	10,826,956	6,160,596	2,054,969	863,215	428,153
" 1884	9,730,647	5,350,925	1,573,821	545,815	332,225
" 1885	7,141,259	3,526,732	1,680,664	441,718	202,992
" 1886	6,989,983	3,830,324	1,439,872	491,884	182,680
" 1887	7,802,123	4,459,891	1,542,835	461,992	224,978
" 1888	7,718,806	4,468,160	1,568,730	412,406	211,711
" 1889	8,778,381	5,114,954	1,953,820	170,786	220,915
" 1890	9,183,974	5,494,812	1,846,267	303,544	193,117
" 1891	8,311,147	4,513,332	1,824,684	350,916	*220,269 †259,144
March 31, 1893	8,664,219	4,618,714	2,128,655	442,930	277,087
" 1894	9,347,455	5,094,728	2,342,487	437,075	385,917
" 1895	8,121,250	4,294,293	2,120,825	472,051	346,430
" 1896	7,025,291	3,843,776	1,857,336	337,472	274,536
" 1897	6,529,655	3,813,983	1,455,788	421,531	271,457
" 1898	6,243,816	3,605,606	1,663,129	307,169	273,937
" 1899	6,674,205	3,709,315	1,855,937	281,288	238,614

* 1891. † 1892.

No. 2.—RETURN showing, by Classes, the Imports of British Guiana for the Years ended March 31, 1895 to 1899.

CLASSES.	YEARS ENDED MARCH 31.				
	1894-5.	1895-6.	1896-7.	1897-8.	1898-9.
	$	$	$	$	$
1. Live animals, food, drink and narcotics	3,776,679	3,633,091	2,908,872	2,972,556	3,081,924
2. Raw materials	28,559	249,726	256,957	142,895	246,092
3. Manufactured articles	4,189,886	3,036,574	3,045,923	3,074,907	3,169,411
4. Coin and bullion	126,126	105,900	317,903	53,458	176,778
Total Imports	8,121,250	7,025,291	6,529,655	6,243,816	6,674,205

No. 3.—Return showing the Values of the Exports from British Guiana to the undermentioned countries from 1883 to 1899; also Imports into Canada from British Guiana.

Years ended	Exports from British Guiana to				*Imports into Canada from British Guiana. — Years ended June 30.
	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	British North America.	
	$	$	$	$	$
December 31, 1883	15,437,125	7,737,912	5,901,670	469,682	296,661
" 1884	11,300,556	8,649,901	1,370,575	179,672	285,610
" 1885	8,764,005	6,295,583	1,500,768	97,177	160,581
" 1886	8,967,247	5,214,302	2,738,064	160,707	100,002
" 1887	10,660,881	5,586,875	3,960,362	205,938	147,996
" 1888	9,853,701	4,882,756	3,765,252	148,078	182,267
" 1889	12,026,507	6,410,626	4,296,323	203,709	182,143
" 1890	10,520,721	4,666,520	4,626,263	204,867	212,121
" 1891	12,325,096	5,939,854	5,397,537	218,148	†140,629 / ‡409,900
March 31, 1893	11,841,637	6,184,531	4,772,073	310,591	347,615
" 1894	11,480,067	6,006,464	4,372,524	481,162	503,697
" 1895	9,927,525	6,199,896	2,906,796	128,534	173,412
" 1896	8,611,567	4,712,159	3,200,772	206,079	194,031
" 1897	9,244,023	4,692,673	3,790,904	96,982	102,700
" 1898	8,680,989	4,618,539	3,429,033	80,265	62,588
" 1899	8,641,696	3,978,903	4,616,651	34,796	46,576

* Imports prior to 1892 entered for consumption. †1891. ‡1892.

No. 4.—Return showing, by Classes, the Exports of British Guiana for the Years ended March 31, 1895 to 1899.

Classes.	Years ended March 31.				
	1894–5.	1895–6.	1896–7.	1897–8.	1898–9.
	$	$	$	$	$
1. Live animals, food, drink and narcotics	7,055,936	6,058,014	6,479,300	6,026,568	6,172,524
2. Raw materials	171,424	122,669	273,818	255,393	242,594
3. Manufactured articles	148,816	141,260	161,447	147,723	142,111
4. Coin and bullion	2,551,349	2,289,624	2,329,458	2,251,305	2,084,467
Total Exports	9,927,525	8,611,567	9,244,023	8,680,989	8,641,696

No. 5.—STATEMENT of Imports into British Guiana, together with portion furnished by Great Britain, United States and British North America for the Years ended March 31, 1898 and 1899; also the Exports from Canada to British Guiana during the Years ended June 30, 1898 and 1899, of the Articles mentioned.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS INTO BRITISH GUIANA, YEARS ENDED MARCH 31.								Exports from Canada to British Guiana, Years ended June 30.		Tariff of British Guiana.
	Totals.		From Great Britain.		From United States.		From British North America.				
	1897-8.	1898-9.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1897-8.	1898-9.	1898.	1899.	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
Bacon	2,949	2,404	2,214	1,095	662	1,309	73				2c. per lb.
Bicycles		41,926		16,872		22,941		233		383	10 p.c. ad valorem.
Butter	88,475	85,078	57,928	50,364	6,925	8,501	1,772	1,484	71	783	2c. per lb.
Beef, pickled	74,975	106,560	131	58	74,839	106,497					½c. "
Bread and biscuits	32,422	38,027	9,056	7,114	23,344	30,689	9	10		10	Sweetened, 5c. per lb.; not sweetened, ½c. per lb.
Building materials	33,701	44,734	25,272	35,565	8,068	9,027	180	142			10 p.c. ad valorem.
Cheese	30,762	32,923	4,433	3,396	16,084	12,545	380	1,095	545	724	2c. per lb.
Clothing	36,679	32,441	35,905	32,164	272	9	20	9	10	15	10 p.c. ad valorem.
Coals	173,837	181,847	170,211	168,678	3,626	13,130			7,976	12,423	Loose, 50c. per ton; packages, 32c. per hhd.
Confectionery	11,587	10,321	10,583	9,367	637	316		12			7c. per lb.
Cornmeal and oatmeal	17,145	24,970	2,822	1,465	13,986	22,678	131			75	¼c. "
Cordage and twine	23,978	29,385	21,125	25,963	2,853	3,401					Cordage, $1 per 112 lbs.; twine, 2c. per lb.
Drugs	45,036	43,605	40,096	36,864	3,699	5,425	453	389	1,282	636	10 p.c. ad valorem.
Fish, dried	228,250	240,373	2,705	4,190	32,067	44,734	163,319	145,654	164,471	125,159	50c. per 112 lbs.
" all other	57,049	59,917	14,248	19,419	19,948	17,518	19,515	15,649	14,687	9,797	See note (A).
Flour	678,417	680,130	1,270	423	665,020	642,224	7,654	17,768	10,482	9,536	$1 per brl.
Glass manufactures	12,580	17,704	10,687	14,030	1,674	1,679	73			2	10 p.c. ad valorem.
Haberdashery and millinery	124,770	127,195	121,579	125,973	263	185	53				" "
Ham	28,766	24,450	7,762	7,217	20,901	17,028	63				2c. per lb.
Horses	3,844	3,484			506	204	2,939	3,041	1,200	2,100	Stallions under 14½ hands in height, $100 each; other $10 each.
Hardware and cutlery	138,743	158,575	123,228	130,188	9,173	23,598	248	637	75	180	10 p.c. ad valorem.
Hay	5,367	6,311	340	12	4,108	2,964	919	3,333	463	2,930	10c. per 100 lbs.
Hoops, iron	13,120	12,458	12,920	10,550	200	1,903					10c. per 112 lbs.
Lumber	108,297	101,824			87,215	91,191	20,269	9,855	5,040	5,151	See note (B).
Lard	26,007	29,925	48	253	25,959	29,672					Compounded or watered, 3c. per lb.; other, 1c. per lb.

Leather manufactures—											
Boots and shoes	125,034	157,879	113,889	139,268	10,988	18,381	... .	2	.....	.....	10 p.c. ad valorem.
Other manufactures	23,505	27,579	22,167	24,742	934	2,735	58	.....	.....	.....	" "
Linen, cotton & woollen goods	760,295	735,674	727,449	695,543	28,280	39,234	136	287	.....	246	10 p.c. ad valorem.
Meats, preserved in tins	11,178	8,720	6,287	3,635	4,749	4,560	29	.....	.....	.....	2 c. per lb.
Malt, liquor	85,589	90,106	80,985	86,792	3,742	1,173	.....	.....	.....	.....	In wood 16 c. per gall., in bottles 40 c. per doz. reputed qts.
Musical instruments	5,878	5,348	5,012	4,914	452	131	... .	87	.....	.....	10 p.c. ad valorem.
Machinery	361,169	245,633	331,486	224,498	21,039	14,249	481	.... .	.....	44	Principally—Free.
Medical preparations	9,747	10,108	6,579	7,236	2,418	2,298	549	574	.....	.. . ..	10 p.c. ad valorem.
Naval stores	13,470	15,982	9,158	14,051	3,762	1,537	384	394	... .	.....	" "
Oats	44,924	49,011	9,674	1,523	15,033	24,839	20,137	19,621	17,678	13,912	$\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb.
Oils	153,640	135,824	39,780	35,584	79,335	97,157	257	204	38	35	Various.
Onions	36,051	29,755	564	832	19	15	19	171	. ....	.... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.
Paints	14,376	22,624	13,767	21,120	165	627	444	637	.....	.....	25 c. per 112 lbs.
Pork, pickled	156,443	198,433	5	.....	155,835	198,204	603	.....	451	.....	$\frac{1}{5}$ c. per lb.
Potatoes	65,689	77,715	4,755	5,907	1,431	5,187	44,836	44,749	27,492	26,081	Free.
Pulse	103,864	119,627	55,664	58,316	30,319	45,162	4,934	5,922	9,784	20,713	$\frac{1}{4}$ c. per lb.
Rice	475,112	514,236	251,660	229,078	.....	.. ..	....	....	.....	.....	35 c. per 100 lbs.
Staves, white oak	44,880	25,374	.. .. ..	....	44,880	25,373	.....	.....	.....	.....	$2 per M.
Soap and soap powders	60,619	67,130	53,606	55,387	6,890	9,236	48	1,353	139	1,288	Perfumed etc., 4 c. per lb., other $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.
Sheep	9,333	10,258	25	14	8,340	9,431	968	807	723	980	$1 each.
Shooks	27,978	40,884	....	1,284	27,885	39,521	93	79	222	.. ..	8 c. per pack.
Tea	12,915	11,421	11,587	10,399	540	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 c. per lb.
Tobacco, all kinds	79,725	92,559	34,552	36,212	38,903	50,719	39	87	34	127	See note (C).
Whiskey	38,519	32,120	38,392	31,292	24	39	.....	204	128	91	$3.20 per gall.
Totals	4,716,689	4,860,567	2,491,606	2,388,847	1,507,992	1,699,224	292,085	274,489	262,991	233,421	
All other articles	1,473,669	1,636,860	1,104,267	1,169,480	155,137	156,713	15,084	6,799	10,946	5,193	
Totals	6,190,358	6,497,427	3,595,873	3,558,327	1,663,129	1,855,937	307,169	281,288	273,937	238,614	
Coin and bullion	53,458	176,778	9,733	150,988	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total imports	6,243,816	6,674,205	3,605,606	3,709,315	1,663,129	1,855,937	307,169	281,288	273,937	238,614	

NOTE.—(A.) Pickled, mackerel $1, salmon $2 and other 50 cts. per brl. 200 lbs.; preserved in tins 1 ct. per lb., smoked $\frac{1}{2}$ ct. per lb. (B.) Dressed on one or both sides or grooved or tongued $5.00 per m. ft., other $3.00 per m. ft. (C.) Cigars and cigarettes $1.00 per lb.; snuff $1.50 per lb.; other manufactured tobacco $1.00 per lb. Unmanufactured tobacco 50 cts. to 80 cts. per lb. according to size of package and moisture contained in package.

No. 6.—Statement of Exports from British Guiana, together with the portion sent to Imports into Canada from British Guiana during the Years

	Exports from British Guiana, Years			
	Totals.		To United States.	
	1897-8.	1898-9.	1897-8.	1898-9.
	$	$	$	$ cts.
Balata	150,662	142,729	219	642
Coal	11,996	9,621	.....	511
Molasses	47,795	58,244	.....	.....
Rice	104,730	39,089	.....	.....
Rum	645,252	704,260	194	181
Sugar	5,010,660	5,156,310	3,421,752	4,124,027
Timber	94,466	82,168	.....	.....
Totals	6,065,561	6,192,421	3,422,165	4,125,361
All other articles	364,123	364,808	4,488	488,579
Total merchandise	6,429,684	6,557,229	3,426,653	4,613,940
Bullion—				
Gold, raw	2,221,317	2,023,298	2,380	2,711
Coin—				
Gold and silver	29,988	61,169	.....	.....
Total exports	8,680,989	8,641,696	3,429,033	4,616,651

* All sugar above No. 16 Dutch standard in colour, and all refined sugar of whatever kinds, grades or standard, 1 cent per pound. Sugar, N.E.S., not above No. 16 Dutch standard in colour, sugar drainings, or pumpings drained in transit, melado or concentrated melado, tank bottoms and sugar concrete, ½ cent per pound; the usual packages in which imported to be free. Syrups and molasses of all kinds, N.O.P., the product of the sugar cane or beet, N.E.S., and all imitations thereof or substitutes therefor, ¾ cent per pound. Molasses produced in the process of the manufacture of cane sugar from the juice of the cane without any admixture with any other ingredient, when imported in the original package in which it was placed at the point of production and not afterwards subjected to any process of treating or mixing, the package in which imported, when of wood to be free:—*a*. Testing by polariscope, 40 degrees or over, 1¾ cents per gallon. *b*. When testing by polariscope less than 40 degrees and not less than 35 degrees, 1¾ cents per gallon, and in addition thereto 1 cent per gallon for each degree or fraction of a degree less than 40 degrees.

the United States and Canada for the Years ended March 31, 1898 and 1899; also ended June 30, 1898 and 1899, of the Articles mentioned.

ENDED MARCH 31. To British North America.		IMPORTS INTO CANADA FROM BRITISH GUIANA, YEARS ENDED JUNE 30.		TARIFFS OF	
1897-8.	1898-9.	1898.	1899.	Canada.	United States.
$	$	$	$		
....	....	.....	... .		
.....	.....	.....	.....	Bituminous, 53 cts. per ton of 2,000 lbs. ..... Anthracite, free ..... *	Bituminous, 67 cts. per ton of 2,240 lbs. Anthracite, free. †
7,406	6,491	12,333	17,675		
....	.....	.....	.....	Cleaned, 1¼ cts. per lb... Uncleaned, ½ c. per lb...	Cleaned, 2 cts, per. lb. Uncleaned, 1¼ cts per lb.
17,452	16,308	8,030	10,486	$2.40 per Imperial gallon. *	$2.25 per wine gallon. †
55,397	11,451	39,601	15,794		
.....	.....	.....	.....		
80,255	34,250	59,964	43,955		
10	546	2,624	2,621		
80,265	34,796	62,588	46,576		
....	.....	.....	.....		
....	.....	.....	....		
80,265	34,796	62,588	46,576		

† Sugars not above number sixteen Dutch standard in colour, tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above 75 degrees, ninety-five one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound, and for every additional degree shown by the polariscope test, thirty-five one-thousandths of 1 cent per pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion; and on sugar above the number sixteen Dutch standard in colour, and on all sugar which has gone through a process of refining, 1 cent and ninety-five one-hundreths of 1 cent per pound; molasses testing above 40 degrees, and not above 56 degrees, 3 cents per gallon; testing 56 degrees and above, six cents per gallon; sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test.

(D.)—TRADE OF UNITED STATES.

STATEMENT, by Groups, of the Imports and Exports of the United States for the Years ended December 31, 1897 to 1899.

GROUPS.	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31.					
	1897.		1898.		1899.	
	$	p. c.	$	p. c.	$	p. c.
Imports, free of duty—						
Articles of food and live animals	118,144,740	31·31	87,323,654	32·54	96,289,513	27·44
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry.	206,205,487	54·66	150,178,595	55·96	209,879,608	59·83
Articles manufactured—						
For mechanic arts	25,293,522	6·71	19,166,517	7·14	27,362,123	7·80
For consumption	20,942,277	5·55	7,842,537	2·93	10,660,390	3·04
Articles of voluntary use, &c.	6,702,370	1·77	3,851,377	1·43	6,622,320	1·89
Total, free of duty	377,288,396	100·00	268,362,680	100·00	350,813,954	100·00
Imports, dutiable—						
Articles of food and live animals	102,349,373	28·02	100,506.148	27·41	133,681,872	29·62
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	32,560,387	8·91	40,070,823	13·39	57,614,351	12·86
Articles manufactured—						
For mechanic arts	55,878,363	15·29	39,961,169	10·90	48,013,882	10·73
For consumption	97,893,605	26·80	96,962,272	26·45	107,679,466	24·03
Articles of voluntary use, &c.	76,725,105	20·98	80,095,137	21·85	101,042,046	22·76
Total, dutiable	365,306,833	100·00	366,595,549	100·00	448,031,617	100·00
Imports, free and dutiable—						
Articles of food and live animals	200,494,113	29·70	187,829,802	29·58	229,971,385	28·75
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	238,765,874	32·15	199,249,418	31·85	267,493,959	33·45
Articles manufactured—						
For mechanic arts	81,171,885	10·93	59,127,686	9·31	75,376,005	9·45
For consumption	118,835,882	16·00	104,804,809	16·50	118,339,856	14·90
Articles of voluntary use, &c.	83,327,475	11 22	83,946,514	12·76	107,664,366	13·45
Total imports of merchandise	742,595,229	100·00	634,958,229	100·00	798,845,571	100·00
Per cent of free		50·8		42·26		43·91
Exports:—						
Domestic—						
Products of—Agriculture	730,294,792	67·63	851,922,450	69·06	782,105,048	62·42
" Manufactures	279,616,898	25·89	307,924,994	24·96	380,787,891	30·39
" Mining	19,792.796	1·83	25,851,092	2·09	33,279,187	2·66
" Forest	40,834,864	3·78	39,030,313	3·16	47,562,121	3·80
" Fisheries	5,649,945	·52	5,819,208	·47	5,637,077	·45
" Miscellaneous	3,645,001	·35	3,016,771	·26	3,532,663	·28
Total domestic	1,079,834,296	100·00	1,223,564,828	100·00	1,252,903,987	100·00
Foreign—						
Free of duty	8,840,180	44·48	10,463,526	47·72	9,548,468	42·26
Dutiable	11,034,569	55·52	11,466,004	52·28	13,047,216	57·74
Total foreign	19,874,749	100·00	21,929,530	100·00	22,595,684	100·00
Total exports of merchandise	1,099,709,045		1,245,494,358		1,275,499,671	
Aggregate trade:—						
Imports	742,595,229	40·31	634,958,229	33·76	798,845,571	38·51
Exports	1,099,709,045	59·69	1,245,494,358	66·24	1,275,499,671	61·49
Totals	1,842,304,274	100·00	1,880,452,587	100·00	2,074,345,242	100·00

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY

1900

RELATIVE TO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS—REVENUES AND OTHER TRADE STATISTICS—TARIFF CHANGES—REPORTS OF COMMERCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1900

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1.–STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of February, 1899 and 1900, and during the *eight months* ended February 28, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	February.		Eight months ended February 28.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,053,901 35	2,127,359 31	16,242,911 99	18,568,278 87
Excise	761,191 81	680,709 76	6,379,647 11	6,508,387 04
Post Office	240,000 00	265,000 00	2,174,073 51	2,027,645 41
Public Works (including Railways)	256,184 07	225,434 71	2,844,760 73	3,235,698 11
Miscellaneous	308,886 47	127,567 77	1,642,251 91	1,937,002 67
Totals	3,620,163 70	3,426,071 55	29,283,645 25	32,277,012 10
Expenditure	2,244,509 99	2,622,236 97	23,507,134 78	25,018,290 31

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of February, 1899 and 1900, and during the *eight months* ended February 28, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	February.		Eight months ended February 28.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	347,630 11	347,828 31	3,177,027 15	3,298,855 78
Malt	64,634 36	69,919 05	508,568 22	560,840 40
Malt liquor	50 00	189 50	6,675 00	6,960 90
Tobacco	258,127 59	236,533 44	2,140,730 66	2,162,439 37
Cigars	55,566 61	63,291 54	499,349 67	546,932 11
Inspection of petroleum	3,299 01	.....	34,983 05	5,488 51
Manufactures in bond	2,038 22	859 38	24,636 30	20,031 03
Seizures	947 36	251 00	4,805 79	3,960 33
Other receipts	1,547 84	1,621 62	30,766 80	28,355 05
Totals, Excise Revenue	733,841 10	720,493 84	6,427,542 64	6,633,863 48
Culling timber	2 09	.....	6,284 44	4,694 41
Hydraulic and other rents	32 00	12 00	2,652 00	2,488 00
Minor public works	.....	.....	409 25	571 69
Inspection of electric light	444 00	1,067 25	5,671 75	6,060 50
" gas	1,370 50	1,427 75	11,117 25	17,399 93
" weights and measures	2,498 69	2,782 99	28,141 01	31,569 71
Law stamps	218 50	485 45	2,628 65	2,403 50
Other revenues	140 00	287 00	2,908 00	4,989 15
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	738,546 88	726,556 28	6,487,354 99	6,704,040 37

CUSTOMS.

C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Principal Imports (DUTIABLE) Entered for Consumption in Canada and the Duties collected thereon during the *months* of February, 1899 and 1900, and during the *eight months* ended February 28, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	February, 1899.		February, 1900.		Eight months ended February 28, 1899.		Eight months ended February 28, 1900.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Ale, beer and porter	6,873	3,074 76	7,870	2,961 62	99,275	41,365 73	121,875	50,390 62
Animals	35,312	7,065 65	32,570	6,527 55	258,077	52,209 12	316,647	64,279 14
Books, pamphlets, &c	63,482	13,300 50	69,275	13,059 61	794,189	136,653 47	830,121	146,757 84
Brass, manufactures of	25,988	7,275 12	37,560	10,444 96	235,797	66,016 25	302,420	84,746 77
Breadstuffs, viz.:—								
Corn for distillation	10,634	2,145 53	7,835	1,606 27	173,327	40,775 67	134,736	28,089 06
Grain of all kinds	7,856	1,742 73	4,957	676 44	56,554	12,481 41	94,662	19,229 90
Flour	15,035	2,795 91	12,073	1,984 30	93,864	16,210 71	116,246	20,312 93
Meal, corn and oats	5,535	984 48	4,114	649 57	73,187	11,422 10	100,571	15,475 74
Rice	14,904	8,317 11	22,118	9,521 86	248,363	105,875 52	248,202	110,993 06
Other breadstuffs	22,070	4,607 61	20,597	4,058 63	162,467	33,766 88	248,815	50,136 23
Bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes, and parts of	103,141	30,859 58	72,859	21,794 25	306,594	91,541 88	202,094	61,075 95
Cars, railway and tram	26,150	7,845 00	29,328	8,755 40	104,935	31,359 72	381,965	114,448 90
Cement and manufactures of	1,572	407 42	4,648	1,097 62	327,893	103,535 69	329,141	94,713 32
Coal, bituminous	279,125	86,193 63	217,144	68,520 73	2,362,447	722,722 15	2,489,121	751,126 65
Copper, manufactures of	3,459	903 87	4,703	1,162 88	46,520	10,621 81	124,429	25,973 53
Cottons, bleached or unbleached, not dyed, nor coloured, &c.	76,090	15,802 15	96,757	20,005 29	473,714	104,440 61	487,042	102,420 27
" bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	386,762	108,886 27	438,905	120,749 76	2,209,368	629,373 96	2,284,957	643,323 96
" clothing	32,303	10,755 06	35,320	11,405 10	245,145	76,220 11	261,183	83,970 97
" thread (not on spools), yarn, warp, &c	30,271	3,953 09	37,551	5,129 06	197,219	26,993 78	288,503	39,994 17
" thread, on spools	16,137	3,580 49	24,680	5,355 19	215,586	44,567 70	157,383	34,518 86
" all other manufactures of cotton	85,525	22,441 35	128,140	33,761 01	670,910	171,170 68	745,552	191,730 39
Drugs and medicines	107,423	23,882 38	126,794	27,328 92	1,067,888	239,232 94	1,135,660	245,845 40
Earthenware, stone and chinaware	56,336	13,648 43	67,503	17,109 74	628,350	153,938 28	651,934	169,013 40
Fancy goods and embroideries, viz. :—								
Bracelets, braids, fringes, &c	66,413	19,804 17	68,798	21,765 35	409,876	121,526 13	400,404	125,653 20
Laces, collars, nettings, &c	95,747	29,427 79	95,220	28,963 21	444,244	132,433 31	451,302	136,897 16
All other fancy goods	50,498	13,164 23	59,317	15,442 83	484,232	133,144 74	518,542	154,435 82
Fish and products of	43,943	6,789 69	40,835	5,286 07	357,920	62,483 73	449,340	74,787 50
Flax, &c., manufactures of	146,271	30,331 06	189,937	39,461 80	1,123,930	235,255 42	1,220,322	254,992 28
Fruits and nuts, dried	49,375	15,915 90	50,087	15,802 80	951,185	274,892 79	1,287,553	339,027 91
" green, viz., oranges and lemons	61,961	8,619 39	55,722	8,250 46	402,995	52,641 37	415,855	49,680 50
" all other	9,675	2,823 90	14,466	2,495 56	287,809	86,345 15	391,350	112,725 90

Furs, manufactures of	82,940	12,496 89	95,646	14,080 41	387,463	60,904 96	432,687	67,859 70
Glass, manufactures of, viz. :—								
Bottles, jars, decanters, tableware and gaslight shades	35,645	10,618 41	39,629	11,788 18	342,587	98,588 70	367,439	108,984 54
Window glass	7,860	1,475 97	17,500	3,141 25	236,091	40,679 55	344,309	63,741 52
Plate glass	11,152	3,150 50	13,967	3,307 38	143,510	36,580 22	149,009	38,100 65
All other manufactures of	10,525	2,494 65	11,446	2,561 78	129,038	29,472 88	179,010	40,674 52
Gunpowder and explosive substances	17,382	3,725 04	19,785	3,675 40	142,901	33,714 55	207,064	47,900 99
Gutta percha, manufactures of	40,155	10,756 24	50,910	13,907 25	275,833	75,499 12	323,816	89,685 36
Hats, caps and bonnets—beaver, silk or felt	142,014	34,700 56	178,289	43,529 92	651,084	167,717 40	761,498	196,559 77
" " all other	111,368	29,545 86	101,281	27,382 33	327,252	86,035 53	291,860	77,464 61
Iron and steel and manufactures of, viz. :—								
Band, hoop, sheet and plate	82,463	9,080 05	169,631	13,937 37	1,246,889	96,517 47	2,162,834	163,531 62
Bar-iron and railway bars	36,024	10,027 87	69,284	8,232 93	378,823	105,513 72	627,242	111,807 79
Cutlery, hardware, tools and implements	249,743	62,505 22	267,639	67,272 37	1,951,317	490,317 73	2,181,906	555,324 73
Machines, machinery and engines, including locomotives	222,675	60,948 25	342,384	83,121 04	2,165,323	548,242 04	3,615,256	897,316 14
Pig-iron, kentledge and scraps	59,749	11,847 23	163,255	15,932 37	539,908	102,566 21	1,065,836	127,347 70
Stoves and castings	18,419	4,749 02	38,198	9,558 94	152,486	42,263 74	243,853	61,249 43
Tubing	51,773	9,748 26	41,216	4,761 73	606,151	117,835 28	693,092	105,543 98
All other manufactures of iron and steel	217,528	54,826 69	415,606	88,959 82	2,441,638	655,937 35	3,807,051	823,109 80
Jewellery and watches and manufactures of gold and silver	85,048	24,364 35	110,104	31,059 88	662,846	178,590 75	789,769	218,187 50
Lead and manufactures of	17,453	3,091 90	15,927	2,680 81	206,439	32,210 94	219,241	37,329 92
Leather, all kinds	90,698	14,213 44	100,251	15,954 89	677,790	108,953 50	711,174	114,258 32
" boots and shoes	25,780	6,430 19	36,729	9,167 11	234,123	57,863 93	343,688	85,494 15
" all other manufactures of	19,691	4,820 87	18,955	4,452 98	142,779	33,744 41	192,466	42,398 80
Marble and stone and manufactures of	7,862	1,788 83	8,471	1,980 32	135,769	31,295 78	155,645	32,009 20
Metals and manufactures of	44,287	11,695 99	58,051	15,366 18	427,446	113,219 53	494,810	134,640 43
Musical instruments	22,939	6,309 01	29,564	8,195 87	222,773	60,361 40	252,069	71,379 30
Oil, mineral, and products of	53,048	32,233 57	62,487	34,229 49	531,810	338,305 86	652,785	371,227 92
" flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled	8,933	1,683 05	15,701	3,089 35	162,753	31,799 77	196,640	37,415 32
" all other	23,606	4,625 26	17,677	2,903 32	249,061	46,526 85	237,066	46,086 31
Paints and colours	26,792	3,085 94	34,871	5,399 09	424,596	44,312 38	524,609	52,049 67
Paper, envelopes, &c	81,744	24,324 45	109,437	32,824 45	807,427	234,871 50	880,125	258,664 76
Pickles, sauces, capers, all kinds	5,068	1,564 50	6,887	2,174 93	108,004	32,199 81	153,010	46,262 63
Provisions, viz. : lard, meats, fresh and salt	60,303	18,615 49	50,851	13,468 62	871,909	275,646 87	1,076,212	286,368 40
" butter and cheese	4,263	742 16	8,120	1,596 62	31,785	5,741 49	198,766	31,424 36
Seeds and roots	56,444	5,758 62	56,748	5,789 78	163,669	16,533 94	171,666	17,370 19
Silk, manufactures of	359,457	110,898 61	453,949	136,846 36	2,607,174	739,411 75	2,726,187	808,275 02
Soap, all kinds	18,187	5,113 67	16,582	5,173 03	229,564	54,529 26	327,493	73,307 13
Spices, ground and unground	14,139	1,895 37	18,941	2,540 95	123,332	19,935 68	161,899	24,695 10
Spirits of all kinds	81,451	207,420 31	84,291	198,492 12	738,775	1,753,949 57	869,280	1,982,491 31
Wines, sparkling	11,201	3,416 81	9,221	2,427 22	125,578	35,199 53	142,587	37,907 73
" other than sparkling	15,664	9,808 62	14,178	9,415 21	191,821	117,504 76	198,821	120,568 56
Molasses	31,848	3,754 50	36,090	5,013 60	440,312	49,705 69	766,025	72,316 92
Sugar	446,702	145,551 15	551,209	188,843 69	3,556,275	1,162,092 79	5,353,197	1,686,384 96
Tobacco and cigars	20,366	26,164 54	20,118	25,869 46	156,839	200,403 08	260,667	315,135 32
" leaf					1,633	979 10		
Vegetables	9,707	2,422 86	9,164	2,174 84	150,858	34,759 17	251,838	60,868 69
Wood, manufactures of	51,253	11,988 38	66,995	14,616 14	453,016	102,763 90	576,366	128,678 92
Carried forward	5,027,215	1,533,823 40	6,134,918	1,728,030 62	42,468,310	12,723,018 25	53,525,790	15,166,167 02

C.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Dutiable) Entered for Consumption, &c.—*Concluded.*

	February, 1899.		February, 1900.		Eight months ended February 28, 1899.		Eight months ended February 28, 1900.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Brought forward	5,027,215	1,533,823 40	6,134,918	1,728,030 62	42,468,310	12,723,018 25	53,525,790	15,166,167 02
Woollens, carpets, Brussels and tapestry	120,127	31,901 20	115,108	30,705 97	559,601	150,121 51	572,087	152,714 37
" clothing	70,115	22,631 94	95,557	30,150 20	707,533	211,562 58	834,871	265,354 61
" cloths, worsted, coatings, &c	298,820	81,345 42	378,128	101,692 22	1,996,431	537,934 68	2,122,030	575,262 21
" dress goods	373,926	112,226 07	477,287	140,499 72	2,552,832	717,084 08	2,447,899	719,368 95
" knitted goods	49,239	14,071 30	33,785	9,662 04	396,767	114,640 60	314,323	89,445 99
" shawls	1,698	420 88	2,633	653 87	55,426	13,056 35	49,309	12,421 15
" yarns	16,329	3,020 68	28,817	5,100 38	191,196	37,425 10	247,503	48,536 27
" all other manufactures of woollens	37,060	10,143 72	54,448	14,463 45	471,336	111,305 17	405,700	105,166 37
All other dutiable goods	830,597	209,513 56	960,725	244,289 76	7,290,989	1,810,980 25	8,984,971	2,247,453 64
Totals, dutiable goods	6,825,126	2,019,098 17	8,281,406	2,305,248 23	56,690,421	16,427,128 57	69,504,483	19,381,890 58
Coin and bullion	136,002	.....	589,097	.....	4,035,411	.....	5,848,108	.....
Free goods	3,969,483	.....	4,383,457	.....	39,651,910	.....	45,724,457	.....
Grand totals	10,930,611	2,019,098 17	13,253,960	2,305,248 23	100,377,742	16,427,128 57	121,077,048	19,381,890 58

D.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Principal Imports (FREE) Entered for Consumption in Canada during the *months* of February, 1899 and 1900, and during the *eight months* ended February 28, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

—	February.		Eight months ended February 28.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$	$
Animals for improvement of stock	3,448	30,966	100,439	198,495
Articles for the use of the army and navy	2,419	48,967	189,896	365,102
Asphaltum or asphalt	94	1,483	27,967	51,068
Broom corn	15,155	8,110	84,614	103,746
Coal, anthracite	373,612	336,057	4,460,257	4,776,428
Coffee	33,142	33,623	235,537	302,127
Corn, Indian	228,785	167,666	6,310,451	5,237,428
Cotton waste	11,329	28,576	125,938	221,487
" raw	574,677	423,828	2,266,844	3,435,804
Dyes, chemicals, &c	117,888	162,491	1,435,395	1,438,890
Fish and products of	17,443	8,176	391,277	484,030
Fisheries, articles for, nets, seines, lines, &c	42,099	43,643	208,609	246,787
Fruits : bananas, olives, pineapples, &c	5,826	7,702	234,520	270,751
Fur skins, not dressed	134,898	259,863	341,751	717,224
Grease, for soap-making, &c	10,224	12,561	105,897	154,766
Hides and skins	458,480	397,948	2,520,473	2,917,320
India-rubber and gutta percha, crude	120,911	204,620	1,164,366	1,270,822
Jute cloth and jute yarn	28,254	61,402	333,756	423,804
Metals, brass and copper	77,555	120,491	652,998	913,514
" steel rails for railways	228	22,874	1,403,546	2,287,866
" iron and steel, all other	151,648	256,662	1,230,563	2,242,329
" tin and zinc	73,547	95,105	760,297	1,311,863
" other	21,024	38,749	165,245	252,351
Oils, vegetable	3,410	8,324	38,994	59,212
Salt	7,594	9,592	178,638	165,729
Settlers' effects	162,146	84,118	1,606,346	1,571,692
Silk, raw	16,599	8,238	137,029	172,515
Sisal, manilla and hemp, undressed	102,439	55,312	500,567	739,677
Tea	258,465	241,776	2,703,237	2,787,062
Tobacco leaf	124,997	162,909	1,154,919	1,140,438
Wood, cabinetmaker's, &c	99,794	192,435	1,416,417	1,807,994
Wool	154,364	250,264	896,352	1,100,844
All other free goods	536,989	598,926	6,268,775	6,555,292
Totals, free goods	3,969,483	4,383,457	39,651,910	45,724,457
Coin and bullion	136,002	589,097	4,035,411	5,848,108
Dutiable goods	6,825,126	8,281,406	56,690,421	69,504,483
Grand totals	10,930,611	13,253,960	100,377,742	121,077,048

E.—Unrevised Statement showing the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption in Canada during the *months* of February, and the *eight months* ended February 28, 1894 to 1900

Imports.	Month of February.						
	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable goods	4,767,073	4,724,905	5,341,103	5,124,304	6,750,100	8,811,150	8,901,100
Free goods	2,170,703	2,607,201	2,301,651	2,553,551	3,156,100	4,103,103	4,103,107
Totals (merchandise)	6,938,035	7,300,101	7,740,153	7,678,156	9,943,120	12,704,000	13,004,103
Coin and bullion	70,725	308,746	96,050	33,155	154,151	130,003	100,100
Totals, Imports	6,999,360	7,709,237	7,737,303	7,710,311	10,097,303	12,830,011	13,254,000
Duty collected	1,494,207	1,470,310	1,616,057	1,550,101	1,931,000	2,010,001	2,305,245

	Eight Months ended February 28.						
Dutiable goods	43,015,191	37,301,501	44,113,107	41,013,201	47,104,151	58,000,151	60,501,103
Free goods	30,111,027	27,773,303	30,103,101	30,337,107	33,03[illegible],[illegible]55	39,001,010	45,[illegible]34,15[illegible]
Totals (merchandise)	73,151,511	65,074,130	70,230,303	69,711,100	70,[illegible]93,151	90,113,151	115,[illegible]35,010
Coin and bullion	3,010,105	1,213,151	3,015,075	4,507,[illegible]13	3,103,031	1,015,111	3,013,101
Totals, Imports	76,166,976	66,290,100	74,003,101	74,270,103	83,030,103	100,[illegible]7,[illegible]43	121,07[illegible],015
Duty collected	13,307,121	11,500,100	13,501,110	13,711,5[illegible]1	15,001,110	16,[illegible]7,130	19,01[illegible],001

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of February, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	February, 1899.			February, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	739,819	10,832	750,651	986,156	2,913	989,069
" fisheries	383,425	5,532	388,957	507,051	160	507,211
" forest	599,318	1,019	600,337	879,801	2,843	882,644
Animals and their produce	2,383,859	106,480	2,490,339	2,995,905	83,204	3,079,109
Agricultural products	1,421,833	404,138	1,825,971	1,682,802	38,578	1,721,380
Manufactures	842,637	75,227	917,864	968,101	61,072	1,029,173
Miscellaneous articles	20,023	57,502	77,525	17,236	8,515	25,751
Totals	6,390,914	660,730	7,051,644	8,037,052	197,285	8,234,337
Bullion	65,053		65,053	132,130		132,130
Coin		1,005,968	1,005,968		961,494	961,494
Grand totals	6,455,967	1,666,698	8,122,665	8,169,182	1,158,779	9,327,961

G.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *eight months* ended February 28, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	Eight months ended February 28, 1899.			Eight months ended February 28, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	9,034,056	143,049	9,177,105	8,699,627	145,009	8,844,636
" fisheries	7,170,356	19,121	7,189,477	8,268,341	49,106	8,317,447
" forest	20,211,720	80,569	20,292,289	22,643,921	272,290	22,916,211
Animals and their produce	36,033,081	953,772	36,986,853	43,319,902	943,482	44,263,384
Agricultural products	17,126,530	12,436,227	29,562,757	18,364,297	9,858,860	28,223,157
Manufactures	7,097,512	628,809	7,726,321	8,512,537	862,202	9,374,739
Miscellaneous articles	137,009	233,401	370,410	249,803	232,534	482,337
Totals	96,810,264	14,494,948	111,305,212	110,058,428	12,363,483	122,421,911
Bullion	752,388		752,388	1,111,886		1,111,886
Coin		2,635,300	2,635,300		5,624,918	5,624,918
Grand totals	97,562,652	17,130,248	114,692,900	111,170,314	17,988,401	129,158,715

H.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Home Produce) of Canada during the *months* of February and the *eight months* ended February 28, 1894 to 1900.

Home Produce.	Month of February.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	654,868	432,111	760,298	1,046,955	1,348,766	739,819	986,156
" fisheries	338,229	318,546	393,703	429,879	446,161	383,425	507,051
" forest	509,564	451,831	613,944	707,950	391,389	599,318	879,801
Animals and their produce	720,820	1,023,714	1,569,785	1,978,283	1,681,467	2,383,859	2,995,905
Agricultural products	837,244	583,904	693,533	1,546,457	1,996,865	1,421,833	1,682,802
Manufactures	500,120	481,034	599,959	598,329	773,703	842,637	968,101
Miscellaneous articles	5,349	7,723	11,544	19,828	8,431	20,023	17,236
Totals (mdse)	3,566,194	3,298,863	4,642,766	6,327,681	6,646,782	6,390,914	8,037,052
Bullion	27,013	22,919	23,380	14,867	106,095	65,053	132,130
Totals, Exports (H. P).	3,593,207	3,321,782	4,666,146	6,342,548	6,752,877	6,455,967	8,169,182
	Eight Months ended February 28.						
Produce of the mine	3,854,369	4,232,382	5,114,488	7,338,193	10,494,100	9,034,056	8,699,627
" fisheries	8,878,856	8,294,093	8,252,962	7,902,991	7,971,876	7,170,356	8,268,341
" forest	18,449,811	16,874,304	18,307,328	19,919,299	20,151,818	20,211,720	22,643,921
Animals and their produce	24,564,679	26,948,785	29,583,055	29,688,609	35,275,426	36,033,081	43,319,902
Agricultural products	14,428,014	13,553,207	10,287,293	11,446,105	25,074,686	17,126,530	18,364,297
Manufactures	5,113,098	4,821,430	6,059,687	5,913,469	6,877,756	7,097,512	8,512,537
Miscellaneous articles	108,569	96,857	133,968	128,322	92,937	137,009	249,803
Totals (mdse)	75,397,396	74,821,058	77,738,781	82,336,988	105,938,599	96,810,264	110,058,428
Bullion	214,842	213,035	137,777	277,769	757,658	752,388	1,111,886
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	75,612,238	75,034,093	77,876,558	82,614,757	106,696,257	97,562,652	111,170,314

I.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada, during the *months* of February and the *eight months* ended February 28, 1894 to 1900.

Foreign Produce.	Month of February.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.	2,606	3,860	14,182	5,255	3,370	10,832	2,913
" fisheries.....	9,014	3,229	9,229	24,387	3,027	5,532	160
" forest.....	90	1,732	184	8	132	1,019	2,843
Animals and their produce .	23,408	71,618	80,436	51,783	105,625	106,480	83,204
Agricultural products.....	7,454	4,905	334,168	52,745	52,925	404,138	38,578
Manufactures	45,445	62,113	42,260	67,994	49,079	75,227	61,072
Miscellaneous articles	16,031	11,272	7,855	14,133	23,935	57,502	8,515
Totals (mdse.)	104,048	158,729	488,314	216,305	238,093	660,730	197,285
Coin	45,261	172,890	1,418,863	31,991	1,378,661	1,005,968	961,494
Totals, Exports (F.P.)..	149,309	331,619	1,907,177	248,296	1,616,754	1,666,698	1,158,779

Eight Months ended February 28.

Produce of the mine.....	196,398	168,311	183,954	181,031	139,080	143,049	145,009
" fisheries.....	259,252	139,793	77,825	221,511	105,661	19,121	49,106
" forest.....	83,281	198,319	140,665	140,826	447,722	80,569	272,290
Animals and their produce..	862,330	979,841	641,854	847,933	1,618,822	953,772	943,482
Agricultural products	7,382,247	1,864,597	2,908,577	5,519,634	7,339,687	12,436,227	9,858,860
Manufactures	453,917	789,427	547,255	464,544	594,529	628,809	862,202
Miscellaneous articles.....	163,152	176,166	327,010	170,992	138,643	233,401	232,534
Totals (mdse.).....	9,400,577	4,316,454	4,827,140	7,546,471	10,384,144	14,494,948	12,363,483
Coin.....	991,684	1,586,402	4,313,103	3,031,715	2,564,063	2,635,300	5,624,918
Totals, Exports (F.P.)..	10,392,261	5,902,856	9,140,243	10,578,186	12,948,207	17,130,248	17,988,401

J.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada during the *months* of February and the *eight months* ended February 28, 1894 to 1900.

Total Exports.	Month of February.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	657,474	435,971	774,480	1,052,210	1,352,136	750,651	989,069
" fisheries	347,243	321,775	402,932	454,266	449,188	388,957	507,211
" forest	509,654	453,563	614,128	707,958	391,521	600,337	882,644
Animals and their produce	744,228	1,095,332	1,650,221	2,030,066	1,787,092	2,490,339	3,079,109
Agricultural products	844,698	588,809	1,027,701	1,599,202	2,049,790	1,825,971	1,721,380
Manufactures	545,565	543,147	642,219	666,323	822,782	917,864	1,029,173
Miscellaneous articles	21,380	18,995	19,399	33,961	32,366	77,525	25,751
Totals (mdse)	3,670,242	3,457,592	5,131,080	6,543,986	6,884,875	7,051,644	8,234,337
Bullion	27,013	22,919	23,380	14,867	106,095	65,053	132,130
Coin	45,261	172,890	1,418,863	31,991	1,378,661	1,005,968	961,494
Total Exports	3,742,516	3,653,401	6,573,323	6,590,844	8,369,631	8,122,665	9,327,961
	Eight Months ended February 28.						
Produce of the mine	4,050,767	4,400,693	5,298,442	7,519,224	10,633,180	9,177,105	8,844,636
" fisheries	9,138,108	8,433,886	8,330,787	8,124,502	8,077,537	7,189,477	8,317,447
" forest	18,533,092	17,072,623	18,447,993	20,060,125	20,599,540	20,292,289	22,916,211
Animals and their produce	25,427,009	27,928,626	30,224,909	30,536,542	36,894,248	36,986,853	44,263,384
Agricultural products	21,810,261	15,417,804	13,195,870	16,965,739	32,414,373	29,562,757	28,223,157
Manufactures	5,567,015	5,610,857	6,606,942	6,378,013	7,472,285	7,726,321	9,374,739
Miscellaneous articles	271,721	273,023	460,978	299,314	231,580	370,410	482,337
Totals (mdse)	84,797,973	79,137,512	82,565,921	89,883,459	116,322,743	111,305,212	122,421,911
Bullion	214,842	213,035	137,777	277,769	757,658	752,388	1,111,886
Coin	991,684	1,586,402	4,313,103	3,031,715	2,564,063	2,635,300	5,624,918
Total Exports	86,004,499	80,936,949	87,016,801	93,192,943	119,644,464	114,692,900	129,158,715

K.—UNREVISED STATEMENT showing the Values of the Trade of Canada during the *months* of February and the *eight months* ended February 28, 1894 to 1900.

Recapitulation.	MONTH OF FEBRUARY.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Merchandise—							
*Imports	6,928,635	7,390,491	7,710,458	7,678,156	9,943,229	10,794,609	12,664,863
Exports	3,670,242	3,457,592	5,131,080	6,543,986	6,884,875	7,051,644	8,234,337
Totals	10,598,877	10,848,083	12,841,538	14,222,142	16,828,104	17,846,253	20,899,200
Coin and bullion—							
*Imports	70,725	318,746	26,845	32,155	154,434	136,002	589,097
Exports	72,274	195,809	1,442,243	46,858	1,484,756	1,071,021	1,093,624
Totals	142,999	514,555	1,469,088	79,013	1,639,190	1,207,023	1,682,721
Totals—							
*Imports	6,999,360	7,709,237	7,737,303	7,710,311	10,097,663	10,930,611	13,253,960
Exports	3,742,516	3,653,401	6,573,323	6,590,844	8,369,631	8,122,665	9,327,961
Totals, Aggregate Trade	10,741,876	11,362,638	14,310,626	14,301,155	18,467,294	19,053,276	22,581,921
Duty collected	1,498,267	1,479,319	1,616,637	1,580,166	1,951,600	2,019,098	2,305,248

	EIGHT MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28.						
Merchandise—							
*Imports	73,456,511	65,074,839	70,636,393	68,741,190	79,722,338	96,342,331	115,228,940
Exports	84,797,973	79,137,512	82,565,921	89,883,459	116,322,743	111,305,212	122,421,911
Totals	158,254,484	144,212,351	153,202,314	158,624,649	196,045,081	207,647,543	237,650,851
Coin and bullion—							
*Imports	3,010,465	4,212,151	3,945,675	4,537,732	2,963,924	4,035,411	5,848,108
Exports	1,206,526	1,799,437	4,450,880	3,309,484	3,321,721	3,387,688	6,736,804
Totals	4,216,991	6,011,588	8,396,555	7,847,216	6,285,645	7,423,099	12,584,912
Totals—							
*Imports	76,466,976	69,286,990	74,582,068	73,278,922	82,686,262	100,377,742	121,077,048
Exports	86,004,499	80,936,949	87,016,801	93,192,943	119,644,464	114,692,900	129,158,715
Totals, Aggregate Trade	162,471,475	150,223,939	161,598,869	166,471,865	202,330,726	215,070,642	250,235,763
Duty collected	13,387,521	11,596,600	13,563,410	12,711,574	13,884,440	16,427,129	19,381,891

* Entered for Consumption.

L.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first eight months* of Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900.

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-9.		Fiscal Year 1899-1900.	
	Consolidated Fund of Canada.		Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,639,619 24	2,491,128 96	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44
August 31	3,673,617 80	1,541,311 34	4,173,660 04	1,614,955 61
September 30	4,128,662 95	1,752,141 06	4,262,636 46	2,190,590 81
Totals	11,441,899 99	5,784,581 36	11,664,829 18	6,159,332 86
October 31	3,355,797 56	2,735,569 60	4,335,652 14	3,019,030 98
November 30	3,614,243 69	3,872,477 02	4,198,892 25	3,839,457 89
December 31	3,701,437 63	2,419,309 49	4,287,178 50	2,638,700 24
Totals	10,671,478 88	9,027,356 11	12,821,722 89	9,497,189 11
January 31	3,550,102 68	6,540,687 32	4,364,388 48	6,739,531 37
February 28	3,620,163 70	2,244,509 99	3,426,071 55	2,622,236 97
March 31	3,775,195 76	1,523,783 10		
Totals	10,945,462 14	10,308,980 41		
April 30	4,173,859 45	2,852,929 16		
May 31	3,974,158 75	3,480,104 48		
June 30	3,491,296 18	2,244,640 81		
Totals	11,639,314 38	8,577,674 45		
Grand totals	44,698,155 39	33,698,592 33		

M.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first eight months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900.

Fiscal Year 1898-9.				Fiscal Year 1899-1900.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	727,929 31	Jan. 31..	709,178 13	July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	769,907 21
Aug. 31..	811,759 19	Feb. 28..	738,546 88	Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	726,556 28
Sept. 30..	819,290 95	Mar. 31..	751,646 23	Sept. 30..	890,023 56	Mar. 31..	
Totals..	2,358,979 45	Totals..	2,199,371 24	Totals..	2,404,613 34	Totals..	
Oct. 31..	892,131 87	April 30..	860,263 95	Oct. 31..	941,449 48	April 30..	
Nov. 30..	875,239 08	May 31..	867,552 23	Nov. 30..	929,494 70	May 31..	
Dec. 31..	913,279 58	June 30..	786,742 73	Dec. 31..	932,019 36	June 30..	
Totals..	2,680,650 53	Totals..	2,514,558 91	Totals.	2,802,963 54	Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			9,753,560 13	Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			

N.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Value of the Imports Entered for Consumption in Canada (DUTIABLE AND FREE), with the Duties collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first eight months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900, respectively. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-9.						Fiscal Year 1899-1900.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	10,520,658	6,562,608	17,083,266	14,587,860	31,671,126	2,767,074 71	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92
Aug. 31....	7,210,547	6,880,212	14,090,759	14,267,113	28,357,872	2,047,265 06	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13
Sept. 30....	6,817,342	6,198,803	13,016,145	14,610,112	27,626,257	1,970,604 72	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65
Totals..	24,548,547	19,641,623	44,190,170	43,465,085	87,655,255	6,784,944 49	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70
Oct. 31....	6,426,294	5,303,602	11,729,896	19,989,862	31,719,758	1,910,977 96	8,777,730	5,780,236	14,557,966	18,737,012	33,294,978	2,401,264 16
Nov. 30....	6,392,224	6,458,391	12,850,615	18,041,206	30,891,821	1,898,267 87	8,755,719	7,922,428	16,678,147	19,451,422	36,129,569	2,456,042 07
Dec 31....	6,156,984	4,033,670	10,190,654	17,406,830	27,597,484	1,926,487 45	8,665,844	6,077,070	14,742,914	20,676,857	35,419,771	2,463,872 09
Totals..	18,975,502	15,795,663	34,771,165	55,437,898	90,209,063	5,735,733 28	26,199,293	19,779,734	45,979,027	58,865,291	104,844,318	7,321,178 32
Jan. 31	6,341,246	4,144,550	10,485,796	7,667,252	18,153,048	1,887,352 63	8,547,730	5,577,498	14,125,228	10,036,999	24,162,227	2,381,500 33
Feb. 28....	6,825,126	4,105,485	10,930,611	8,122,665	19,053,276	2,019,098 17	8,281,406	4,972,554	13,253,960	9,327,961	22,581,921	2,305,248 23
Mar. 31....	8,082,176	4,330,088	12,412,264	8,179,447	20,591,711	2,324,579 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals..	21,248,548	12,580,123	33,828,671	23,969,364	57,798,035	6,231,030 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April 30....	8,032,734	4,419,383	12,452,117	6,942,902	19,395,019	2,320,419 02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 31....	7,359,103	5,667,590	13,026,693	9,203,017	22,229,710	2,028,311 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 30....	7,371,651	6,380,591	13,752,242	15,065,384	28,817,626	2,057,492 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals..	22,763,488	16,467,564	39,231,052	31,211,303	70,442,355	6,406,222 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals.	87,536,085	64,484,973	152,021,058	154,083,650	306,104,708	25,157,930 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

O.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of February and the *eight months* ended February 28, of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of February.			Eight months ended February 28.			Month of February.			Eight months ended February 28.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	1,916	1,862	2,104	94,619	81,300	70,227	164,654	146,993	160,546	7,468,837	5,981,837	5,795,686
Sheep and lambs ..... "	1,670	463	.....	58,986	38,789	55,888	9,865	3,280	.....	428,243	286,315	428,717
Horses ..... "	140	34	70	7,895	3,686	3,759	15,379	4,331	7,226	962,558	500,659	490,975
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	72,100	54,500	.....	3,567,002	5,900,500	3,684,800	63,386	60,415	.....	3,092,851	5,477,372	3,626,687
Wheat ..... "	104,100	167,900	211,300	4,004,100	4,090,400	4,183,760	215,477	286,607	345,109	7,822,747	7,214,765	6,954,122
Wheat flour ..... "	74,000	94,500	61,510	1,240,690	1,702,400	2,168,830	206,040	34,359	144,604	3,296,399	4,172,705	3,884,759
Pease ..... "	68,190	18,300	37,600	821,130	774,920	654,520	91,226	26,362	58,444	1,067,716	1,166,692	1,022,569
Metals—												
*Copper ore ..... Tons.	.....	.....	.....	41,883	32,814	.....	.....	.....	.....	378,986	246,635	175
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	14,326	20,983	26,836	209,537	386,081	366,533	116,396	175,711	226,221	1,804,341	3,480,626	3,052,678
Hams ..... "	2,328	8,048	9,875	88,097	100,100	110,909	22,119	73,233	107,290	930,731	955,167	1,133,180
Butter ..... "	1,910	1,512	193	107,641	144,735	229,448	40,452	30,265	4,677	2,129,083	2,983,409	4,988,857
Cheese ..... "	24,264	10,001	19,263	1,344,316	243,288	1,145,147	251,212	111,329	222,898	14,138,746	12,444,310	12,647,466
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	.....	4,180	15,880	561,180	747,075	663,220	.....	7,022	27,803	936,551	1,227,559	1,168,096
*Fish, cured or salted .... Cwt.	44,740	888	17,804	243,759	158,875	86,501	381,279	6,632	240,573	2,210,269	777,968	1,363,938
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	2,726	1,935	1,717	21,977	34,117	25,933	67,519	43,829	20,157	456,888	587,355	377,651
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	68	69	531	138,547	94,468	91,653	1,801	944	10,940	3,381,670	2,241,461	2,101,813
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	7,953	7,529	8,763	1,587,409	1,445,232	1,408,679	99,450	91,960	118,065	18,025,660	16,193,927	16,392,014

*Includes "Imports from Newfoundland" prior to 1900.

P.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America during the *months* of February and the *eight months* ended February 28, in the Years 1898, 1899, and 1900, respectively. *(From English Returns.)*

Note:—The figures for February, and the eight months ended February 28, 1900, are for Canada only.

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of February.			Eight months ended February 28.			Month of February.			Eight months ended February 28.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. British and Irish Produce.							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink:—												
Salt, rock and white... Tons.	1,651	4,261	2,156	40,220	41,425	37,974	4,550	5,776	7,747	121,081	129,416	116,973
Spirits.....Pf. galls.	28,809	20,113	27,069	232,017	257,374	285,977	54,361	36,825	50,549	438,573	487,305	574,503
2. Raw Materials:—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	121,800	52,100	252,500	1,272,900	510,000	1,020,600	20,445	10,102	46,661	237,707	94,736	167,245
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured:—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached ..... Yds.	70,200	76,500	57,800	537,900	1,029,700	330,300	3,115	5,776	2,657	25,931	50,036	18,298
Piece goods, bleached.. "	317,800	611,600	1,021,200	1,945,300	619,200	4,519,100	22,299	41,337	68,853	124,956	222,710	296,212
" printed... "	1,877,600	1,881,500	1,956,300	10,270,900	11,373,400	11,568,200	112,829	120,498	121,909	642,497	706,740	725,205
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn .... "	1,278,900	1,419,700	1,526,300	8,453,200	10,311,200	10,124,000	117,073	86,100	156,453	771,108	900,142	1,080,575
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	1,488,900	677,700	982,500	10,743,600	9,767,900	7,967,000	62,303	36,056	45,260	464,522	395,048	370,475
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	789,200	903,100	1,198,700	5,667,800	6,960,700	7,373,600	61,364	70,809	103,100	463,651	579,408	624,568
Silk manufactures—												
Lace	. . ....	. .....	.....	... .	.....	.....	3,514	5,158	14,463	25,383	30,741	49,981
Silk and other materials	....	.. ...	.....	. . ....	.....	... ...	18,605	21,422	31,093	87,608	134,068	228,093
Woollen tissues..... Yds.	288,300	325,100	550,700	1,524,500	2,297,900	2,567,200	154,911	161,490	270,878	838,157	1,160,050	1,304,978
Worsted " ..... "	1,215,400	833,200	790,900	8,076,300	6,680,400	5,776,000	375,098	288,515	324,057	2,253,613	2,147,861	2,208,117
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	359,700	328,700	348,900	1,305,500	1,431,200	1,663,600	145,046	145,454	163,242	512,960	588,631	703,148
Hardware, unenumerated.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	... .	... .	24,270	5,430	11,169	225,281	80,068	80,805
Cutlery..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	*	14,867	13,446	*	196,352	170,310

Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig	Tons.	501	50	1,411	2,965	1,738	11,685	6,560	1,951	27,204	41,072	28,744	199,515
Bar, angle, bolt and rod	"	183	71	164	674	904	3,701	5,898	3,898	6,993	26,162	48,074	150,290
Railroad, of all sorts	"	1,313	.....	.....	7,477	3,442	30,284	33,444	.....	.....	157,802	67,884	645,352
Hoops, sheet, boiler, and armour plates	"	264	491	177	8,061	6,203	9,693	9,524	7,873	7,937	282,407	243,386	372,073
Galvanized sheets	"	50	23	95	2,937	2,912	3,030	2,638	1,615	8,482	199,479	207,420	226,740
Tin plates and sheets	"	627	521	1,999	15,143	11,041	16,658	32,052	28,528	146,044	750,108	537,440	1,056,872
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures	"	137	71	319	1,874	1,470	3,529	10,205	7,021	28,703	113,106	101,193	289,257
Old, for remanufacture	"	33	.....	956	2,403	182	3,442	389	.....	17,953	31,324	2,428	62,890
Steel, unwrought	"	629	93	2,316	3,444	2,139	20,151	29,779	9,338	114,371	209,773	132,929	841,478
Lead: Pig	"	44	9	34	1,674	1,765	1,539	2,939	647	3,241	110,478	124,949	122,169
Tin, unwrought	Cwt.	289	25	548	3,721	2,454	3,492	4,706	574	17,418	55,597	49,249	113,687
Apparel and slops		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120,567	94,821	141,357	1,057,211	991,182	868,342
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,639	85,764	82,557	458,133	509,911	553,034
Alkali	Cwt.	5,132	3,806	6,871	134,010	129,405	163,373	6,804	4,151	8,993	156,410	155,702	158,623
Cement	Tons.	1,075	17	150	10,253	8,247	13,205	6,760	170	1,499	86,870	78,905	129,568
Earthenware and chinaware		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51,066	48,608	41,541	517,123	527,671	425,926
Oil, seed oil	Tons.	129	190	109	1,062	2,260	1,979	10,152	16,575	11,344	84,578	192,119	198,981
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes	Cwt.	584	807	663	10,717	13,107	11,083	6,901	6,788	6,321	98,258	100,994	97,145
Paper, all other, except hanging	"	337	221	408	2,228	2,701	2,895	3,888	1,868	3,742	26,738	31,528	29,130
Stationery, other than paper		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,813	3,961	3,932	103,444	96,414	87,335
II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.													
Tea of British East India	Lbs.	100,164	225,031	60,971	634,143	1,402,306	1,081,528	22,056	47,571	12,346	133,142	275,580	192,430
" Ceylon	"	89,539	199,619	102,295	818,725	1,404,049	1,233,242	19,389	40,232	19,082	180,869	283,991	236,210
" China	"	87,367	85,896	10,678	615,623	695,816	294,527	16,371	16,897	2,117	114,652	129,976	56,313
" other countries	"	2,640	1,585	2,716	7,980	31,848	27,358	433	355	861	1,288	6,402	4,948

* Included with 'Hardware, unenumerated.'

UNITED STATES.

Q.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of January and the *seven months* ended January 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of January.			Seven months ended January 31.			Month of January.			Seven months ended January 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	36	38	54	399	377	377	1,545	1,573	2,931	36,110	30,970	33,593
" *dutiable* ..... "	94	84	127	1,186	878	949	9,234	7,873	15,709	140,596	115,899	132,034
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,538	109	70,455
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	645	110	381	4,419	4,370	19,916
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,577	1,534	2,734	18,874	18,056	19,512
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,558	2,301	2,799	14,927	13,613	20,326
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	.....	.....	38,850	1,304,249	1,043,120	897,790	.....	.....	181	6,007	4,729	5,011
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	70,524	62,200	140,014	385,939	457,753	714,955	217,715	205,812	386,471	1,156,566	1,472,443	1,969,786
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	.....	38	229	347	267	682	.....	5,181	22,510	42,667	38,890	96,832
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,653	4,100	5,039	46,865	39,961	141,816
Lemons, *dutiable*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1,870	.....	3,200
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,204	62,656	81,291	143,513	202,859	282,876
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable*.... Lbs.	1,276,884	1,459,791	1,219,164	8,121,213	7,444,993	8,682,263	100,654	119,470	115,715	605,111	629,532	823,039

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*	Lbs.	2,848	1,163	13,144	291,656	60,677	143,494	157	81	951	8,084	2,967	6,079
Jewellery and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	685	509	465	91,135	1,919	4,270
Lead and manufactures of—													
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*	Lbs.	4,001,065	2,333,847	647,730	30,230,151	20,458,376	5,261,168	86,453	65,074	17,364	664,807	499,408	135,606
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,960	6,984	11,402	172,789	44,210	64,765
Provisions—													
Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	1,275	3,686	1,664	10,421	21,506	33,459	204	570	316	1,582	5,404	4,468
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"	.....	.....	.....	2,500	160	546	.....	.....	.....	162	29	162
Spirits, distilled—													
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture). *dutiable*	Proof galls.	9,431	12,912	11,186	48,858	78,835	109,111	18,349	28,483	30,067	84,651	155,898	214,489
Sugar, molasses, &c.—													
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	.....	.....	.....	309,622	27,803	3,269	.....	.....	.....	11,306	1,260	366
Tea, *free and dutiable*	"	23,872	29,706	17,917	435,595	358,147	1,030,418	3,123	5,516	3,760	69,794	56,209	166,445
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, *dutiable*	Lbs.	48,656	61,676	28,412	185,040	271,730	222,966	33,550	64,437	23,445	131,892	225,455	188,245
Wood and manufactures of—													
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*	M. ft.	11,285	12,526	36,296	219,595	216,637	494,347	120,109	110,877	360,739	2,213,319	2,169,749	5,260,529
Wood pulp, *dutiable*	Tons.	1,245	2,087	6,729	12,814	17,872	35,837	21,489	34,025	151,305	186,271	268,345	789,246
Wool—													
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	7,615	4,742	140,641	968,336	5,857	963,295	2,198	1,563	28,901	177,132	1,719	167,921
" 3 " "		1,411	.....	.....	29,198	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	1,693	.....	.....
All other goods imported		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,041,001	1,063,179	1,402,433	14,723,662	13,424,444	14,071,484
Totals, Imports		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,708,138	1,791,908	2,666,909	20,791,336	19,428,447	24,692,471

R.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of January and the *seven months* ended January 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Month of January.			Seven months ended January 31.			Month of January.			Seven months ended January 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							25,838	36,822	78,356	285,889	596,746	964,476
Animals—												
Cattle No.	1,175	40	70	12,151	2,398	869	77,154	723	2,371	859,381	174,532	49,189
Hogs "	2,965	6	6	3,025	591	419	18,353	26	60	18,651	3,685	2,693
Horses "	196	497	248	4,425	4,810	3,925	9,373	23,094	12,441	448,540	351,530	469,876
Sheep "	2,986	995	1,074	28,982	22,816	33,525	9,601	2,017	3,003	61,447	44,522	72,453
Books, maps, engravings, &c							54,849	60,015	76,644	433,331	520,331	585,760
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	307,668	433,666	532,406	9,615,092	12,537,399	6,813,798	94,651	168,896	200,257	2,909,832	4,396,210	2,439,206
Wheat "	1,560	589	2,334	4,111,524	6,699,394	1,494,528	986	284	1,196	3,945,618	4,917,509	1,097,967
Wheat flour Brls.	35,790	14,583	3,601	380,897	627,331	145,717	154,489	56,980	11,785	1,747,865	2,956,019	528,145
Carriages, cars and parts of							4,963	21,318	61,145	104,007	155,077	329,942
Clocks and watches							21,676	27,435	23,744	163,180	240,669	243,274
Coals Tons.	262,616	236,500	456,328	2,000,748	2,150,272	3,114,627	617,514	597,608	1,151,332	6,247,774	6,340,988	9,090,092
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	67,856	116,858	79,978	545,058	719,000	534,607	7,237	14,786	13,039	58,179	85,766	91,242
Cottons and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	22,560	25,407	21,892	91,892	70,348	83,882	716,539	789,285	835,494	3,035,685	2,130,909	3,065,183
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	11,334,039	12,718,893	10,970,138	46,094,821	35,183,412	42,056,468						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	2,409,855	1,538,137	672,232	7,133,196	10,371,010	4,596,349	142,339	78,174	38,241	408,866	519,923	248,152
Other manufactures							148,942	126,368	154,335	872,622	946,844	1,156,381
Cycles and parts of							24,244	69,517	29,070	143,839	183,304	97,233
Fertilizers Tons.	579	354	334	1,894	2,271	3,375	11,743	9,115	6,261	44,106	43,942	68,048
Fruits and nuts							45,701	41,078	62,888	619,101	644,136	888,081
Furs and fur skins							61,226	87,965	73,776	186,151	179,159	202,216
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	468,088	441,787	391,262	3,830,884	3,088,051	1,844,530	43,065	40,958	51,494	342,617	276,984	217,549
Hops "	11,786	37,653	54,839	206,321	412,883	516,321	1,585	5,853	6,792	25,716	53,801	72,543
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							23,812	23,999	21,071	192,397	234,024	194,566
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							38,852	65,665	55,107	351,192	455,785	432,626

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							7,579	10,129	17,350	71,481	77,645	126,942
Typewriting machines and parts of							5,307	4,490	5,375	26,427	31,366	28,890
Steel bars or rails for railways Tons	101	764	1,572	50,132	73,792	74,070	1,969	16,312	33,936	914,034	1,355,342	1,642,785
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							15,858	30,066	36,774	151,262	226,528	243,034
Sole leather Lbs.	85,471	96,354	114,280	676,505	409,416	662,372	18,520	17,773	22,799	133,671	75,814	133,662
Other "							72,462	50,059	71,422	380,972	387,505	475,261
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch Bls.	1,359	1,212	1,862	22,601	29,988	36,387	3,057	2,551	3,371	54,330	68,909	76,668
Turpentine, spirits of Galls.	29,016	25,132	43,611	307,546	332,462	422,182	10,625	9,962	23,599	94,492	102,780	203,986
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	159,100	236,000	216,000	661,224	5,075,746	1,771,488	1,506	2,427	2,952	7,439	41,536	20,525
Oils—Mineral, crude Galls.			980		20,270	6,908			50		1,408	380
" refined "	1,068,984	860,418	1,677,795	8,091,257	7,242,449	9,040,779	61,795	62,591	137,907	528,579	489,085	706,738
Cotton-seed "	40,584	49,486	26,330	246,382	285,044	265,679	10,008	11,940	8,275	61,884	62,597	75,245
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	7,499	3,417	10,153	46,266	34,584	34,154	344	142	461	2,049	1,440	1,567
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned Lbs.	14,419	22,460	27,602	375,381	1,375,485	453,178	1,317	1,570	2,433	27,598	119,741	38,089
" fresh "	290		1,200	3,697	477,339	4,603	24		84	236	38,601	379
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	172,221	74,275	100,286	2,120,891	2,097,425	2,559,651	8,421	3,611	5,838	91,277	103,759	128,844
Tallow "	300	400	8,743	88,281	499,672	85,481	19	22	350	2,838	13,226	3,407
Hog products—												
Bacon "	437,099	198,204	22,548	11,365,419	8,636,316	1,733,799	30,153	12,384	1,845	669,510	524,752	142,592
Ham "	149,178	149,812	17,745	2,947,598	5,193,026	1,525,441	12,430	11,653	1,916	268,742	444,684	150,536
Pork, fresh & pickled "	1,624,100	949,461	777,782	9,635,723	12,763,373	8,151,100	89,925	51,716	42,277	494,694	715,404	444,083
Lard "	59,430	26,932	22,591	2,543,065	6,722,455	441,136	3,277	1,713	1,794	127,144	355,499	29,324
Oleo and oleomargarine "	183,851	63,878	78,745	635,134	530,911	409,562	10,128	3,559	5,200	38,803	31,071	31,484
Dairy products—Butter "	9,283	156,850	5,190	2,975,382	1,124,322	955,003	1,999	25,184	1,523	437,992	187,583	164,491
Cheese "	874	37,767	2,173	10,276,110	10,158,210	1,078,138	115	3,609	271	865,333	785,589	104,652
Seeds							56,727	48,306	37,650	199,125	1,128,493	890,005
Sugar, refined Lbs.	2,660	51,870	1,437,602	37,133	199,880	10,237,328	173	1,478	70,074	2,320	9,517	477,307
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	726,619	805,696	817,466	3,697,931	5,720,087	5,741,465	64,247	78,776	75,763	372,432	578,572	562,501
Cigars, cigarettes, &c							3,293	6,186	6,790	34,652	35,119	54,397
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood							28,181	8,449	30,898	654,233	613,767	648,456
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. M.ft.	4,389	5,241	6,433	41,589	54,579	53,377	69,239	84,230	130,851	568,328	773,957	920,236
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S							18,576	19,016	21,130	309,876	260,283	234,100
Wool, raw Lbs.	9,140			104,819			1,387			16,380		
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							2,220,455	2,365,651	3,120,271	17,108,560	19,158,178	24,056,923
Totals, Exports							5,183,848	5,293,536	6,896,131	48,222,679	55,252,145	55,424,382

S.—Statement of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	January	716,813	4,054,920	778,074	3,917,591	5,918,682	28,740,604	7,138,111	30,266,765
France	"	6 742,555	6,729,068	7,805,109	8,403,859	35,845,244	38,688,878	45,171,163	49,870,897
Germany	"	7,964,969	13,549,283	9,625,141	15,555,874	48,578,967	99,452,403	55,571,031	107,092,567
Great Britain	"	9,719,349	51,986,662	14,698,145	42,302,259	64,947,429	318,809,453	93,707,574	307,462,635
Italy	"	1,868,237	3,362,870	2,376,151	3,299,309	12,543,434	15,828,802	14,669,336	16,493,390
Netherlands	"	1,210,830	7,547,712	757,648	6,486,425	8,136,620	49,048,830	8,504,516	52,282,983
All other	"	3,706,293	6,907,858	5,458,934	6,485,382	22,484,036	34,470,717	31,785,459	36,670,847
Totals	"	31,929,046	94,138,373	41,499,202	86,450,699	198,444,412	585,039,687	256,547,190	600,140,084
North America.									
British North America	January	1,791,908	5,293,536	2,666,909	6,896,131	19,428,447	55,252,145	24,692,471	55,424,382
Central American States	"	676,204	423,156	734,738	503,478	3,276,756	2,786,104	3,436,354	3,164,147
Mexico	"	1,973,180	2,172,923	3,175,544	3,344,828	12,139,055	13,789,916	14,807,250	18,776,347
West Indies	"	2,123,732	3,631,084	2,811,522	4,777,738	14,289,481	18,134,608	20,297,857	27,232,804
All other	"	26,584	154,751	22,598	154,145	237,263	983,257	256,477	1,125,633
Totals	"	6,591,608	11,675,450	9,411,311	15,676,320	49,371,002	90,946,030	63,490,409	105,723,313
South America.									
Brazil	January	6,598,726	1,047,770	7,730,194	776,535	28,930,193	7,790,927	31,766,768	6,733,653
All other	"	2,388,303	2,033,867	3,743,504	2,211,482	15,529,017	13,603,011	20,269,175	16,327,429
Totals	"	8,987,029	3,081,637	11,473,698	2,988,017	44,459,210	21,393,938	52,035,943	23,061,082
Asia, Africa and Occanica.									
Africa	January	723,737	1,914,047	1,649,090	1,724,958	3,810,191	10,979,424	6,058,906	10,861,012
East Indies	"	3,290,005	285,779	5,222,131	222,103	28,635,428	3,130,462	47,385,025	3,431,758
Oceanica	"	1,529,880	1,672,958	902,541	4,470,544	12,807,692	15,549,946	17,841,261	26,015,453
All other (Asia)	"	5,188,465	2,824,583	5,731,014	6,062,151	29,415,445	22,509,851	42,928,618	30,872,248
Totals	"	10,732,087	6,697,367	13,504,776	12,479,756	74,668,756	52,169,683	114,213,810	71,180,471
Grand totals	"	58,239,770	115,592,827	75,888,987	117,594,792	366,943,380	749,549,338	486,287,352	800,104,950

UNITED STATES.

T.—Statement of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the British Empire and (Totals), Foreign Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	January	9,719,349	51,986,662	14,698,145	42,302,259	64,947,429	318,809,453	93,707,574	307,462,635
Bermuda	"	6,723	114,661	10,173	108,622	61,699	580,239	95,762	684,382
British Africa	"	193,627	1,562,575	62,934	1,423,224	467,029	9,057,926	400,820	9,186,965
" Australasia	"	126,576	906,805	288,712	2,754,007	1,889,410	10,496,014	2,079,074	16,708,678
" East Indies	"	1,556,208	265,511	3,974,155	177,785	14,620,152	2,593,978	22,860,898	2,674,662
" Guiana	"	660,314	153,179	422,990	129,647	2,811,262	1,036,998	2,592,499	1,033,120
" Honduras	"	6,250	33,246	11,054	44,832	96,007	295,463	114,784	369,193
" West Indies	"	682,486	772,887	432,889	924,523	5,214,081	4,975,982	5,153,519	5,581,855
Canada	"	1,763,477	5,220,419	2,633,341	6,825,086	19,111,434	54,335,255	24,219,298	54,160,091
Gibraltar	"	3,655	63,911	222	28,755	7,816	453,260	13,694	270,196
Hong Kong	"	430,774	606,149	181,388	654,270	1,037,495	4,145,840	706,176	4,266,755
Newfoundland and Labrador	"	28,431	73,117	33,568	71,045	317,013	916,890	473,173	1,264,291
All other	"	106,994	80,195	200,464	21,648	1,415,939	542,436	1,862,310	970,842
Totals	"	15,284,864	61,839,317	22,950,035	55,465,703	111,996,766	408,239 734	154,279,581	404,633,665
Totals, Foreign Countries	"	42,954,906	53,753,510	52,938,952	62,129,089	254,946,614	341,309,604	332,007,771	395,471,285
Grand totals	"	58,239,770	115,592,827	75,888,987	117,594,792	366,943,380	749,549,338	486,287,352	800,104,950

U.—Unrevised Statement of the Imports and Exports into and from the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which returns have been received, with Aggregates for the Period of the Calendar Year, including such latest Month.

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1898.		1899.		1898.		1899.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
*Canada	‡February	10,794,609	6,390,914	12,664,863	8,037,052	96,342,331	96,810,264	115,228,940	110,058,428
Great Britain	‡ "	173,188,576	122,934,510	183,010,064	140,136,513	373,776,059	246,876,314	399,848,846	281,591,762
Russia in Europe	July	40,500,610	43,440,320	Returns not to hand.		252,268,170	318,829,280	Returns not to hand.	
France	December	77,469,235	76,078,863	72,970,212	67,519,313	863,202,536	677,603,507	813,909,950	752,534,406
Portugal	July	4,729,488	2,657,880	4,760,640	2,452,680	30,333,320	18,045,720	33,926,040	18,672,200
Italy	November	21,606,736	20,179,115	24,038,150	25,643,138	233,949,196	206,083,856	247,558,205	210,401,073
Austria-Hungary	December	31,748,200	30,923,200	29,436,880	31,892,520	365,607,880	355,866,280	347,746,960	408,505,240
¶Greece	September	2,960,041	3,213,257	Returns not to hand.		21,030,438	12,425,147	Returns not to hand.	
Bulgaria	"	1,177,300	1,459,852	933,312	1,200,460	9,815,980	9,456,035	9,098,792	8,131,669
Egypt	October	5,060,000	4,945,000	5,715,000	8,375,000	43,035,000	44,745,000	43,470,000	52,045,000
*United States	‡January	58,239,770	115,592,827	75,888,987	117,594,792	366,943,380	749,549,338	486,287,352	800,104,950
*§Mexico	October	3,658,000	11,919,000	4,744,000	9,494,000	13,741,000	49,891,000	17,541,000	42,439,000
†British India	November	16,092,327	20,175,865	Not to hand.		107,548,174	181,842,279	117,476,750	171,548,750

Note.—The figures are those of the 'special' imports and exports, except in the case of Bulgaria, the United States, Mexico, British India and Great Britain, where the figures are 'general.' 'Special' means, in the case of imports, 'imports for home consumption'; in the case of exports, 'exports of domestic produce and manufacture only.'

*The aggregate figures are for the financial year commencing July 1. †The aggregate figures are for the financial year commencing April 1. ‡These figures are for the years 1899 and 1900. ¶ Includes Coin and Bullion. § The value of the imports are stated in gold, and those of exports in silver.

II.--NEW TARIFFS.

During the quarter under review there has been distributed from this department to all the principal Custom-houses and Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion, copies of all foreign and colonial tariffs and supplements thereto, as furnished during that period by the International Customs Tariff Bureau, which are always available for reference by those interested therein, resident at the principal centres of trade. The following British and Colonial are supplemental to those published in the departmental Annual Report, 1893, and the quarterly and monthly report since published, and comprise all additions thereto or changes therein, so far as the department has authentic advice.

(A). MAURITIUS.

IN FORCE 1ST JANUARY, 1900.

Schedule B. to Ordinance No. 29 of 1895.

(Consolidated Customs' Tariff).

IMPORTS.

No.	Description of Goods.	Duty how Chargeable.	Rate of Duty. — Plus surcharge of 14 per cent.	
	A		Rs.	c.
1	Ale, beer, porter, cider and perry—			
	In casks	Per hectolitre	7	85
	In bottles	Per dozen bottles, each bottle not to exceed one litre	1	20
	"	Per dozen bottles, each bottle not to exceed five decilitres		60
2	Almonds	Per 100 kilos	3	85
3	Anchors and grapnels	"	1	65
4	Animals—			
	Dogs	Per head	6	05
	Asses, horses, mules	"		60
	Cattle and oxen	"		25
	Other live stock	"		10
	Carcasses of all	Each		10
5	Animal charcoal	Per 1,000 kilos		30
6	Arrowroot	Per 100 kilos	2	75
7	Asphaltum	Per 1,000 kilos	1	40
8	Assafœtida	Per 100 kilos	7	
	B			
9	Bacon, hams, sausages and tongues	Per 100 kilos	5	
10	Bags, pockets linen (empty)	Per 100 pockets		80
	" Vacoa and Madagascar straw (empty)	Per 100 bags		10
	" of all other descriptions (empty)	"	1	20
11	Bark	Per 1,000 kilos	11	

IMPORTS—*Continued.*

No.	Descriptions of Goods.	Duty how Chargeable.	Rate of Duty. — Plus surcharge of 14 per cent. Rs.	c.
12	Barley	Per 100 kilos	1	....
	" pearl	"	2	85
13	Beans	"	1	....
14	Beef and pork (salted)	"	2	....
	Beer (*see* ale).			
15	Biscuits (not sweetened)	"	1	10
16	Bitumen	Per 1,000 kilos	1	40
	Blue Prussian (*see* indigo).			
17	Bran	Per 100 kilos	....	80
18	Brassware	"	12	10
19	Bread	"	1	....
20	Bricks and tiles	Per 100 bricks or tiles	....	10
21	Brimstone or sulphur (common)	Per 100 kilos	....	70
	" (refined)	"	1	30
	Bungs (*see* corks).			
22	Bunting	Per metre	....	15
23	Butter, margarine or any other substance sold or used as butter	Per 100 kilos	4	50
	C			
24	Camphor—			
	Crude	"	9	..
	Refined and in powder	"	12	50
	Parafine	"	3	....
25	Candles—			
	Sperm	"	3	..
	Wax	"	10	....
	Composition and all other sorts	"	3	....
26	Canvas	"	3	30
27	Coutchouc (manufactured)	"	18	....
28	Caps (percussion)	Per 1,000 caps	....	20
29	Capsules (bottling)	Per 1,000 capsules	1	10
30	Cardamonds (common)	Per 100 kilos	2	30
	" (small)	"	33	....
31	Cards, playing	*Ad valorem*	25%	....
32	Cartridges—			
	Empty	Per 100 cartridges	....	20
	Loaded	"	....	25
33	Casks, empty (old or new)	Per cask	....	55
34	Cement	Per 100 kilos	....	30
	Cider (*see* ale).			
35	Cinnamon	"	3	....
36	Charcoal	"	....	10
37	Cheese	"	5	....
38	Chillies	"	2	....
	Chocolate (*see* cocoa)			
39	Chorah	"	....	70
40	Cloves	"	5	....
41	Clay, pipe and fire	Per 1,000 kilos	5	....
42	Coals, coke and patent fuel	"	....	55
43	Cocoa and chocolate	Per 100 kilos	13	20
44	Cocoanuts	Per 100 cocoanuts	....	05
45	Coffee	Per 100 kilos	5	....
46	Coir fibre	"	....	85
	Coke (*see* coals).			
47	Copper—Old	"	3	....
	Sheets, bars, bolts, nails, &c., (red)	"	8	80
	" (yellow metal)	"	4	40
48	Copperah or poonac	"	....	10
49	Cordage—			
	Coir	"	2	....
	" oiled	"	4	10
	Hemp	"	2	20
	" oiled	"	5	....

IMPORTS—*Continued.*

No.	Description of Goods.	Duty how chargeable.	Rate of Duty. — Plus surcharge of 14 per cent.	
			Rs.	c.
50	Corks and bungs	Per 1,000		55
51	Corn flour	Per 100 kilos	5	
52	Cotton—			
	Wool	"	1	90
	Wick	"	2	75
	Waste	"	1	95
	Cutch (*see* gambier)			
	D			
53	Detonators	Per 1,000	5	
54	Dholl	Per 100 kilos	1	10
55	Dye wood	Per 1,000 kilos	11	
56	Dynamite	Per 100 kilos	14	
	E			
57	Eggs (fresh or preserved)	Per 1,000 kilos	2	20
	F			
58	Felt sheeting	Per 100 sheets		60
59	Fibre, jute, rafia and other sorts	Per 100 kilos	3	30
60	Firewood	Per 2 cubic metres		15
61	Fireworks	*ad valorem*	16 50	%
62	Fish—			
	Dried or salted	Per 100 kilos	1	
	Pickled	"	1	35
63	Fruits—			
	Dried (except cocoanuts)	"	2	50
	and vegetables (fresh)	Per pkge. of 50 kilos		25
	G			
64	Gambier or cutch	Per 100 kilos	2	20
65	Gandia	Per kilogram	22	
66	Ghee	Per 100 kilos	12	
67	Ginger, dry	"	1	65
68	Glass—			
	Window	Per 100 metres	2	20
	Bottles, empty	Per 100 bottles		10
69	Glue	Per 100 kilos	3	30
70	Gram	"	1	10
	Grapnels (*see* anchors).			
71	Grease, cart	"	1	10
72	Gum—			
	Arabic	"	2	20
	Copal	"	8	80
73	Gunpowder—			
	Sporting	"	6	
	Blasting	"	1	10
	H			
	Hams (*see* bacon).			
74	Hay and straw	"		15
75	Hemp, undressed	"	2	75
76	Hides—			
	Raw and salted	"	3	30
	Tanned	"	4	95
77	Hogslard	"	4	15
78	Honey	Per hectolitre	3	
79	Hops	Per 100 kilos	1	65
80	Horns	Per 100 horns		85
81	Horse hair	Per 100 kilos	5	50

IMPORTS—*Continued.*

No.	Description of Goods.	Duty how chargeable.	Rate of Duty. — Plus surcharge of 4 per cent.	
	I		Rs.	c.
82	India rubber (manufactured)	Per 100 kilos	17	60
83	Indigo, Prussian blue, ultramarine blue and any like preparation sold or used for laundry purposes	Per kilo	1	10
84	Iron—			
	Wire netting and galvanized	Per 100 kilos	3	....
	Pig	Per 1,000 kilos	2	20
	Bars, hoops, pipes, wire, nails, galvanized sheets, rigging, chains, &c.	"	8	....
	J			
85	Jams	Per 100 kilos	3	50
86	Jellies	"	3	50
	L			
87	Lead, sheet and pipes	per 100 kilos	1	40
88	Lead, shot	"	3	00
89	Leather, sole	"	8	00
90	Lemon juice	per hectolitre	3	30
91	Lentils	per 100 kilos	0	65
92	Lime	"	0	20
93	Lime juice	per hectolitre	3	30
	M			
94	Macaroni	per 100 kilos	3	30
95	Mace	per kilo	0	60
96	Machinery and apparatus for the manufacture and improvement of sugar, rum or other produce of the Colony	per 1000 kilos	1	10
	" " when using the crane	"	2	10
97	Maize	per 100 kilos	0	80
98	Malt	"	1	65
99	Manure of all sorts; and the following substance when imported for the purpose of being used in the preparation of manures, or of other Colonial produce, or as disinfectants:—			
	1. Ammoniacal liquor	per 1000 kilos	0	30
	2. Bones, bonedust, bone oil and dissolved bones	"	0	30
	3. Carbolic acid	"	0	30
	4. Carbonate of Baryte	"	0	30
	5. Chloride of lime and potassium	"	0	30
	6. Chloride of manganese	"	0	30
	7. Chloride of soda, solution of soda	"	0	30
	8. Chloride of zinc	"	0	30
	9. Coal and wood soot	"	0	30
	10. Dried muscular flesh and dried blood	"	0	30
	11. Ether	"	0	30
	12. Fish, and other substances damaged and condemned by the Customs Sanitary Officer as fit for manure only	"	0	30
	13. Lime, carbonate of lime, sulphate of lime or gypsum, phosphate and Superphosphate of lime	"	0	30
	14. Nitrates, Silicates and carbonates of potash and soda	"	0	30
	15. Perchloride of iron	"	0	30
	16. Permanganate of potash	"	0	30
	17. Phosphate of soda	"	0	30
	18. Phosphoric acid (solid)	"	0	30
	19. Substances imported by Agriculturists, to be used in the destruction of insects or other parasites prejudicial to agriculture	"	0	30
	20. Sulphate of iron	"	0	30
	21. Sulphate and muriate of ammonia and other ammoniacal salts	"	0	30
	22. Sulphate of potash, sulphate of potassium	"	0	30
	23. Sulphate of zinc	"	0	30
	24. Sulphuric acid	"	0	30
	25. Urate and sulphurated urine	"	0	30
	Margarine (*see* butter)	"	0	30

IMPORTS—*Continued.*

No.	Description of Goods.	Duty how Chargeable.	Rate of Duty. — Plus surcharge of 14 per cent.	
			Rs.	c.
100	Marmalade	per 100 kilos	3	50
101	Matches	per gross, in boxes containing each not more than 100 matches and a proportional duty on boxes containing more than 100 matches	1	10
102	Mats and matting	per 100 kilos	2	75
103	Molasses	"	1	10
104	Moss	"	10	00
105	Mustard (prepared)	"	3	30
	N			
106	Nuts—Areca	per 100 kilos	2	00
	" (boiled)	"	5	00
	Gall	"	2	50
107	Nuts—Pistachio	"	1	10
	Walnuts	"	3	60
	All other sorts	"	2	50
108	Nutmegs	"	4	50
	O			
109	Oakum	per 100 kilos	3	30
110	Oatmeal	"	1	65
111	Oats	"	1	10
112	Oils—Castor	"	3	30
	Gingely, Mustard and Pistachio	"	2	75
	Cocoanut (when not imported from the Oil Islands)	per hectolitre	1	65
	" (when imported from the Oil Islands)	"		06†
	Olive, in cases	per case not exceeding 12 litres		55
	Neatsfoot	per hectolitre	4	
	*Petroleum	"	4	
	Colza	"	2	75
	Linseed	"	1	95
	All other sorts (except perfumed)	"	2	75
113	Opium—Crude	per kilogram	22	
	Refined	"	44	
	P			
114	Paper cigarette	per kilogr. (gross weight.)	4	40
	Patent fuel (*see* coals.)			
115	Peas	per 100 kilos	1	
116	Pepper—			
	White	"	16	50
	Black	"	11	
	Perry (*see* ale.)			
117	Pitch	"		55
118	Plaster of paris	"	4	10
	Pockets empty (*see* bags.)			
119	Pollard	"	1	
	Poonac (*see* copperah.)			
	Pork salted (*see* beef.)			
	Porter (*see* ale.)			
	Prussian blue (*see* indigo.)			

* Ord. No. 10 of 1872 defines petroleum (and Ord. No. 54 permits subject to regulations the importation and sale thereof) as rock oil, rangoon oil, burmah oil, any product of them, and any oil made from petroleum, schist, shale, or other bituminous substance and any product of them as (Ord. No. 27 of 1897) gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than seventy-three degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer.

Duty increased from Rs. 3.30 to Rs. 4, Ord. 51 of 1898.

† In addition to a sum of Rs. 4,000 paid under Ordinance No. 41 of 1875 by the proprietors of the Oil Islands.

IMPORTS—*Continued.*

No.	Description of Goods.	Duty how chargeable.	Rate of duty. Plus surcharge of 14 per cent.	
	R		Rs.	c.
120	Rabannahs (not exceeding 2 metres each)	per 100 pieces	1	65
121	Rattans	per 100 kilos		55
122	Rice	"		60
123	Rope—			
	Coir	"	2	
	" oiled	"	4	10
	Hemp	"	2	20
	" oiled	"	5	
124	Rosin	"		75
	S			
125	Sago	"	1	
126	*Salt	"	2	
127	Sand, moulding	"		85
	Sausages (*see* bacon.)			
128	Seeds— Aniseed	"	3	
	Coriander	"	3	
	Gingely, linseed, mustard, metty, millet, poppy and all others	"	1	
129	Shooks, per bundle containing not more than sufficient to make one barrel, cask or tierce (tierçon,) and a proportional duty on bundles containing more than the above quantity	per bundle		55
130	Skins, sheep and goat (tanned)	per 100 kilos	6	60
131	Slates and stones for building and paving	per 100		15
132	Soap (ordinary not including scented)	per 100 kilos	1	40
133	Soda, caustic	"		80
134	Solder	"	3	85
135	Spirits, plain or compounded, of any strength not exceeding proof according to Syke's Hydrometer, and a further proportional duty for any greater strength	per litre	1	32†
136	Starch	per 100 kilos		85
137	Steel unwrought	"	2	20
	Stones, for building and paving (*see* slates)			
	Straw (*see* hay.)			
138	Sugar— Raw	"	1	65
	Refined and sugar candy	"	5	25
139	Sulphate—Of iron	"		55
	Of copper	"	1	65
	Sulphur (*see* brimstone.)			
	T.			
140	Tallow	Per 100 kilos	2	20
141	Tamarinds	"		75
142	Tapioca	"	1	65
143	Tar	"		55
144	‡Tea	Per kilogram		40
	Tiles (*see* bricks).			
145	Tin plates	Per 100 kilos	1	40
146	Tin slabs	"	8	80
147	Tobacco—			
	Manufactured	Per kilogram	2	45
	Unmanufactured	"	1	85
	Unmanufactured, grown and produced in any of the dependencies of Mauritius, except Seychelles and Rodrigues (Ord. 16 of 1897)	"		35
	Cigars and snuff	"	3	30
	Tongues (*see* bacon).			
148	Treacle	Per 100 kilos	1	10
149	Turmeric	"	2	

* Ord. No. 51 of 1898, duty increased from R. 1:
† Indreased from R. 1.20 by Ordinance No. 19 of 1896 (15th December, 1896.)
‡ Increased from R. 0.10 c. by Ordinance No. 50 of 1899.

IMPORTS—*Concluded.*

No.	Description of Goods.	Duty how chargeable.	Rate of Duty. — Plus surcharge of 14 per cent.	
			Rs.	C.
150	Turpentine	Per hectolitre	2	20
151	Twines—			
	Hemp	Per 100 kilos	2	45
	All other sorts	"	1	65
	V.			
152	Vanilla	Per kilogram	1	65
153	Varnish (all kinds)	Per hectolitre	5	50
	Vegetables, fresh (*see* fruits).			
154	Vermicelli	Per 100 kilos	3	30
155	†Vinegar	Per hectolitre (Not exceeding 8° strength according to Selleron's acidemetre and R.0.18c. per degree per hectolitre above 8°).	1	40
	W.			
156	Wax—			
	Bees	Per 100 kilos	6	60
	Sealing and bottling	"	2	20
157	Wheat	"	.....	60
158	Wheat flour	"	.....	90
159	‡Wines—			
	In casks or in any vessel not being a bottle of one litre or less	Per hectolitre on all wines and a further duty of R. 1.32‖ per degree, of alcohol per hectolitre and a proportional duty per fraction of a degree above 16§ degrees, according to Gay Lussac's alchometer, contained in Bordeaux, Provence and similar wines	7	65
	In bottles	Per dozen bottles, bottles not exceeding one litre each on all wines except sparking wines	1	50
	"	Per doz. half bottles, not exceeding ½ litre each, on all wines except sparkling wines	.....	75
	Champagne and others. Sparkling wines	Per dozen bottles exceeding one litre but not exceeding two litres	5	....
	" "	Per dozen bottles not exceeding 1 litre each	2	50
	" "	Per dozen bottles not exceeding ½ litre each	1	25
160	¶All goods, wares and merchandise not otherwise charged with duty, and not mentioned above, or not specially exempted, shall be liable to an ad valorem duty of per centum	.....	10 p. c.	...

†Ordinance No. 39 of 1890.
‡Amended and increased per Ord. No. 50 of 1899.
‖Increased from Rs. 1.20 by Ordinance No. 30 of 1896 (December 26, 1896).
§Reduced from 18 " " " and by a resolution of the Council of Government the reduction shall not apply to wines shipped on or before December 25. 1896.
¶Exchange on goods from gold currency countries fixed at Rs. 15 per £ 1 per 25 Fcs., &c.

EXPORTS.

No.	Description of Goods.	Duty how chargeable.	Rate of Duty.	
			Rs.	C.
1	Sugar, the produce of Mauritius	Per 1,000 kilos		*30
2	Goods exported from Bond	Per 1,000 kilos or per ton, metric measure	1	
3	Goods landed at this Port in transit for other ports	" "	1	
4	Goods landed from Vessels in distress, and reshipped	" "	1	

CRANE DUES.

For use of the Crane in lifting heavy goods (Except in the case of machinery imported and paying duty when the charge is Rs. 1 per 1,000 kilos).	Per 1,000 kilos	2	

* Under Ordinance No. 14, of 1889, an additional 2c. per 1,000 kilos is charged on Sugar exported from the Colony.

SCHEDULE C. to Ordinance No. 29 of 1895 (Consolidated Customs Tariff) as amended by Ord. 16, of 1897, in regard to Tobacco cultivated in Rodrigues, and Ord. No. 11, of 1897, as regards Item 8.

EXEMPTIONS.

Descriptions of Goods.

1. Ballast, when the same consists of Sand or Stone.
2. Glass bottles, imported full, (except fancy bottles or decanters).
3. Instruments for Regimental Bands.
4. Ice.
5. School Materials for the use of Free Schools.
6. Articles imported for the use of His Excellency the Governor.
7. Articles of Civil, Naval, and Military Uniform, intended for the personal use of the Importer.
8. Provisions and Stores of every description imported or supplied from the Bond for the use of Her Majesty's Sea Forces, or for the Colonial Government, or under special authority from the Governor, for the use of Ships of War of Foreign nations.
9. Wearing Apparel, Luggage or any instrument intended for Professional use, if it be the property of a person coming to the Colony, and if it arrives within *three months* before or after the arrival of such person.
10. All goods upon which the full amount of Duty shall have been paid on their first importation into Mauritius, legally exported hence and afterwards returned: provided such goods shall be returned within three years from the date of their exportation, and it be proved, to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, that they are the identical goods exported from Mauritius; and provided the property of such goods continue in the person by whom or on whose account the same were exported.

11. Objects and Specimens (Animals, Mineral and Vegetable) illustrative of Natural History, including live plants and vegetable productions connected with the study of Botany.
12. Animals and Goods (except Oil, Spirits and Tobacco) the produce of any of the Dependencies of Mauritius other than Seychelles.
13. Books and Music.
14. Coin and Bullion.
15. Leeches.
16. Seeds intended for Agricultural and Horticultural purposes.
17. Poultry.
18. Goods imported into Mauritius by the proper Military authorities for the public use of Her Majesty's Land Forces (Ordinance 9 of 1887); and Naval Forces (Ordinance 3 of 1891).
19. Goods in Transit transhipped direct from vessel to vessel.
20. Tobacco cultivated in and imported from Rodrigues (Ord. 16 of 1897).

Prohibitions.

Vine plants affected with any disease or brought from a place, beyond the limits of this island, where any disease of vine plants is existing or is supposed to exist or may hereafter exist.—Ord. 14 of 1882 and Proc. No. 9 of 1888.

Base or counterfeit coin—Ordinance 28 of 1892, Schedule II.

Articles of foreign manufacture, and any package of such articles, bearing any names, brands, or marks, being, or purporting to be the names, brands or marks of manufacturers resident in the United Kingdom.

Indecent or obscene prints, paintings, books, cards, lithographic or other engravings, or any other indecent or obscene articles.

Infected cattle, sheep or other animals.

Cast-off clothes.—Ordinance No. 22 of 1883.

Goods referred to in article 14 of the Merchandize Marks Ordinance 1888.

Dangerous goods referred to in Ordinance No. 18 of 1896, article 59.

Restrictions.

The shell of the "Tortue de mer" or "green Turtle," known as "Kahouaune," and turtle oil, cannot be landed, removed or imported into Mauritius from any of its dependencies, except in virtue of a special permit issued by the collector of customs in Mauritius.—Ordinance No. 21 of 1871.

Foreign reprints or copyright works are admitted under Her Majesty's Order in Council dated April 1, 1853; but they are liable to a poundage of 20 per cent upon their estimated value.—Ordinance No. 24 of 1851 in force from December 14, 1895, by proclamation dated December 13, 1895.

Articles liable to be excluded from the colony under Chap. VI of the Quar. Regul. made under Ordinance No. 38 of 1897–98.

If any goods are imported or brought into Mauritius contrary to any of the Prohibitions or Restrictions mentioned in the above Tables, the same shall be forfeited.

Sworn Weighers.

Sworn weighers are appointed under and subject to the provisions of proclamation dated April 29, 1816.

Queen's Warehouse.

Government Notice of May 8, 1827 and Ordinance No. 19 of 1877, Section IV, Schedule B.

All articles introduced for sale, private use, or amongst passengers' luggage, when secured in the Queen's warehouse for examination or for the duties, if not removed within three days after the authorisation of their delivery, are charged as follows :

	Not exceeding 15 days.		Above 15 days and not exceeding a month.		Exceeding a month, for every 30 days.	
	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
If not exceeding 250 kilograms	.....	25	.....	50	.....	50
If above 250 and not exceeding 500 kilograms	... .	50	1	....	1	.....
If above 500 and not exceeding 750 kilograms	... .	75	1	50	1	50
If above 750 and not exceeding 1,000 kilograms	1	... ..	2	... .	2	....
If above 1,000 kilograms, at the rate, per 1,000 kilos of	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....

All goods landed by sufferance and by bills of sight are liable to the above charges for rent from the day of their being lodged in the Queen's warehouse.

Boat Licenses.

Proclamation of December 16, 1823, and Ordinance Nos. 12 of 1848 and 19 of 1877—Section V.

	Rs.	c.
Boats, barges, lighters, or other craft employed in loading or unloading vessels, or in supplying or discharging ballast, per ton, per annum	2	

Careening Hulks.

Ordinance Nos. 24 of 1875 and 19 of 1877 Section VI.

	Rs.	c.
For every hulk moored in any spot in the Trou Fanfaron, there shall be paid a license duty of, per annum	1,000	
For every hulk moored outside of the limits of the harbour of Port Louis, and moored in the shallow parts of the harbour of Port Louis, there shall be paid a license duty of, per annum	600	

Examination of Animals.

Fees chargeable by Veterinary Health Officer attached to the Custom House Ordinance No. 11 of 1879.	Rate of Duty. Rs.	c.
1. Examination within of the Harbour.		
For examination of and report on the following animals—		
Dog, not exceeding 5	3	..
" exceeding 5 and not exceeding 10	4	..
" " 10	5	..
Asses, horses, mules (including ponies) not collectively exceeding 10 head	4	..
" exceeding 10 and not exceeding 20 head	6	..
" " 20 " 50 "	10	.
" " 50 " 100 "	15	..
For every additional 50 or less	7	50
Horned cattle, and all animals other than those above enumerated—		
Not collectively exceeding 10 head	2	..
Exceeding 10 and not exceeding 20 head	4	..
" 20 " 50 "	5	..
" 50 " 200 "	8	..
For every additional 50 or less	3	..
Examination outside of the Harbour.		
The above charges to be increased by 25 p.c.		

Note.—In all cases a boat for the Veterinary Health Officer must be supplied by importers.

Harbour Dues.

(Ordinance No. 3 of 1890 and No. 21 of 1897.)

Particulars.	Charges. Rs.	c.
1. Pilotage.		
a. For pilotage inwards, and mooring: per ton of register	..	04
b. For unmooring, and pilotage outwards: per ton of register	..	04
c. For the pilotage inwards and mooring, of any steamer entering the harbour merely for the purpose of taking coals, provisions, or water: per ton of register	.	04
d. For the unmooring and pilotage outwards of any such steamer: per ton of register	..	04
Provided that in each case, the minimum charge shall not be less than twenty Rupees (Rs. 20).		
Vessels under 100 tons burthen entering the harbour shall not be required to take a pilot. Proclamation of March 24, 1860.		
e. For taking a pilot to the bell buoy and not entering the harbour—		
For vessels under 500 tons	15	..
For vessels above 500 and under 1,500 tons	20	..
For vessels above 1,500 tons	25	..
2. Towage.		
a. For every vessel not above 100 tons	20	..
b. For every vessel above 100 and not exceeding 200 tons	25	..
c. For every vessel above 200 and not exceeding 400 tons: per ton of register	..	15
d. For every vessel above 400 tons: sixty rupees (Rs. 60) for the first 400 tons, and for every ton in excess of 400 tons	..	10
3. Anchorage.		
a. For every vessel breaking bulk or receiving cargo: per ton of register	..	38
b. For moving any vessel from one berth to another in the harbour—		
For vessels under 200 tons register	20	..
For vessels over 200 tons register for the first 200 tons	20	..
For every ton of register over 200 tons	..	02

Harbour Dues—*Concluded.*

Particulars.	Charges. Rs.	c.
3. Anchorage—*Continued.*		
c. For every colonial registered vessel trading with Madagascar, Reunion Island or the Dependencies of Mauritius: per ton of register	..	25
Provided that the last charge of 25 cents per ton on any such vessel shall not be levied more than twice in one year.		
d. For every vessel not breaking bulk nor receiving cargo: per ton of register	..	23
e. For swinging any vessel alongside of a hulk	20	..
f. For re-mooring any vessel	20	..
g. For any vessel remaining swung on warps above 24 hours, or above 48 hours when the Harbour Master has certified in writing that the vessel was prevented by unfavourable winds from leaving the harbour at the end of 24 hours after having been swung		
If under 100 tons	10	..
If above 100 tons but under 1,000 tons	30	..
If above 1,000 tons but under 1,500 tons	60	..
Above 1,500 tons	70	..
4. Hire of Chains, Anchors and Boats.		
a. For every vessel not above 150 tons—		
One anchor per diem	..	50
One chain per diem	..	50
b. For vessels above 150 tons		
One anchor, per diem	1	25
One chain, per diem	1	25
c. For the use of mooring chains or anchors placed around Trou Fanfaron—		
For each vessel not above 100 tons, per diem	..	50
For each vessel above 100 tons and under 400, per diem	1	..
For each vessel above 400 tons, per diem	2	..
d. For the use of a launch (manned), per diem	15	..
e. For the use of mud boats not to be detained over four hours alongside the vessel	50	..
If kept longer than four hours, per hour	10	..

Vessels Abandoned.

All vessels abandoned in the harbour, and sold, shall either be broken up or fitted for sea within six months from the date of sale, subject to a charge of Rs. 10 per diem for every day that every such vessel shall remain not broken up or not fitted for sea after the lapse of six months.

Vessels in distress are charged pilotage and other harbour dues.

Exemptions.

No pilotage or anchorage dues shall be charged on the following vessels:—

(a) British or foreign men-of-war and transports, or vessels belonging to the government of Mauritius, and vessels under 100 tons burthen—unless the commander or master has requested to be supplied with a pilot.

(b) Vessels breaking bulk at the Bell-Buoy, and discharging cargo to the extent of not more than 25 tons; or landing not more than 5 horses, mules, donkeys, or 20 sheep, pigs or goats.

(c) Vessels touching at Port Louis without entering the harbour.

Light Dues.

Particulars.	Charges. Rs.	c.
Local Light Dues.		
Ordinance No. 3 of 1890.		
On all vessels excepting coasters employed on the coast of Mauritius, entering the harbour, or discharging or shipping cargo or immigrants in the roadstead of Port Louis, per ton of register		09
(The above dues shall not be levied more than twice within twelve calendar months, on any one vessel).		
Light Dues for the Great Basses Light House, the Little Basses Light House and the Minicoy Light House.		
Government Notice No. 317 of Sept. 24, 1896, and Queen's Order in Council of June 29, 1896.		

CEYLON AND MAURITIUS.

1899–1900 ¼ d.

Table showing the amount of Great and Little Basses and Minicoy Light Dues leviable at ports in Ceylon and Mauritius, including the Seychelles Islands, at the treasury rate of exchange of one shilling and four pence per rupee, less the abatement of twenty-five per cent.

Great and Little Basses, ¾d. per Ton, Less 25 per cent.			Minicoy, ¼d. per Ton, Less 25 per cent.			Great and Little Basses and Minicoy, ½d. per Ton, Less 25 per cent.		
Tons net.	Rs.	Cents.	Tons net.	Rs.	Cents.	Tons net.	Rs.	Cents.
1	.....	2	1	.....	½	1	.....	2½
2	.....	3½	2	.....	1	2	.....	4½
3	.....	5½	3	.....	1½	3	.....	7
4	.....	7	4	.....	2½	4	.....	9½
5	.....	9	5	.....	3	5	.....	12
6	.....	10½	6	.....	3½	6	.....	14
7	.....	12½	7	.....	4	7	.....	16½
8	.....	14	8	.....	4½	8	.....	18½
9	.....	16	9	.....	5	9	.....	21
10	.....	17½	10	.....	6	10	.....	23½
20	.....	35	20	.....	12	20	.....	47
30	.....	53	30	.....	17½	30	.....	70½
40	.....	70½	40	.....	23½	40	.....	94
50	.....	88	50	.....	29	50	1	17
60	1	05½	60	.....	35	60	1	40½
70	1	23	70	.....	41	70	1	61
80	1	40½	80	.....	47	80	1	87½
90	1	58½	90	.....	52½	90	2	11
100	1	76	100	.....	58½	100	2	34½
200	3	51½	200	1	17½	200	4	69
300	5	27½	300	1	75½	300	7	03
400	7	03	400	2	34½	400	9	37½
500	8	79	500	2	93	500	11	72
600	10	54½	600	3	51½	600	14	06
700	12	30½	700	4	10	700	16	40½
800	14	06½	800	4	68½	800	18	75
900	15	82	900	5	27½	900	21	09½
1,000	17	58	1,000	5	86	1,000	23	44
2,000	35	15½	2,000	11	72	2,000	46	87½
3,000	52	73½	3,000	17	58	3,000	70	31½
4,000	70	31½	4,000	23	43½	4,000	93	75
5,000	87	89	5,000	29	29½	5,000	117	18½

Board of Trade,
London, February 18, 1899.

III.—TARIFF CHANGES.

(A.)—NIGER TERRITORIES.

ALTERATIONS IN THE IMPORT DUTIES.

By proclamation of H. B. M.'s Commissioner and Consul General for the Niger Coast Protectorate, dated May 17, 1899, the following alterations have taken place in the import duties, with effect from June 16, 1899 :

		S.	D.
Spirits	gallon	3	0

(B.)—SOUTH AFRICAN CUSTOMS UNION.)

2nd Supplement to No. 42, 3rd Edition, November 1899.

Proclamation of the Governor of Natal in Council No. 102, dated October 4, 1899, granting rebate of the whole or part of the Customs duties upon certain goods.

(*Natal Government Gazette*, of October 10, 1899.

From and after the promulgation hereof in the *Natal Government Gazette*, there shall be allowed, as regards goods, wares, or merchandise, chargeable with duty under the (Customs Union and Customs Duties Act, 1898), and removed either direct from the importing ship or from a bonded warehouse within the Customs Union to any Colony, State, or Territory outside the Customs Union, such a Rebate of the Customs Duty as will reduce that duty, in each case, to the relative rate specified hereunder :—

	£	S.	D.
Wines and spirits, all sorts, sweetened or perfumed or otherwise, liqueurs and cordials, of an original value of 16 s. 8 d. per gallon and upwards.....gallon	0	0	6
Wines and spirits, of an original value under 16s. 8d. per gallon, for every £100 value	3	0	0
Manufactured tobacco and cigars, of an original value of 16s. 8d. per pound and upwards.....pound	0	0	6
Manufactured tobacco of an original value under 16s. 8d. per pound for every £100 value	3	0	0
Guns, double-barrelled, of an original value in Europe of £8 6s. 8 d. or upward. gun	0	5	0
Guns, double-barrelled, of an original value in Europe under £8 6s. 8d., for every £100 value	3	0	0
Guns, single-barrelled, of an original value in Europe of £4 3s. 4d. or upwards.gun	0	2	6
Guns, single-barrelled, of an original value in Europe under £4 3s. 4d. for every £100 value	3	0	0
Pistols, of an original value in Europe of £4 3s. 4d. or upwards.....barrel	0	2	6
All other classes of goods, wares, and merchandise, not hereinafter specially enumerated, not prohibited to be imported, not included in the Free List, Class II. of Second Schedule to Act 50, 1898, and not included in the following list of goods on which, in transit, a rebate of the whole duty is allowed, for every £100 value	3	0	0

On any of the following goods, similarly removed, the *Rebate* allowed shall be the whole of the Customs Duty :

Battery cloth, gauze, matting, sieving and screening. Chain. Cranes, elevators and sheers. Crucibles and cupelling furnaces and cupels. Electric cable, or wire and posts for same, and their fittings ; lamp posts, electric, and their fittings ; lamps and switches,

electric, not including fancy or ornamental lamps, switches, and fittings for indoor lighting. Felt, covering Flour, wheaten and wheaten meal, including pollard. Furnaces for roasting minerals. Gas pipes, lamp posts (gas), and their fittings, including lamps. Gums of all descriptions. Hose, steam suction and armoured, for use in connection with machinery, but not including garden. India rubber for machinery and mining apparatus and appliances. Lead foil. Machinery, including spare parts, not enumerated in the Free List, Class II. of Second Schedule to Act 50, 1898, not being for domestic use. Moulds, ingot. Mules and geldings. Ores and minerals, crude. Plates of iron and steel combined. Potatoes and onions (not preserved). Retorts. Rivets, bolts, and nuts (metal). Shafting. Steel and iron chimneys (smoke stacks). Tanks and vats, suitable and intended for mining purposes. Tin and zinc, in blocks and discs. Tramway equipment requisites, such to mean the following : Cars, trolleys, water tanks, and turntables. Valve hide. Wire, bells, and gongs, signalling, for use in and about mines.

On all goods, articles and things of every description imported or taken out of bond by or for the use of the Government of the South African Republic or Rhodesia, a rebate of the whole Customs Duty shall be allowed : Provided that whenever such rebate be claimed, a declaration under the hand of the State Secretary of the South African Republic, or of the proper officer appointed by the Government of Rhodesia, as the case may be, shall be delivered to the Customs, showing that the goods, articles, or things are *bona fide* for the sole and exclusive use of his Government, and not to be sold or otherwise disposed of, and that any duty which might be levied thereon would, if levied, have to be borne directly and permanently by the Treasury of the said Republic or territory.

Provided always that clearance and removal of any of the above goods must be in accordance with the regulations from time to time prescribed in that behalf.

Proclamations Nos. 8 and 134 of 1896, dated respectively January 30, 1896, and December 14, 1896, and Nos. 84 and 86 of 1898, dated respectively October 13, 1898, and October 26, 1898, and No. 33 of 1899, dated March 15, 1899, are cancelled from the date of promulgation of this Proclamation.

IV.-COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department, are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.

D. M. Rennie, Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, 10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, Ghent, Belgium.

(A.)—AUSTRALASIA.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. J. S. Larke),

Sydney, N.S.W., February 7, 1900.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir,—The unexpected fall in the price of wool has had its effect upon business. The retail trade is good but there is a decided lessening in the orders going abroad. This, for a time, may affect the volume of orders taken by Canadians now here. It is likely to be temporary as the condition of the country is decidely better than a year ago and the promise of the coming year better than that of last year.

THE YIELD OF GOLD.

One of the phenomenal things that puzzles those who know this country superficially is how it pays for its vast importations and maintains its credit in years of exceptional drought and low prices as the last four or five years have been. The

explanation in part is its yield of minerals, especially gold. The returns of last year show the Australasian yield of gold to have been :—

	Ozs.	Value.
1898	3,542,064	£ 13,791,912
1899	4,458,805	17,361,472
Increase	916,741	£ 3,469,560

1898 was by far the best yield to that date, but last year was greatly above that. This increase is greatest in West Australia, but all the colonies except South Australia has had the benefit of it. The yield is nearly forty per cent. greater than in the best of the fifties when such extraordinary finds were made. It is almost three and a half times the sum obtained in 1891 when the yield had fallen to £5,305,000. It is true that many of the richest mines are owned abroad, but on the other hand millions of capital from abroad have been invested in mines that will never give back a penny. The great bulk of the gold obtained has been paid in wages, and though the return of persons employed in the industry has not yet been made, there is little doubt that last year it sustained over one-fourth of the population of Australia.

Mining is Australia's safety valve and yields employment when other things fail. The Government of this colony aided men to go into the country "fossicking" as seeking for alluvial gold is termed, with the result that a large number of men have found remunerative employment and the gold yield of the colony last year went up to £1,936,985, being £692.655 more than the year before. The increased return from gold has more than compensated for losses in wool, wheat and dairy products caused by the drought.

TIMBER.

On my return from Queensland I reported that Queensland seemed to me to be open to receive Canadian timber. I called the attention of one or two prominent importers to the matter and one sent an expert to look over the ground I had gone over. Since my report the price of timber in British Columbia and freights have materially advanced. Nevertheless, the agent sent to Queensland has advised his firm that Oregon can be landed at a profit. A trial shipment will be ordered as soon as the necessary arrangements for its distribution to the smaller ports can be made.

The market in Sydney has at last been responsive to the advanced price asked for in the west coast of America. 10s. 6d., per one hundred feet has been obtained. Building has been increasingly active in this city but it may be checked by a strike by the carpenters who demand an increase of wages.

ADVANCING PRICES.

The increased costs at manufacturing centres and increased freight rates have been followed by advances in this market. It is most necessary at this juncture that Canadian manufacturers should promptly notify their agents in these colonies of any changes in prices or else they are likely to meet with a loss. Where the business is likely to be large it should be done by cable, a code having previously been arranged for this purpose. Where a business has been established prices should always be subject to market fluctuations. There is no difficulty in getting Australian buyers to agree to this once confidence has been established. In a few cases where I have learned through Canadian papers that a general increase in prices has been made, I have advised buyers here in sending orders to add a note expressing willingness to give the advance if it has been made. Where, however, a firm offer has been made and it is accepted in a reasonable time the order should be filled even at a loss. I am glad to be informed that this has been done by a number of Canadian manufacturers in the face of an increase of twenty-five per cent. The result has been to give such confidence in these manufacturers that it materially tends to preserve the business relations with their Australian customers.

The good impression thus created is in some instances neutralized by the slow and uncertain way in which orders are filled. It does not help the Australian importer to be advised that the Canadian regrets the unavoidable delay but hopes that six months hence he will be in a position to fill orders promptly.

SHIPPING GOODS AS INSTRUCTED.

The importance of this is illustrated by a shipment of tomato pulp recently received. A sample ton was ordered to be shipped in tins holding fifty pounds each. The shipper paid no attention to this condition and shipped in casks. The consignee refused to accept the goods unless guaranteed to be in good condition as he held that it was impossible that pulp could be carried safely in wood. An examination showed that he was correct. The pulp had fermented. In one case a hoop had been broken and in one or two others the heads had been forced outwards by the gas formed and all the barrels showed a considerable loss of contents. This means a loss to the Canadian shipper and puts an end for the present to a possible business.

The Canadian shipments via Vancouver are increasing in variety. One or two Australian travellers report arrangements for agencies for Canadian manufacturers, but the larger number who have returned report that not much has been done, as the bulk of the Canadian manufacturers are too busy at home to fill foreign orders. They anticipate, however, that something will be done a few months hence. A number of Canadian travellers are here and report a fair business but in one or two cases not up to expectations. The warehousemen are taking stock and January is not a good month for giving orders.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE.

V.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of February and the *two months* ended February 28, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

BUTTER.

Countries.	Month of February.			Two Months ended February 28.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies –						
Canada	1,910	1,512	193	4,725	4,201	1,843
New South Wales	4,206	3,316	17,301	9,091	16,184	41,615
New Zealand	21,107	26,276	39,449	32,127	44,926	65,882
Victoria	32,818	22,564	42,146	68,053	80,020	116,615
Totals	60,041	53,668	99,089	113,996	145,331	225,955
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	109,574	113,012	114,770	216,647	244,558	243,472
France	30,509	22,732	21,653	66,037	47,627	46,252
Germany	10,046	7,465	7,783	17,290	16,039	16,396
Holland	10,800	10,477	17,478	25.208	24,642	33,059
Sweden	26,896	23,269	18,410	54,446	46,221	35,345
United States	4,740	29,639	767	8,410	49,407	3,433
Other Countries	21,892	20,711	22,178	40,352	43,526	51,524
Totals	214,457	227,305	203,039	428,390	472,020	429,481
Grand totals	274,498	280,973	302,128	542,386	617,351	655,436

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	6,431	1,199	15,632	9,641	3,096	20,912
Canada	24,264	10,001	19,263	65,179	36,251	46,476
Totals	30,695	11,200	34,895	74,820	39,347	67,388
Foreign Countries—						
France	3,221	1,472	3,018	5,629	2,902	6,015
Holland	19,919	23,833	24,337	40,541	46,676	52,962
United States	66,221	32,405	48,968	122,696	125,445	151,044
Other Countries	3,203	5,328	2,852	5,161	10,433	5,727
Totals	92,564	63,038	79,175	174,027	185,456	215,748
Grand totals	123,259	74,238	114,070	248,847	224,803	283,136

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of February and the *two months* ended February 28, 1898, 1899 and 1900. *(From British Returns.)—Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Month of February.			Two Months ended February 28.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	14,326	20,983	26,836	26,045	39,007	65,786
Denmark	74,008	79,185	91,641	152,249	152,384	186,672
United States	326,268	328,423	302,021	760,540	778,103	659,244
Other Countries	4,155	1,243	874	9,848	3,234	2,247
Totals	418,757	429,834	421,372	948,682	972,728	913,949

HAMS.

Canada	2,328	8,048	9,875	2,819	17,945	20,529
United States	144,492	139,549	101,365	271,918	281,635	211,974
Other Countries	100	171	177	255	479	526
Totals	146,920	147,768	111,417	274,992	300,059	233,029

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	39,150	888	17,804	86,161	4,371	25,054
Newfoundland	5,590	1,629	430	9,165	3,000	7,366
France	5,547	5,759	5,861	10,289	10,212	11,579
Norway	36,137	20,130	21,364	69,054	40,715	44,593
United States	19,508	8,847	21,168	41,158	20,701	26,429
Other Countries	16,828	16,374	21,861	37,378	33,889	49,715
Totals	122,760	53,627	88,488	253,205	112,888	164,736

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada		4,180	15,880	8,670	15,400	32,372
Belgium	244,292	313,402	191,387	441,540	607,188	367,434
Denmark	83,230	84,586	48,989	192,750	181,408	151,479
France	166,466	155,600	205,183	285,292	260,109	309,044
Germany	273,926	419,670	376,574	467,462	855,350	605,414
Russia	484	6,210	1,200	13,180	35,399	9,312
Other Countries	76,552	99,858	388,473	178,824	208,598	632,725
Totals	844,950	1,083,506	1,227,686	1,587,718	2,163,452	2,107,780

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the Years ended February 28, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. — Years ended February 28.			CHEESE. — Years ended February 28.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	110,884	156,341	247,725	1,527,799	1,403,253	1,347,423
New South Wales	25,296	41,484	68,992			
New Zealand	81,132	82,748	132,595	*65,826	*38,063	*55,310
Victoria	165,593	136,190	248,339			
Totals	382,905	416,763	697,651	1,593,625	1,441,316	1,402,733
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,347,911	1,492,941	1,428,966	36,661	30,359	37,420
France	449,752	398,411	352,567			
Germany	44,729	39,980	37,310	291,690	299,060	334,871
Holland	278,842	268,758	293,227			
Sweden	304,987	286,737	234,723			
United States	115,733	107,709	113,163	596,394	488,744	616,336
Other Countries	278,964	272,759	270,329	42,376	55,929	56,286
Totals	2,820,918	2,867,295	2,730,285	967,121	874,092	1,044,913
Grand totals	3,203,823	3,284,058	3,427,936	2,560,746	2,315,408	2,447,646

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	300,830	548,841	480,552	117,631	132,307	153,282
Denmark	1,015,061	1,017,655	1,244,900			
United States	3,696,912	4,104,952	3,969,687	1,676,483	1,861,237	1,754,304
Other Countries	94,719	63,920	50,665	3,094	3,575	4,005
Totals	5,107,522	5,735,368	5,745,804	1,797,208	1,997,119	1,911,591

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hds.	Gt. Hds.	Gt. Hds.
Canada	329,561	321,115	249,626	572,828	752,085	663,839
Newfoundland	102,484	87,621	118,452			
Belgium				2,313,273	2,515,550	2,217,804
Denmark				1,807,202	2,008,166	2,236,101
France	75,137	74,782	102,686	2,636,362	2,089,913	2,337,497
Germany				3,040,620	3,209,016	3,205,050
Norway	366,627	249,662	278,574			
Russia				3,122,589	3,668,122	4,292,514
United States	186,514	251,656	256,772			
Other Countries	279,473	314,580	266,355	555,806	757,464	1,166,283
Totals	1,339,796	1,299,416	1,272,465	14,048,680	15,000,316	16,119,088

*Australasia.

(B)—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

The following inquiries were received by this department since the publication of the last Monthly Report :—

1. Inquiries at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, Eng., where further particulars may be obtained:

(1.) Inquiry is made for names of firms in Canada manufacturing furniture for export ; also for those who manufacture tallow and grease for export.

(2.) An important London house doing a large commission business in Canadian products is desirous of corresponding with exporters of wood pulp, evaporated apples, tinned salmon, &c.

(3.) An inquiry comes from Denmark for the names of two or three good Canadian firms that would be likely to interest themselves in the introduction of modern high class dairy machinery and plant, cooking apparatus, &c.

(4.) Inquiry has been made on behalf of an importing firm for the names of reliable shippers of Canadian fruit pulps.

(5.) A party desiring to import wood powder in quantities of 5,000 to 10,000 tons per annum wishes to get into communication with Canadian producers.

(6.) A wholesale brush manufacturer has been asked to supply a quantity of Canadian made brushes, and has asked to be referred to a London agent who could submit prices.

(7.) A firm in the midlands asks to be placed in communication with Canadian exporters of witherite, or native carbonate of barium. The lowest price for 100 ton lots delivered C.I.F. at Glasgow should be stated, and a fair sized sample submitted.

(8.) Inquiry is made by the manufacturers of halters with web heads and rope reins, for names of respectable firms in Canada who would be open to do business.

(9.) An important firm manufacturing stoves, grates and fenders desires to be represented in one or two of the principal Canadian cities by firms or individuals who are able to work these lines.

(10.) Inquiry comes to hand from a general export merchant in the west for names of importers of tin plates in eastern Canada, also of sheet metals, alum, whiting, sal-ammoniac. He is also open to act on commission for Canadian shippers who might be able to utilize his services.

(11.) The publishers of a shippers' guide for South Africa are desirous of having it brought to the notice of Canadian exporters who may contemplate engaging in business in that quarter.

(12.) A firm of export bottlers who import a considerable quantity of staves for barrels is prepared to place orders for such goods in Canada if prompt and certain delivery can be depended on.

(13.) A Glasgow firm of commission agents is anxious to get in touch with principals dealing in Canadian asbestos. It wishes to open up a connection in Scotland and prefer dealing direct instead of through agents.

(14.) A buyer of iron ore, manganiferous ore, lead, zincs, and copper ore, as well as of all kinds of pig iron, in large quantities for England and for export, desires to correspond with Canadian firms interested. He is also a vendor and exporter of large quantities of Portland cement.

(15.) A manufacturer of desiccated eggs requires the name of Canadian barrel makers with whom he could place orders for extra well-finished barrels 8 feet by 5 feet.

(16.) The names of Canadian shippers of dried codfish are asked for.

(17.) An important London firm of lubricant manufacturers desires to enterin to communication with Canadian importers of solidified lubricant, petroleum jelly, oils, greases, &c.

(18.) Inquiry is made for the names of Canadian manufacturers of paraffine wax and exporters of graphite, crude oils, asbestos fibre, asbestos, soapstone, mica and other mineral substances.

(19.) Canadian manufacturers are invited by the promoters of an International Patentees Exchange and Mart to take advantage of the opportunity their exhibition department affords for the display of Canadian made goods. A sales department is also being organized, and it is claimed that through this a large number of wholesale buyers throughout the kingdom will be made acquainted with the exibits.

(20.) Inquiry comes from Fler de l'Orne (France) for names of Canadian exporters of linseed cake, wheat starch, lubricating mineral oils.

(21.) Another inquiry has been received respecting the quantity of native Carbonate of Barium available for export from Canada.

(22.) A firm of paper agents and merchants desires to open up business connections in Canada for the sale of the product of its paper and pulp-board mills and will be glad to hear of a house through whose intermediary it could find a market.

(23.) Inquiry is made for the names of Canadian firms exporting wood-pulp and paper.

(24.) A firm in the Midlands wishes to enter into communication with one or two good Canadian houses who desire representation here, for the sale in the United Kingdom and Europe generally, of Canadian productions. It is acquainted with foreign trade and could develope a large business in suitable goods.

(25.) A financial agent interested in the wood-pulp industry, desires to hear of properties favourably situated on the Atlantic coast which could be utilized.

(26.) The manufacturers of rubber parts used in the manufacture of pneumatic tires, viz., outer covers and inner tubes, and other various cycle rubber goods, are desirous of opening up a trade with Canada and are looking out for reliable firms in the Dominion who would do a factoring business with them.

(27.) A commission agent at Messina, interested in the export of Sicilian products, oil, almonds, pistachio nuts, other nuts, liquorice, etc., desires to correspond with Canadian importers who may be open to do business.

2. Inquiries at the office of the curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, Eng., from whom further information may be obtained :—

(1.) A firm of London merchants possessing an extensive continental connection is prepared to act as agents for Canadian shippers of lard.

(2.) A South of England importing and manufacturing firm asks to be placed in communication with Canadian makers of pedestal closet-seats, who can supply designs and quotations.

(3.) A Scotch firm wishes for names of Canadian makers of window blind rollers who can fill orders.

(4.) A Scotch house asks as to production in Canada of Witherite (carbonate of barium) and desires small samples and quotations in 100 ton lots c.i.f. Glasgow.

(5.) A Midland manufacturer of saddlery and harness furniture of all kinds is prepared to appoint Canadian resident agent possessing good connection.

(6.) A Yorkshire manufacturer of, and dealer in furniture, would like to hear from Canadian exporters of furniture.

(7.) A prominent London firm of mica merchants is open to purchase regular supplies of suitable quality Canadian mica, if satisfactory arrangements can be made, and invites communication and samples from producers of good standing with experience of the trade.

(8.) A manufacturer of India-rubber pneumatic tires and rubber cycle accessories asks to be placed in communication with Canadian importers of these goods.

(9.) A Scotch firm would like to hear of Canadian manufacturers of office desks, with designs and quotations.

(10.) An important house in South Wales about to take up Canadian furniture, invites communications from Canadian shippers, accompanied by catalogues and prices.

(11.) A London firm of contractors desires quotations on specification of deal or spruce building timber cut to lengths for joinery work.

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH

1900

RELATIVE TO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS—REVENUES AND OTHER TRADE STATISTICS—TARIFF CHANGES—REPORTS OF COMMERCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
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1.–STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of March, 1899 and 1900, and during the *nine months* ended March 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	March.		Nine months ended March 31.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,334,174 04	2,800,976 85	18,577,086 03	21,369,255 72
Excise	746,550 41	977,794 14	7,126,197 52	7,486,181 18
Post Office	200,000 00	220,000 00	2,374,073 51	2,247,645 41
Public Works (including Railways)	319,543 36	466,682 96	3,164,304 09	3,702,381 07
Miscellaneous	174,927 95	107,606 64	1,817,179 86	2,044,609 31
Totals	3,775,195 76	4,573,060 59	33,058,841 01	36,850,072 69
Expenditure	1,523,783 10	1,033,266 52	25,120,917 88	26,051,556 83

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of March, 1899 and 1900, and during the *nine months* ended March 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	March.		Nine months ended March 31.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	332,929 47	461,178 42	3,509.956 62	3,760,034 20
Malt	77,740 16	119,509 81	586,308 38	680,350 21
Malt liquor	75 00	... .	6,750 00	6,960 90
Tobacco	274,472 92	277,491 08	2,415,203 58	2,439,930 45
Cigars	50,855 25	61,393 82	550,204 92	608,325 93
Inspection of petroleum	3,309 71	....	38,292 76	5,488 51
Manufactures in bond	2,386 92	1,956 06	27,023 22	21,987 09
Seizures	731 12	609 33	5,536 91	4,569 66
Other receipts	3,062 49	908 25	33,829 29	29,263 30
Totals, Excise Revenue	745,563 04	923,046 77	7,173,105 68	7,556,910 25
Culling timber	....	36 59	6,284 44	4,731 00
Hydraulic and other rents	50 00	25 00	2,702 00	2,513 00
Minor public works	....	.....	409 25	571 69
Inspection of electric light	873 25	733 00	6,545 00	6,793 50
" gas	1,385 25	1,426 25	12,502 50	18,826 18
" weights and measures	3,392 84	2,744 30	31,533 85	34,314 01
Law stamps	337 25	589 00	2,965 90	2,992 50
Other revenues	44 60	82 50	2,952 60	5,071 65
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	751,646 23	928,683 41	7,239,001 22	7,632,723 78

CUSTOMS.

C.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty collected during the *months* of March 1894 to 1900.

Classes.	Month of March.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Imports.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	5,631,459	5,677,624	6,528,899	8,386,642	8,491,893	8,082,176	9,512,266
Free	3,288,121	3,241,202	2,723,014	3,422,511	3,726,094	4,287,806	4,954,677
Totals (mdse)	8,919,580	8,918,826	9,251,913	11,809,153	12,217,987	12,369,982	14,466,943
Coin and bullion	811,362	240,684	318,283	14,949	152,157	42,282	115,318
Totals, imports	9,730,942	9,159,510	9,570,196	11,824,102	12,370,144	12,412,264	14,582,261
Exports.							
Home produce	3,282,473	4,471,995	4,648.317	6,176,902	6,636,433	7,734,443	9,510,690
Foreign produce	140,830	216,759	355,209	276,424	136,902	312,996	131,871
Totals (mdse)	3,423,303	4,688,754	5,003,526	6,453,326	6,773,335	8,047,439	9,642,561
Coin and bullion	178,504	597,792	24,221	34,855	923,403	132,008	1,171,947
Totals, exports	3,601,807	5,286,546	5,027,747	6,488,181	7,696,738	8,179,447	10,814,508
Aggregate Trade.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	8,919,580	8,918,826	9,251,913	11,809,153	12,217,987	12,369,982	14,466,943
Exports	3,423,303	4,688,754	5,003,526	6,453,326	6,773,335	8,047,439	9,642,561
Totals (mdse)	12,342,883	13,607,580	14,255,439	18,262,479	18,991,322	20,417,421	24,109,504
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	811,362	240,684	318,283	14,949	152,157	42,282	115,318
Exports	178,504	597,792	24,221	34,855	923,403	132,008	1,171,947
Totals	989,866	838,476	342,504	49,804	1,075,560	174,290	1,287,265
Totals—							
Imports	9,730,942	9,159,510	9,570,196	11,824,102	12,370,144	12,412,264	14,582,261
Exports	3,601,807	5,286,546	5,027,747	6,488,181	7,696,738	8,179,447	10,814,508
Grand totals	13,332,749	14,446,056	14,597,943	18,312,283	20,066,882	20,591,711	25,396,769
Duty Collected	1,915,342	1,682,256	1,899,803	2,458,052	2,435,823	2,324,579	2,634,848

D.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *nine months* ended March 31, 1894 to 1900.

CLASSES.	NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable.....	48,646,943	42,979,130	50,972,796	50,299,935	55,686,376	64,772,597	79,016,749
Free.....	33,729,148	31,014,535	28,915,510	30,250,408	36,253,949	43,939,716	50,679,134
Totals, mdse	82,376,091	73,993,665	79,888,306	80,550,343	91,940,325	108,712,313	129,695,883
Coin and bullion....	3,821,827	4,452,835	4,263,958	4,552,681	3,116,081	4,077,693	5,963,426
Totals, imports..	86,197,918	78,446,500	84,152,264	85,103,024	95,056,406	112,790,006	135,659,309
EXPORTS.							
Home produce.....	78,679,869	79,293,053	82,387,098	88,513,890	112,575,032	104,544,707	119,569,118
eign produce	9,541,407	4,533,213	5,182,349	7,822,895	10,521,046	14,807,944	12,495,354
Totals, mdse....	88,221,276	83,826,266	87,569,447	96,336,785	123,096,078	119,352,651	132,064,472
n and bullion	1,385,030	2,397,229	4,475,101	3,344,339	4,245,124	3,519,696	7,908,751
Totals, exports..	89,606,306	86,223,495	92,044,548	99,681,124	127,341,202	122,872,347	139,973,223
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports.....	82,376,091	73,993,665	79,888,306	80,550,343	91,940,325	108,712,313	129,695,883
Exports.....	88,221,276	83,826,266	87,569,447	96,336,785	123,096,078	119,352,651	132,064,472
Totals, mdse....	170,597,367	157,819,931	167,457,753	176,887,128	215,036,403	228,064,964	261,760,355
Coin and bullion—							
Imports.....	3,821,827	4,452,835	4,263,958	4,552,681	3,116,081	4,077,693	5,963,426
Exports.....	1,385,030	2,397,229	4,475,101	3,344,339	4,245,124	3,519,696	7,908,751
Totals.....	5,206,857	6,850,064	8,739,059	7,897,020	7,361,205	7,597,389	13,872,177
Totals—							
Imports.....	86,197,918	78,446,500	84,152,264	85,103,024	95,056,406	112,790,006	135,659,309
Exports.....	89,606,306	86,223,495	92,044,548	99,681,124	127,341,202	122,872,347	139,973,223
Grand totals....	175,804,224	164,669,995	176,196,812	184,784,148	222,397,608	235,662,353	275,632,532
DUTY COLLECTED.	15,302,863	13,278,856	15,463,213	15,169,626	16,320,263	18,751,708	22,016,739

E.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Dutiable) Entered for Consumption in Canada and the Duties collected thereon during the *months* of March, 1899 and 1900, and during the *nine months* ended March 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	March, 1899.		March, 1900.		Nine months ended March 31, 1899.		Nine months ended March 31, 1900.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Ale, beer and porter	11,232	4,369 08	12,636	5,182 38	110,507	45,734 81	134,511	55,573 00
Animals	63,166	12,706 99	50,378	10,123 25	321,243	64,916 11	367,025	74,402 39
Books, pamphlets, &c	75,011	13,574 40	87,071	16,406 03	869,200	150,227 87	917,192	163,163 87
Brass, manufactures of	42,477	11,637 88	46,080	12,442 10	278,274	77,654 13	348,500	97,188 87
Breadstuffs, viz.:—								
Corn for distillation	7,374	1,374 52	6,411	1,339 05	180,701	42,150 19	141,147	29,428 11
Grain of all kinds	7,628	1,045 05	8,567	1,372 45	64,182	13,526 46	103,229	20,602 35
Flour	13,840	2,567 30	11,104	2,225 39	107,704	18,778 01	127,350	22,538 32
Meal, corn and oats	7,830	1,381 24	4,697	759 89	81,017	12,803 34	105,268	16,235 63
Rice	20,388	11,729 10	36,524	15,990 34	268,751	117,604 62	284,726	126,983 40
Other breadstuffs	19,990	4,159 67	19,796	3,999 15	182,457	37,926 55	268,611	54,135 38
Bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes, and parts of	134,834	40,396 31	102,953	30,861 67	441,428	131,938 19	305,047	91,937 62
Cars, railway and tram	10,419	3,125 70	28,162	8,444 75	115,354	34,485 42	410,127	122,893 65
Cement and manufactures of	22,267	5,942 89	4,145	984 71	350,160	109,478 58	333,286	95,698 03
Coal, bituminous	181,694	60,799 60	441,595	148,416 85	2,544,141	783,521 75	2,930,716	899,543 50
Copper, manufactures of	5,453	1,345 77	11,299	2,155 46	51,973	11,967 58	135,728	28,128 99
Cottons, bleached or unbleached, not dyed, nor coloured, &c.	96,208	20,188 02	129,175	27,766 54	569,922	124,628 63	616,217	130,186 81
" bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	360,648	103,210 29	390,693	107,869 12	2,570,016	732,584 25	2,675,650	751,193 08
" clothing	48,002	15,291 53	57,759	18,544 12	293,147	91,511 64	318,942	102,515 09
" thread (not on spools), yarn, warp, &c	28,449	5,168 26	56,093	7,973 69	225,668	32,162 04	344,596	47,967 86
" thread, on spools	19,836	4,429 12	22,383	4,657 73	235,422	48,996 82	179,766	39,176 59
" all other manufactures of	105,121	27,153 03	144,705	37,971 37	776,031	198,323 71	890,257	229,701 76
Drugs and medicines	152,882	35,010 95	154,308	32,594 13	1,220,770	274,243 89	1,289,968	278,439 53
Earthenware, stone and chinaware	56,087	13,904 31	87,510	22,284 39	684,437	167,842 59	739,444	191,297 79
Fancy goods and embroideries, viz. :—								
Bracelets, braids, fringes, &c	67,191	21,339 11	73,401	23,549 98	477,067	142,865 24	473,805	149,203 18
Laces, collars, nettings, &c	84,283	25,699 56	117,647	35,994 58	528,527	158,132 87	568,949	172,891 74
All other fancy goods	50,258	12,884 11	57,186	15,010 13	534,490	146,028 85	575,728	169,445 95
Fish and products of	49,759	7,662 21	59,719	9,217 68	407,679	70,145 94	509,059	84,005 18
Flax, &c., manufactures of	193,972	41,037 45	220,462	47,273 46	1,317,902	276,292 87	1,440,784	302,265 74
Fruits and nuts, dried	49,923	15,600 92	61,715	19,510 98	1,001,108	290,493 71	1,349,268	358,538 89
" green, viz., oranges and lemons	73,972	9,545 40	79,727	10,713 68	476,967	62,186 77	495,582	60,394 18
" all other	9,203	2,105 10	8,074	1,559 08	297,012	88,450 25	399,424	114,284 98
Furs, manufactures of	77,865	12,153 74	99,067	14,001 81	465,328	73,058 70	531,754	81,861 51

Glass, manufactures of, viz. :—								
Bottles, jars, decanters, tableware and gaslight shades..	44,979	12,949 79	42,984	12,788 06	387,566	111,538 49	410,423	121,772 60
Window glass	12,568	2,204 75	24,939	4,445 60	248,659	42,884 30	369,248	68,187 12
Plate glass	5,875	1,523 03	11,764	3,000 11	149,385	38,193 25	160,773	41,100 76
All other manufactures of	12,983	3,098 70	15,932	3,270 45	142,021	32,571 58	194,942	43,944 97
Gunpowder and explosive substances..	15,141	3,248 36	14,907	4,231 54	158,042	36,962 91	221,971	52,132 53
Gutta percha, manufactures of	54,552	14,960 77	62,562	17,073 42	330,385	90,459 89	386,378	106,758 78
Hats, caps and bonnets—beaver, silk or felt.	133,193	33,899 09	167,309	41,204 43	784,277	201,616 49	928,807	237,764 20
" " all other	96,371	25,656 03	122,193	32,281 91	423,623	111,691 56	414,053	109,746 52
Iron and steel and manufactures of, viz. :—								
Band, hoop, sheet and plate	137,497	12,834 06	204,970	14,627 40	1,384,386	109,351 53	2,367,804	178,159 02
Bar-iron and railway bars	41,674	11,117 92	83,331	8 910 80	420,497	116·631 64	710,573	120,718 59
Cutlery, hardware, tools and implements	311,182	79,641 74	355,203	89,910 08	2,262,499	569,959 47	2,537,109	645,234 81
Machines, machinery and engines, including locomotives	379,410	105,128 90	418,704	102,947 10	2,544,733	653,370 94	4,033,960	1,000,263 24
Pig-iron, kentledge and scraps	51,846	11,783 10	145,511	14,706 05	591,754	114,349 31	1,211,347	142,053 75
Stoves and castings	29,496	7,477 60	67,408	16,815 86	181,982	49,741 34	311,261	78,065 29
Tubing	47,368	9,545 08	76,499	11.265 38	653,519	127,380 36	769,591	116,809 36
All other manufactures of iron and steel	299,363	75,487 35	457,395	96,929 59	2,741,001	731,424 70	4,264,446	920,039 39
Jewellery and watches and manufactures of gold and silver..	93,326	25,047 85	88,840	23,946 72	756,172	203,638 60	878,609	242,134 22
Lead and manufactures of	23,641	4,020 38	26,722	4,772 08	230,080	36,231 32	245,963	42,102 00
Leather, all kinds	82,334	12,925 42	92,230	13,946 36	760,124	121,878 92	803,404	128,204 68
" boots and shoes	53,479	13,344 09	64,258	16,017 07	287,602	71,208 02	407,946	101,511 22
" all other manufactures of	28,722	6,846 18	26,853	6,095 02	171,501	40,590 59	219,319	48,493 82
Marble and stone and manufactures of	10,220	2,436 23	10,147	2,380 49	145,989	33,732 01	165,792	34,389 69
Metals and manufactures of	56,767	14,776 79	67,899	18,642 85	484,213	127,996 32	562,709	153,283 28
Musical instruments	28,749	7,877 99	26,290	7,211 74	251,522	68,239 39	278,359	78,591 04
Oil, mineral, and products of	65,731	39,636 14	55,468	28.815 66	597,541	377,942 60	708,253	400,043 58
" flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled	27,282	5,327 38	16,445	3,178 97	190,035	37,127 15	213,085	40,594 29
" all other	25,956	5,165 33	27,655	5,188 53	275,017	51,692 18	264,721	51,274 84
Paints and colours	70,097	7,196 32	64,991	6,850 97	494,693	51,508 70	589,600	58,900 64
Paper, envelopes, &c	116,672	35,493 52	133,541	39,149 28	924,099	270,365 02	1,013,666	297,814 04
Pickles, sauces, capers, all kinds	11,278	3,438 31	9,593	2,936 48	119,282	35,638 12	162,603	49,199 11
Provisions, viz. : lard, meats, fresh and salt.	74,617	22,593 59	70,066	17,720 47	946,526	298,240 46	1,146,278	304,088 87
" butter and cheese	2,897	514 86	41,113	7,379 70	34,682	6,256 35	239,879	38,804 06
Seeds and roots	83,454	8,919 06	129,412	13,275 92	247,123	25,453 00	301,078	30,646 11
Silk, manufactures of	399,384	122,142 74	437,164	130,649 89	3,006,558	861,554 49	3,163,351	938,924 91
Soap, all kinds	33,009	7,259 73	14,911	4,550 89	262,573	61,788 99	342,464	77,858 02
Spices, ground and unground	19,789	2,800 34	15,141	2,370 60	143,121	22,736 02	177,040	27,065 70
Spirits of all kinds	83,324	200,545 17	100,242	239,520 48	822,099	1,954,494 74	969,522	2,222,011 79
Wines, sparkling	13,947	3,849 95	11,728	2,862 87	139,525	39,049 48	154,315	40,770 60
" other than sparkling	16,295	11,099 99	17,767	12,193 16	208,116	128,604 75	216,588	132,761 72
Molasses	48,281	5,819 15	53,226	8,057 82	488,593	55,524 84	819,251	80,374 74
Sugar	375,895	128,536 36	346,185	116,305 25	3,932,170	1,290,629 15	5,699,382	1,802,690 21
Tobacco and cigars	24,801	30,925 82	36,491	46,007 95	181,640	231,328 90	297,158	361,143 27
" leaf	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,633	979 10	.....	.....
Vegetables	14,034	3,295 17	15,571	4,110 56	164,892	38,054 34	267,409	64,979 25
Wood, manufactures of	67,685	15,945 52	70,887	18,610 00	520,701	118,709 42	647,253	147,288 92
Carried forward	5,772,426	1,706,874 26	7,033,489	1,974,351 50	48,240,736	14,429,892 51	60,559,279	17,140,518 52

E.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Dutiable) Entered for Consumption, &c.—*Concluded.*

	March, 1899.		March, 1900.		Nine months ended March 31, 1899.		Nine months ended March 31, 1900.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Brought forward	5,772,426	1,706,874 26	7,033,489	1,974,351 50	48,240,736	14,429,892 51	60,559,279	17,140,518 52
Woollens, carpets, Brussels and tapestry	169,006	44,786 08	211,743	55,658 52	728,607	194,907 59	783,830	208,372 89
" clothing	152,361	49,860 30	167,441	51,734 17	859,894	261,422 88	1,002,312	317,088 78
" cloths, worsted, coatings, &c	245,392	66,857 99	299,436	81,339 06	2,241,823	604,792 67	2,421,466	656,601 27
" dress goods	381,742	115,198 08	423,102	124,626 05	2,934,574	832,282 16	2,871,001	843,995 00
" knitted goods	91,120	26,733 35	45,674	12,877 81	487,887	141,373 95	359,997	102,323 80
" shawls	5,924	1,478 59	6,626	1,591 59	61,350	14,534 94	55,935	14,012 74
" yarns	11,880	2,596 19	28,363	4,939 96	203,076	40,021 29	275,866	53,476 23
" all other manufactures of	54,053	14,088 18	67,750	17,310 00	525,389	125,393 35	473,450	122,476 37
All other dutiable goods	1,198,272	296,106 46	1,228,642	310,419 39	8,489,261	2,107,086 71	10,213,613	2,557,873 03
Totals, dutiable goods	8,082,176	2,324,579 48	9,512,266	2,634,848 05	64,772,597	18,751,708 05	79,016,749	22,016,738 63
Coin and bullion	42,282		115,318		4,077,693		5,963,426	
Free goods	4,287,806		4,954,677		43,939,716		50,679,134	
Grand totals	12,412,264	2,324,579 48	14,582,261	2,634,848 05	112,790,006	18,751,708 05	135,659,309	22,016,738 63

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Principal Imports (FREE) Entered for Consumption in Canada during the *months* of March, 1899 and 1900, and during the *nine months* ended March 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

—	March.		Nine months ended March 31.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$	$
Animals for improvement of stock	24,584	21,147	125,023	219,642
Articles for the use of the army and navy	24,139	34,481	214,035	399,583
Asphaltum or asphalt	638	1,846	28,605	52,914
Broom corn	22,411	5,329	107,025	109,075
Coal, anthracite	399,353	415,277	4,859,610	5,191,705
Coffee	79,118	84,276	314,655	386,403
Corn, Indian	285,083	189,220	6,595,534	5,426,648
Cotton waste	11,861	21,230	137,799	242,717
" raw	419,189	222,201	2,686,033	3,658,005
Dyes, chemicals, &c	159,998	186,420	1,595,393	1,625,310
Fish and products of	6,143	8,309	397,420	492,339
Fisheries, articles for, nets, seines, lines, &c	85,040	81,991	293,649	328,778
Fruits : bananas, olives, pineapples, &c	18,563	12,427	253,083	283,178
Fur skins, not dressed	188,486	175,777	530,237	893,001
Grease, for soap-making, &c	61,197	26,076	167,094	180,842
Hides and skins	392,753	450,137	2,913,226	3,367,457
India-rubber and gutta percha, crude	130,352	250,826	1,294,718	1,521,648
Jute cloth and jute yarn	47,643	83,986	381,399	507,790
Metals, brass and copper	85,771	147,811	738,769	1,061,325
" steel rails for railways	511	40,285	1,404,057	2,328,151
" iron and steel, all other	186,065	458,568	1,416,628	2,700,897
" tin and zinc	113,674	222,506	873,971	1,534,369
" other	22,386	23,980	187,631	276,331
Oils, vegetable	11,278	3,899	50,272	63,111
Salt	14,006	13,389	192,644	179,118
Settlers' effects	143,771	216,450	1,750,117	1,788,142
Silk, raw	41,521	15,819	178,550	188,334
Sisal, manilla and hemp, undressed	73,926	52,159	574,493	791,836
Tea	261,841	285,495	2,965,078	3,072,557
Tobacco leaf	135,289	142,983	1,290,208	1,283,421
Wood, cabinetmakers', &c	139,895	171,620	1,556,312	1,979,614
Wool	167,634	133,979	1,063,986	1,234,823
All other free goods	533,687	754,778	6,802,462	7,310,070
Totals, free goods	4,287,806	4,954,677	43,939,716	50,679,134
Coin and bullion	42,282	115,318	4,077,693	5,963,426
Dutiable goods	8,082,176	9,512,266	64,772,597	79,016,749
Grand totals	12,412,264	14,582,261	112,790,006	135,659,309

G.—Unrevised Statement of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of March 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	March, 1899.			March, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	1,038,750	3,298	1,042,048	952,810	4,954	957,764
" fisheries	358,310	3,372	361,682	363,364	549	363,913
" forest	696,618	.....	696,618	772,085	1,559	773,644
Animals and their produce	2,892,661	92,542	2,985,203	2,666,953	5,214	2,672,167
Agricultural products	1,656,701	75,179	1,731,880	3,405,760	38,316	3,444,076
Manufactures	1,075,475	104,105	1,179,580	1,331,419	55,827	1,387,246
Miscellaneous articles	15,928	34,500	50,428	18,299	25,452	43,751
Totals	7,734,443	312,996	8,047,439	9,510,690	131,871	9,642,561
Bullion	73,844	.....	73,844	99,726	.....	99,726
Coin	.....	58,164	58,164	.....	1,072,221	1,072,221
Grand totals	7,808,287	371,160	8,179,447	9,610,416	1,204,092	10,814,508

H.—Unrevised Statement of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *nine months* ended March 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	Nine months ended March 31, 1899.			Nine months ended March 31, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	10,072,806	146,347	10,219,153	9,652,437	149,963	9,802,400
" fisheries	7,528,666	22,493	7,551,159	8,631,705	49,655	8,681,360
" forest	20,908,338	80,569	20,988,907	23,416,006	273,849	23,689,855
Animals and their produce	38,925,742	1,046,314	39,972,056	45,986,855	948,696	46,935,551
Agricultural products	18,783,231	12,511,406	31,294,637	21,770,057	9,897,176	31,667,233
Manufactures	8,172,987	732,914	8,905,901	9,843,956	918,029	10,761,985
Miscellaneous articles	152,937	267,901	420,838	268,102	257,986	526,088
Totals	104,544,707	14,807,944	119,352,651	119,569,118	12,495,354	132,064,472
Bullion	826,232	.....	826,232	1,211,612	.....	1,211,612
Coin	.....	2,693,464	2,693,464	.....	6,697,139	6,697,139
Grand totals	105,370,939	17,501,408	122,872,347	120,780,730	19,192,493	139,973,223

I.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Home Produce) of Canada during the *months* of March and the *nine months* ended March 31, 1894 to 1900.

Home Produce.	Month of March.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	453,161	632,304	878,227	1,054,570	1,081,104	1,038,750	952,810
" fisheries	399,350	373,356	366,137	436,617	492,184	358,310	363,364
" forest	663,414	712,501	717,007	1,058,258	640,720	696,618	772,085
Animals and their produce	641,021	1,351,661	1,287,792	1,636,965	1,631,938	2,892,661	2,666,953
Agricultural products	563,657	753,140	652,871	1,225,469	1,935,140	1,656,701	3,405,760
Manufactures	554,652	634,130	734,428	759,189	844,831	1,075,475	1,331,419
Miscellaneous articles	7,218	14,903	11,855	5,834	10,516	15,928	18,299
Totals (mdse)	3,282,473	4,471,995	4,648,317	6,176,902	6,636,433	7,734,443	9,510,690
Bullion	20,700	19,795	15,790	9,006	75,065	73,844	99,726
Totals, Exports (H. P).	3,303,173	4,491,790	4,664,107	6,185,908	6,711,498	7,808,287	9,610,416
	Nine Months ended March 31.						
Produce of the mine	4,307,530	4,864,686	5,992,715	8,392,763	11,575,204	10,072,806	9,652,437
" fisheries	9,278,206	8,667,449	8,619,099	8,339,608	8,464,060	7,528,666	8,631,705
" forest	19,113,225	17,586,805	19,024,335	20,977,557	20,792,538	20,908,338	23,416,006
Animals and their produce	25,205,700	28,300,446	30,870,847	31,325,574	36,907,364	38,925,742	45,986,855
Agricultural products	14,991,671	14,306,347	10,940,164	12,671,574	27,009,826	18,783,231	21,770,057
Manufactures	5,667,750	5,455,560	6,794,115	6,672,658	7,722,587	8,172,987	9,843,956
Miscellaneous articles	115,787	111,760	145,823	134,156	103,453	152,937	268,102
Totals (mdse)	78,679,869	79,293,053	82,387,098	88,513,890	112,575,032	104,544,707	119,569,118
Bullion	235,542	232,830	153,567	286,775	832,723	826,232	1,211,612
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	78,915,411	79,525,883	82,540,665	88,800,665	113,407,755	105,370,939	120,780,730

J.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada during the *months* of March and the *nine months* ended March 31, 1894 to 1900.

Foreign Produce.	Month of March.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	3,916	4,082	2,745	4,732	1,057	3,298	4,954
" fisheries	30,251	9,542	2,149	21,013	4,688	3,372	549
" forest	1,082	838	938	. . . . .	609	. . . . .	1,559
Animals and their produce	38,901	72,268	181,335	7,440	31,683	92,542	5,214
Agricultural products	18,389	10,163	112,172	172,093	19,266	75,179	38,316
Manufactures	33,132	86,338	43,661	65,232	60,527	104,105	55,827
Miscellaneous articles	15,159	33,528	12,209	5,914	19,072	34,500	25,452
Totals (mdse.)	140,830	216,759	355,209	276,424	136,902	312,996	131,871
Coin	157,804	577,997	8,431	25,849	848,338	58,164	1,072,221
Totals, Exports (F.P.)	298,634	794,756	363,640	302,273	985,240	371,160	1,204,092
	Nine Months ended March 31.						
Produce of the mine	200,314	172,393	186,699	185,763	140,137	146,347	149,963
" fisheries	289,503	149,335	79,974	242,524	110,349	22,493	49,655
" forest	84,363	199,157	141,603	140,826	448,331	80,569	273,849
Animals and their produce	901,231	1,052,109	823,189	855,373	1,650,505	1,046,314	948,696
Agricultural products	7,400,636	1,874,760	3,020,749	5,691,727	7,358,953	12,511,406	9,897,176
Manufactures	487,047	875,765	590,916	529,776	655,056	732,914	918,029
Miscellaneous articles	178,311	209,694	339,219	176,906	157,715	267,901	257,986
Totals (mdse.)	9,541,407	4,533,213	5,182,349	7,822,895	10,521,046	14,807,944	12,495,354
Coin	1,149,488	2,164,399	4,321,534	3,057,564	3,412,401	2,693,464	6,697,139
Totals, Exports (F.P.)	10,690,895	6,697,612	9,503,883	10,880,459	13,933,447	17,501,408	19,192,493

K.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada, during the *months* of March and the *nine months* ended March 31, 1894 to 1900.

Total Exports.	Month of March.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	457,077	636,386	880,972	1,059,302	1,082,161	1,042,048	957,764
" fisheries	429,601	382,898	368,286	457,630	496,872	361,682	363,913
" forest	664,496	713,339	717,945	1,058,258	641,329	696,618	773,644
Animals and their produce	679,922	1,423,929	1,469,127	1,644,405	1,663,621	2,985,203	2,672,167
Agricultural products	582,046	763,303	765,043	1,397,562	1,954,406	1,731,880	3,444,076
Manufactures	587,784	720,468	778,089	824,421	905,358	1,179,580	1,387,246
Miscellaneous articles	22,377	48,431	24,064	11,748	29,588	50,428	43,751
Totals (mdse.)	3,423,303	4,688,754	5,003,526	6,453,326	6,773,335	8,047,439	9,642,561
Bullion	20,700	19,795	15,790	9,006	75,065	73,844	99,726
Coin	157,804	577,997	8,431	25,849	848,338	58,164	1,072,221
Total Exports	3,601,807	5,286,546	5,027,747	6,488,181	7,696,738	8,179,447	10,814,508

Nine Months ended March 31.

Produce of the mine	4,507,844	5,037,079	6,179,414	8,578,526	11,715,341	10,219,153	9,802,400
" fisheries	9,567,709	8,816,784	8,699,073	8,582,132	8,574,409	7,551,159	8,681,360
" forest	19,197,588	17,785,962	19,165,938	21,118,383	21,240,869	20,988,907	23,689,855
Animals and their produce	26,106,931	29,352,555	31,694,036	32,180,947	38,557,869	39,972,056	46,935,551
Agricultural products	22,392,307	16,181,107	13,960,913	18,363,301	34,368,779	31,294,637	31,667,233
Manufactures	6,154,799	6,331,325	7,385,031	7,202,434	8,377,643	8,905,901	10,761,985
Miscellaneous articles	294,098	321,454	485,042	311,062	261,168	420,838	526,088
Totals (mdse.)	88,221,276	83,826,266	87,569,447	96,336,785	123,096,078	119,352,651	132,064,472
Bullion	235,542	232,830	153,567	286,775	832,723	826,232	1,211,612
Coin	1,149,488	2,164,399	4,321,534	3,057,564	3,412,401	2,693,464	6,697,139
Total Exports	89,606,306	86,223,495	92,044,548	99,681,124	127,341,202	122,872,347	139,973,223

L.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first nine months* of Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900.

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-9.		Fiscal Year 1899-1900.	
	Consolidated Fund of Canada.		Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,639,619 24	2,491,128 96	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44
August 31	3,673,617 80	1,541,311 34	4,173,660 04	1,614,955 61
September 30	4,128,662 95	1,752,141 06	4,262,636 46	2,190,590 81
Totals	11,441,899 99	5,784,581 36	11,664,829 18	6,159,332 86
October 31	3,355,797 56	2,735,569 60	4,335,652 14	3,019,030 98
November 30	3,614,243 69	3,872,477 02	4,198,892 25	3,839,457 89
December 31	3,701,437 63	2,419,309 49	4,287,178 50	2,638,700 24
Totals	10,671,478 88	9,027,356 11	12,821,722 89	9,497,189 11
January 31	3,550,102 68	6,540,687 32	4,364,388 48	6,739,531 37
February 28	3,620,163 70	2,244,509 99	3,426,071 55	2,622,236 97
March 31	3,775,195 76	1,523,783 10	4,573,060 59	1,033,266 52
Totals	10,945,462 14	10,308,980 41	12,363,520 62	10,395,034 86
April 30	4,173,859 45	2,852,929 16		
May 31	3,974,158 75	3,480,104 48		
June 30	3,491,296 18	2,244,640 81		
Totals	11,639,314 38	8,577,674 45		
Grand totals	44,698,155 39	33,698,592 33		

M.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first nine months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900.

Fiscal Year 1898-9.				Fiscal Year 1899-1900.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	727,929 31	Jan. 31..	709,178 13	July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	769,907 21
Aug. 31..	811,759 19	Feb. 28..	738,546 88	Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	726,556 28
Sept. 30..	819,290 95	Mar. 31..	751,646 23	Sept. 30..	890,023 56	Mar. 31..	928,683 41
Totals..	2,358,979 45	Totals..	2,199,371 24	Totals..	2,404,613 34	Totals..	2,425,146 90
Oct. 31..	892,131 87	April 30..	860,263 95	Oct. 31..	941,449 48	April 30..	
Nov. 30..	875,239 08	May 31..	867,552 23	Nov. 30..	929,494 70	May 31..	
Dec. 31..	913,279 58	June 30..	786,742 73	Dec. 31..	932,019 36	June 30..	
Totals..	2,680,650 53	Totals..	2,514,558 91	Totals.	2,802,963 54	Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			9,753,560 13	Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			

N.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Value of the Imports Entered for Consumption in Canada (Dutiable and Free), with the Duties collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first nine months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900, respectively. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-9.						Fiscal Year 1899-1900.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	10,520,658	6,562,608	17,083,266	14,587,860	31,671,126	2,767,074 71	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92
Aug. 31....	7,210,547	6,880,212	14,090,759	14,267,113	28,357,872	2,047,265 06	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13
Sept. 30....	6,817,342	6,198,803	13,016,145	14,610,112	27,626,257	1,970,604 72	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65
Totals..	24,548,547	19,641,623	44,190,170	43,465,085	87,655,255	6,784,944 49	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70
Oct. 31....	6,426,294	5,303,602	11,729,896	19,989,862	31,719,758	1,910,977 96	8,777,730	5,780,236	14,557,966	18,737,012	33,294,978	2,401,264 16
Nov. 30....	6,392,224	6,458,391	12,850,615	18,041,206	30,891,821	1,898,267 87	8,755,719	7,922,428	16,678,147	19,451,422	36,129,569	2,456,042 07
Dec 31....	6,156,984	4,033,670	10,190,654	17,406,830	27,597,484	1,926,487 45	8,665,844	6,077,070	14,742,914	20,676,857	35,419,771	2,463,872 09
Totals..	18,975,502	15,795,663	34,771,165	55,437,898	90,209,063	5,735,733 28	26,199,293	19,779,734	45,979,027	58,865,291	104,844,318	7,321,178 32
Jan. 31 ...	6,341,246	4,144,550	10,485,796	7,667,252	18,153,048	1,887,352 63	8,547,730	5,577,498	14,125,228	10,036,999	24,162,227	2,381,500 33
Feb. 28....	6,825,126	4,105,485	10,930,611	8,122,665	19,053,276	2,019,098 17	8,281,406	4,972,554	13,253,960	9,327,961	22,581,921	2,305,248 23
Mar. 31....	8,082,176	4,330,088	12,412,264	8,179,447	20,591,711	2,324,579 48	9,512,266	5,069,995	14,582,261	10,814,508	25,396,769	2,634,848 05
Totals..	21,248,548	12,580,123	33,828,671	23,969,364	57,798,035	6,231,030 28	26,341,402	15,620,047	41,961,449	30,179,468	72,140,917	7,321,596 61
April 30....	8,032,734	4,419,383	12,452,117	6,942,902	19,395,019	2,320,419 02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 31....	7,359,103	5,667,590	13,026,693	9,203,017	22,229,710	2,028,311 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 30....	7,371,651	6,380,591	13,752,242	15,065,384	28,817,626	2,057,492 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.	22,763,488	16,467,564	39,231,052	31,211,303	70,442,355	6,406,222 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals.	87,536,085	64,484,973	152,021,058	154,083,650	306,104,708	25,157,930 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GREAT BRITAIN.

O.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the *nine months* ended March 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Nine Months ended March 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Animals. living (for food)	41,078,282	33,340,759	33,358,839
Articles of food, drink and narcotics.	696,778,892	715,952,805	746,427,521
Chimicals, dye stuffs and tanning substances	19,805,995	20,334,456	20,404,064
Manufactured articles	311,811,134	317,199,644	340,157,340
Metals	77,909,157	86,364,431	107,368,117
Oils	30,004,377	31,650,780	37,845,448
Raw materials	443,900,935	452,112,983	475,706,232
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	59,331,728	61,096,148	66,419,638
Totals, imports	1,680,620,500	1,718,052,006	1,827.687,199
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Animals, living	4,378,861	3,717,359	3,576,036
Articles of food and drink	45,149,541	46,347,257	49,708,717
Manufactured and partly manufactured articles—			
Apparel and slops	37,310,611	37,044,371	36,636,933
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	30,776,080	30,639,463	32,891,814
Metals and metalware	178,974,052	201,434,171	262,759,961
Yarns and textile fabrics	353,054,393	355,635,793	386,268,837
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	126,457,958	130,141,159	139,716,539
Raw materials	73,933,105	85,332,143	112,086,010
Totals, exports, domestic	850,034,601	890,291,716	1,023,644,847
Foreign	207,221,746	218,454,193	234,749.312
Grand totals, exports	1,057,256,347	1,108,745,909	1,258,394,159
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	1,680,620,500	1,718,052,006	1,827,687,199
Exports	1,057,256,347	1,108,745,909	1,258,394,159
Grand totals	2,737,876,847	2,826,797,915	3,086,081,358

P.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of March and the *nine months* ended March 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of March.			Nine months ended March 31.			Month of March.			Nine months ended March 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	1,666	2,202	3,172	96,285	83,502	73,399	139,493	171,622	247,445	7,608,330	6,153,459	6,043,131
Sheep and lambs ..... "	1,791	.....	.....	60,777	38,789	55,888	13,057	.....	.....	441,300	286,315	428,717
Horses ..... "	81	52	48	7,976	3,738	3,807	8,663	4,866	6,374	971,221	505,525	497,349
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	44,900	64,500	.....	3,611,902	5,965,000	3,684,800	44,447	70,411	.....	3,137,298	5,547,783	3,626,687
Wheat ..... "	116,400	97,700	261,500	4,120,500	4,188,100	4,445,260	248,365	159,870	431,517	8,071,112	7,374,635	7,385,639
Wheat flour ..... "	77,200	61,800	68,600	1,317,890	1,764,200	2,237,430	209,325	155,835	150,720	3,505,724	4,228,540	4,035,470
Pease ..... "	41,550	33,600	5,400	862,680	808,520	659,920	56,882	47,664	9,046	1,124,598	1,214,356	1,031,615
Metals—												
Copper ore ..... Tons.	.....	.....	20	41,883	32,814	20	.....	.....	564	378,986	246,635	739
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	15,408	22,547	28,550	224,945	408,628	395,083	131,157	160,863	256,536	1,935,498	3,641,489	3,309,214
Hams ..... "	2,053	8,521	7,379	90,150	108,621	118,288	19,467	73,015	78,888	950,198	1,028,182	1,272,068
Butter ..... "	1,830	1,864	17	109,471	146,599	229,465	39,318	40,008	414	2,168,401	3,023,417	4,989,271
Cheese ..... "	28,567	12,067	25,033	1,372,887	1,255,355	1,170,180	293,241	135,770	319,496	14,431,987	12,580,080	12,966,962
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	.....	.....	2,770	561,180	747,075	665,990	.....	.....	5,007	936,551	1,227,559	1,173,103
Fish, cured or salted ..... Cwt.	106,766	71,057	47,304	350,525	229,932	133,805	976,312	901,545	534,413	3,186,581	1,679,513	1,898,351
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	2,079	4,160	1,265	7,107	7,941	27,198	38,607	74,075	23,578	158,880	159,762	401,229
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	177	1,294	544	138,724	95,762	92,197	3,217	18,537	10,910	3,384,887	2,259,998	2,112,753
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	5,375	17,912	17,249	1,592,784	1,463,144	1,425,928	92,330	208,658	212,843	18,117,990	16,402,585	16,604,857

Q.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America during the *months* of March and the *nine months* ended March 31, in the Years 1898, 1899, and 1900, respectively. *(From English Returns.)*

NOTE :—The figures for March, 1899 and 1900 and the figures subsequent to December 31, 1898 of the nine months ended March 31, 1899 and 1900, are for Canada only.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Month of March.			Nine months ended March 31.			Month of March.			Nine months ended March 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink :—												
Salt, rock and white... Tons.	2,516	2,461	4,802	42,736	43,886	42,776	7,660	6,948	17,082	128,741	136,364	134,055
Spirits.....Pf. galls.	25,379	45,376	31,164	257,396	302,750	317,141	44,603	87,916	56,871	483,176	575,221	631,374
2. Raw Materials :—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	122,800	12,200	181,600	1,395,700	522,200	1,202,200	28,134	2,414	31,112	265,841	97,150	198,357
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached ..... Yds.	140,600	40,300	348,400	678,500	1,070,000	678,700	4,876	2,686	13,539	30,807	52,722	31,837
Piece goods, bleached.. "	316,200	600,200	888,400	2,261,500	4,219,400	5,407,500	23,170	39,984	61,476	148,126	262,694	357,688
" printed... "	913,300	1,204,400	1,675,100	11,184,200	12,577,800	13,243,300	58,828	76,616	103,183	701,325	783,356	828,388
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn .... "	1,265,600	1,180,400	1,464,800	9,718,800	11,491,600	11,588,800	121,190	112,936	159,636	892,298	1,013,078	1,240,211
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	1,308,200	890,800	1,355,800	12,051,800	10,648,700	9,322,800	59,685	41,503	68,975	524,207	436,551	439,450
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	623,300	959,700	1,099,400	6,291,100	7,920,400	8,473,000	53,358	88,369	99,163	517,029	607,777	723,731
Silk manufactures—												
Lace	.....	... ...	....	. .....	.....	.....	3,270	6,589	7,961	28,653	37,330	57,942
Silk and other materials.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,638	11,796	26,211	96,246	145,864	254,304
Woollen tissues..... Yds.	195,600	292,000	371,100	1,720,100	2,589,900	2,938,300	94,681	124,893	197,698	932,838	1,284,943	1,502,676
Worsted " ..... "	750,100	611,600	656,200	8,826,400	7,292,000	6,432,200	234,919	205,115	258,600	2,488,532	2,352,976	2,466,717
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	306,700	326,900	476,400	1,612,200	1,758,100	2,140,000	134,208	154,268	222,494	647,168	742,899	925,642
Hardware, unenumerated.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	... .	... .	24,625	8,433	15.345	249,906	88,501	96,150
Cutlery..	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.. . .	*	16,391	27,263	*	212,743	197,573

* Included with 'Hardware, unenumerated' prior to 1899.

Q.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America, &c.—*Concluded.*

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of March.			Nine months ended March 31.			Month of March.			Nine months ended March 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. British and Irish Produce —*Con.*							$	$	$	$	$	$
Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig.....Tons.	176	100	180	3,141	1,838	11,865	3,353	1,382	5,338	44,425	30,126	204,853
Bar, angle, bolt and rod "	123	59	192	797	963	3,893	3,811	2,652	10,711	29,973	50,726	161,001
Railroad, of all sorts. "	.....	.....	.....	7,477	3,442	30,284	.....	.....	.....	157,802	67,884	645,352
Hoops, sheet, boiler, and armour plates .....Tons.	110	246	213	8,171	6,449	9,906	4,229	11,130	11,134	286,636	254,516	383,207
Galvanized sheets.... "	182	53	206	3,119	2,965	3,236	9,617	3,606	17,646	209,096	211,026	244,386
Tin plates and sheets "	665	943	1,096	15,808	11,984	17,754	34,232	47,002	77,258	784,340	584,442	1,134,130
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures. Tons	132	116	193	2,006	1,586	3,722	10,522	9,265	18,790	123,628	110,458	308,047
Old, for remanufacture "	93	.....	192	2,496	182	3,634	1,572	.....	4,424	32,896	2,428	67,314
Steel, unwrought..... "	366	168	2,908	3,810	2,307	23,059	25,769	13,500	130,188	235,542	146,429	971,666
Lead: Pig..... "	71	93	185	1,745	1,858	1,724	5,456	7,323	16,498	115,934	132,272	138,667
Tin, unwrought..... Cwt.	617	411	338	4,338	2,865	3,830	10,157	11,066	10,711	65,754	60,315	124,398
Apparel and slops	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	173,829	134,914	187,468	1,231,040	1,126,096	1,055,810
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,055	80,747	94,578	543,188	590,658	647,612
Alkali..... Cwt.	9,578	8,456	9,700	143,588	137,861	173,073	12,736	9,363	13,071	169,146	165,065	171,694
Cement..... Tons.	42	243	1,608	10,295	8,490	14,813	394	2,417	15,223	87,264	81,322	144,791
Earthenware and chinaware...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63,734	54,516	57,076	580,857	582,187	483,002
Oil, seed oil..... Tons.	217	165	337	1,279	2,425	2,316	17,350	14,249	39,444	101,928	206,368	238,425
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes..... Cwt.	1,226	974	1,596	11,943	14,081	12,679	10,225	8,852	11,577	108,483	109,846	108,722
Paper, all other, except hanging. ..... Cwt.	220	274	340	2,448	2,975	3,235	2,837	3,752	4,224	29,575	35,280	33,354
Stationery, other than paper..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,821	3,212	4,273	110,725	99,626	91,608
II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.												
Tea of British East India Lbs.	152,146	155,772	174,235	786,289	1,558,078	1,255,763	29,964	31,667	30,178	163,106	307,247	222,608
" Ceylon..... "	208,032	103,761	126,978	1,086,757	1,507,810	1,360,220	49,100	21,890	23,456	229,969	305,881	259,666
" China..... "	120,907	36,640	28,231	736,530	732,456	322,758	20,119	7,679	5,435	134,771	137,655	61,748
" other countries.... "	16,707	3,664	1,531	24,687	35,512	28,889	2,161	691	379	3,449	7,093	5,327

UNITED STATES.

R.—STATEMENT, by classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the *eight months* ended February 28, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Eight Months ended February 28.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
IMPORTS :—	$	$	$
Articles of food and live stock	107,760,767	122,576,905	139,579,028
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	133,821,255	134,774,114	195,337,754
Articles manufactured—			
For mechanic arts	44,756,599	36,177,803	57,893,564
For consumption	55,298,585	72,660,677	85,878,125
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, &c	52,053,973	61,005,249	76,381,100
Totals, imports	393,691,179	427,194,748	555,069,571
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Products of, agriculture	575,200,511	571,052,776	570,515,001
" manufactures	180,606,072	206,822,334	268,537,972
" mining	13,091,425	18,610,952	24,971,342
" forest	24,391,915	26,177,138	33,235,321
" fisheries	4,340,349	4,748,142	4,599,116
" miscellaneous	2,169,498	1,872,031	2,869,394
Totals, exports, domestic	799,799,770	829,283,373	904,728,146
Foreign	13,485,090	14,134,064	14,769,098
Grand totals, exports	813,284,860	843,417,437	919,497,244
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Imports	393,691,179	427,194,748	555,069,571
Exports	813,284,860	843,417,437	919,497,244
Grand totals	1,206,976,039	1,270,612,185	1,474,566,815

UNITED STATES.

S.—Statement of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	February.	1,007,854	3,233,673	1,043,491	3,765,891	6,926,536	31,974,277	8,181,602	34,032,656
France	"	5,780,202	4,430,813	5,815,825	7,754,278	41,625,446	43,119,691	50,986,988	57,625,075
Germany	"	7,034,169	12,163,210	8,707,584	17,008,768	55,613,136	111,615,613	64,278,615	124,101,035
Great Britain	"	11,323,529	39,919,285	13,654,066	48,537,676	76,270,958	358,758,478	107,361,640	356,031,652
Italy	"	1,648,336	1,481,226	2,112,085	3,197,471	14,181,770	17,310,028	16,781,421	19,690,861
Netherlands	"	955,588	6,558,938	992,506	8,093,803	9,092,208	55,607,768	9,497,022	60,376,786
All other	"	3,043,301	5,169,663	4,516,723	5,223,659	25,527,337	39,640,380	36,302,182	41,894,506
Totals	"	30,792,979	72,956,808	36,842,280	93,581,546	229,237,391	658,026,235	293,389,470	693,752,571
North America.									
British North America	February.	1,888,164	5,071,330	2,462,496	6,374,270	21,316,612	60,324,368	27,163,045	61,816,028
Central American States	"	773,437	414,689	974,433	507,086	4,050,193	3,200,793	4,410,788	3,671,233
Mexico	"	1,469,279	1,875,236	2,702,575	2,748,279	13,608,334	15,665,052	17,509,825	21,524,664
West Indies	"	3,549,064	3,001,567	3,910,643	3,121,170	17,838,545	21,134,975	24,208,490	30,353,982
All other	"	37,731	115,402	47,082	127,165	274,994	1,098,659	303,559	1,252,798
Totals	"	7,717,675	10,478,224	10,097,229	12,877,970	57,088,678	101,423,847	73,595,707	118,618,705
South America.									
Brazil	February.	6,704,130	706,262	7,094,626	633,081	35,634,323	8,497,189	38,861,394	7,366,734
All other	"	2,414,347	1,485,538	2,865,128	1,805,319	17,943,364	15,088,549	23,134,303	18,132,748
Totals	"	9,118,477	2,191,800	9,959,754	2,438,400	53,577,687	23,585,738	61,995,697	25,499,482
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	February.	1,062,473	1,365,926	1,011,786	1,449,509	4,872,664	12,345,350	7,070,692	12,264,550
East Indies	"	3,345,738	269,502	3,241,764	506,627	31,981,166	3,399,964	50,626,789	3,938,385
Oceanica	"	1,716,202	2,928,993	1,528,592	2,580,752	14,523,894	18,478,939	19,369,853	28,596,205
All other (Asia)	"	6,497,823	3,629,913	6,092,745	5,955,098	35,913,268	26,157,364	49,021,363	36,827,346
Totals	"	12,622,236	8,194,334	11,874,887	10,491,986	87,290,992	60,381,617	126,088,697	81,626,486
Grand totals	"	60,251,367	93,821,166	68,774,150	119,389,902	427,194,748	843,417,437	555,069,571	919,497,244

UNITED STATES.

T.—Statement of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the British Empire and (Totals), Foreign Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	February	11,323,529	39,919,285	13,654,066	48,537,676	76,270,958	358,758,478	107,361,640	356,031,652
Bermuda	"	21,641	84,445	16,841	78,223	83,340	664,684	112,603	762,605
British Africa	"	326,547	1,142,372	22,981	1,115,315	793,576	10,200,298	423,801	10,302,280
" Australasia	"	185,525	2,029,351	421,135	1,290,725	2,074,935	12,525,365	2,500,209	17,999,403
" East Indies	"	2,090,227	251,218	2,754,683	450,207	16,710,379	2,845,196	25,615,581	3,124,869
" Guiana	"	285,368	175,869	336,554	113,997	3,096,630	1,212,867	2,929,053	1,147,117
" Honduras	"	16,090	30,948	25,452	34,972	112,097	326,411	140,236	404,165
" West Indies	"	805,267	623,838	591,597	502,534	6,019,348	5,599,820	5,745,116	6,084,389
Canada	"	1,875,760	5,018,659	2,453,620	6,282,539	20,987,195	59,354,807	26,680,996	60,460,006
Gibraltar	"	995	8,892	5,218	33,924	8,811	462,152	18,912	304,120
Hong Kong	"	309,797	568,632	137,784	869,407	1,347,292	4,732,072	843,960	5,136,162
Newfoundland and Labrador	"	12,404	52,671	8,876	91,731	329,417	969,561	482,049	1,356,022
All other	"	55,987	74,355	267,763	181,862	1,393,518	616,791	2,130,073	1,152,704
Totals	"	17,309,137	49,980,535	20,696,570	59,583,112	129,227,496	458,268,502	174,984,229	464,265,494
Totals, Foreign Countries	"	42,942,230	43,840,631	48,077,580	59,806,790	297,967,252	385,148,935	380,085,342	455,231,750
Grand totals	"	60,251,367	93,821,166	68,774,150	119,389,902	427,194,748	843,417,437	555,069,571	919,497,244

U.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of February and the *eight months* ended February 28, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of February.			Eight months ended February 28.			Month of February.			Eight months ended February 28.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	32	21	27	431	398	404	2,415	3,605	5,430	38,525	34,575	39,024
" *dutiable* ..... "	79	67	89	1,267	945	1,038	8,761	7,355	10,149	149,407	123,154	142,183
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	50	36,033	109	70,505
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	30,812	254	4,496	35,182	20,170
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,252	1,767	3,214	21,126	19,823	22,736
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,247	2,435	3,999	17,174	16,048	24,325
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ... Lbs.	.....	.....	.....	1,304,246	1,043,120	897,790	.....	.....	.....	6,207	4,729	5,111
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	49,847	65,553	146,456	437,219	523,306	863,147	185,769	210,912	374,041	1,347,346	1,683,355	2,350,361
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	101	88	157	448	355	839	12,556	11,870	27,726	55,223	50,760	124,558
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,641	4,580	6,735	52,506	44,541	148,551
Lemons, *dutiable*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1,870	2,706	3,200
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,125	54,526	79,215	181,638	257,385	362,091
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable*.... Lbs.	1,448,456	1,282,159	4,180,494	9,569,669	8,727,152	9,862,757	122,237	108,070	107,570	727,348	737,602	930,609

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*	Lbs.	4,984	5,544	566	296,640	66,221	144,060	289	342	41	8,373	3,309	6,120
Jewellery and precious stones, &c., *dutiable*								473	271	186	91,608	2,190	4,456
Lead and manufactures of—													
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*	Lbs.	3,436,124	2,546,918	506,531	33,667,086	23,005,294	5,767,699	74,239	74,210	13,019	737,369	573,618	148,625
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*								7,555	3,503	6,968	180,344	47,713	71,733
Provisions—													
Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	726	4,291	3,911	11,974	25,797	37,370	109	343	485	1,787	5,747	5,160
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"				2,500	160	546				162	29	162
Spirits, distilled—													
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture). *dutiable*	Proof galls.	9,755	13,370	10,253	58,613	92,205	119,637	19,408	26,541	19,608	104,059	182,439	233,926
Sugar, molasses, &c.—													
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	60			309,682	27,803	3,269	3			11,309	1,260	366
Tea, *free and dutiable*	"	3,416	238,005	20,519	439,011	596,152	1,050,942	948	40,022	5,212	70,742	96,231	171,657
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, *dutiable*	Lbs.	1,451	188,041	61,000	186,491	459,771	283,966	775	173,800	30,056	132,667	399,255	218,301
Wood and manufactures of—													
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*	M. ft.	11,500	15,290	29,291	110,362	231,927	523,638	231,995	136,448	326,261	2,323,681	2,306,197	5,587,780
Wood pulp, *dutiable*	Tons.	1,452	2,284	6,484	14,266	20,156	42,321	20,015	31,676	162,470	206,286	300,021	951,716
Wool—													
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	468	534	441,191	968,804	6,391	1,404,486	119	87	98,046	177,251	1,806	265,967
" 3 " "		140			29,338			11			1,704		
All other goods imported								686,852	964,983	1,181,761	15,528,466	14,386,828	15,253,652
Totals, Imports								1,423,371	1,888,164	2,462,496	22,214,707	21,316,612	27,163,045

V.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of February and the *eight months* ended February 28, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. *(From United States Returns.)*

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of February.			Eight months ended February 28.			Month of February.			Eight months ended February 28.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							73,476	103,832	118,919	359,365	700,578	1,083,395
Animals—												
Cattle No.	462	33	20	12,613	2,431	939	29,210	719	550	888,591	175,251	52,239
Hogs "	207	95	10	3,232	686	429	1,377	299	73	20,028	3,984	2,766
Horses "	500	696	316	4,925	5,506	4,241	22,978	30,859	22,884	471,518	382,389	492,760
Sheep "	3,637	1,525	1,217	32,619	24,341	34,742	7,154	3,536	2,797	68,601	48,058	75,250
Books, maps, engravings, &c							55,024	52,570	78,602	488,355	572,901	664,362
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	469,180	602,682	393,376	10,084,272	13,140,081	7,207,174	157,276	231,811	142,786	3,067,108	4,628,021	2,581,992
Wheat "	3,963	4,195	1,960	4,115,487	6,703,589	1,496,488	2,790	2,705	971	3,948,408	4,920,214	1,098,938
Wheat flour Brls.	12,176	8,945	5,409	393,073	636,276	151,126	45,777	32,021	17,575	1,793,642	2,988,040	545,720
Carriages, cars and parts of							5,216	29,083	24,743	109,223	184,160	354,685
Clocks and watches							16,600	26,521	36,278	179,780	267,190	279,552
Coals Tons.	208,665	243,163	478,064	2,209,413	2,393,436	3,592,691	549,375	623,791	1,154,666	6,797,149	6,964,779	10,244,758
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	62,882	119,153	117,329	609,190	838,153	651,936	6,941	14,764	21,203	65,258	100,530	112,445
Cottons and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	14,471	11,023	7,187	106,363	81,371	91,069	443,201	338,793	290,292	3,478,886	2,469,702	3,355,475
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	7,253,170	5,533,562	3,596,565	53,347,991	40,716,974	45,653,033						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	929,269	1,275,224	922,163	8,062,465	11,646,234	5,518,587	53,793	62,441	47,499	462,659	582,364	295,654
Other manufactures							149,404	147,074	205,960	1,022,026	1,093,918	1,362,341
Cycles and parts of							44,395	58,719	32,214	188,234	242,023	129,447
Fertilizers Tons.	124	236	1,803	2,018	2,507	5,178	1,813	4,290	21,344	45,919	48,232	89,392
Fruits and nuts							73,171	77,554	57,551	692,272	721,690	945,674
Furs and fur skins							80,271	55,068	147,288	260,422	234,227	349,504
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	348,050	122,532	432,634	4,178,934	3,211,483	2,277,164	30,081	14,561	52,872	372,698	291,545	270,421
Hops "	8,733	7,729	29,312	215,054	420,612	545,633	1,165	1,152	3,558	26,881	54,953	76,101
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							20,181	24,013	16,705	212,578	258,037	211,271
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							62,643	74,574	72,847	413,835	530,361	505,474

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							11,926	12,815	10,505	83,407	90,460	137,447
Typewriting machines and parts of							6,093	4,307	5,122	32,520	35,673	34,012
Steel bars or rails for railways Tons	215	136	765	50,347	73,928	74,835	4,452	3,324	20,332	918,486	1,358,666	1,671,447
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							24,070	24,714	31,085	175,332	251,242	274,119
Sole leather Lbs.	140,089	93,669	55,282	816,594	503,085	717,654	25,507	19,251	9,569	159,178	95,065	143,231
Other "							51,413	49,884	62,954	432,385	437,389	538,215
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch Bls.	5,428	1,321	3,073	28,084	31,399	39,460	8,979	2,727	7,518	63,309	71,636	84,186
Turpentine, spirits of Galls.	47,345	24,507	31,237	354,891	356,969	453,419	17,062	11,211	14,593	111,554	113,991	218,579
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	122,500	229,600	244,600	783,724	5,305,346	2,056,118	1,183	2,271	2,847	8,622	43,807	23,935
Oils—Mineral, crude Galls.					20,270	6,908					1,408	380
" refined "	810,302	1,203,815	747,484	8,901,559	8,446,264	9,788,263	51,564	83,513	74,796	580,143	572,598	783,534
Cotton-seed "	30,723	34,880	19,760	277,105	319,924	285,439	7,157	8,636	7,178	69,041	71,233	82,423
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	2,140	432	252	48,406	35,016	34,406	107	18	21	2,156	1,458	1,588
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned. Lbs.	6,825	23,030	18,217	382,206	1,398,515	471,395	641	1,996	2,241	28,239	121,737	40,330
" fresh. "	341	631		4,038	477,973	4,603	24	50		260	38,651	379
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	52,984	159,900	213,419	2,173,875	2,257,325	2,773,070	2,700	7,522	10,953	93,977	111,281	139,797
Tallow "	28,094	2,062	725	116,375	501,734	86,206	703	96	29	3,541	13,322	3,436
Hog products—												
Bacon "	770,397	121,956	141,994	12,135,816	8,758,272	1,875,793	52,522	8,547	10,494	722,032	533,299	153,086
Ham "	188,891	153,116	16,080	3,136,489	5,346,142	1,541,521	14,728	13,863	1,825	287,470	458,547	152,361
Pork, fresh & pickled "	1,143,050	711,172	490,842	10,778,773	13,474,545	8,641,942	65,630	40,311	26,009	560,324	755,715	470,092
Lard "	53,077	109,362	77,755	2,596,142	6,831,817	518,891	2,700	6,933	5,029	129,402	362,432	34,353
Oleo and oleomargarine. "	62,100	106,658	55,393	697,234	637,569	464,955	3,263	6,199	4,544	42,066	37,270	36,028
Dairy products—Butter. "	12,158	374,924	35,657	2,987,540	1,499,246	990,660	2,758	56,573	8,427	440,750	244,156	172,918
Cheese. "	716	5,184	4,983	10,276,826	10,163,394	1,083,121	78	599	649	865,411	786,188	105,301
Seeds							59,087	61,420	72,250	258,212	1,189,913	961,692
Sugar, refined Lbs.	4,695	228,310	837,654	41,828	428,190	11,074,982	343	11,382	38,367	2,663	20,899	515,674
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	669,397	875,465	1,037,304	4,367,328	6,595,552	6,778,769	65,438	87,666	76,239	437,870	666,238	638,740
Cigars, cigarettes, &c							3,860	9,015	7,266	38,512	44,134	62,663
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood							7,767	15,390	12,297	662,000	629,157	660,753
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. M.ft.	5,617	4,986	6,255	47,206	59,565	59,632	76,953	70,957	127,925	645,281	844,914	1,048,161
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S							17,273	28,735	25,583	327,149	289,018	259,683
Wool, raw Lbs.				104,819						16,380		
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							2,315,212	2,410,655	3,127,446	19,426,076	21,569,724	27,187,869
Totals, Exports							4,834,505	5,071,330	6,374,270	53,057,184	60,324,368	61,816,028

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

W.—Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of Trade (Special) of Austria-Hungary, for the month of January, 1898 to 1900.

Note.—Krone = 20·3 cents or 5 kronen = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	Month of January.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Kronen.	Kronen.	Kronen.
Imports—			
Raw materials	78,816,000	76,696,000	86,341,000
Articles, partly manufactured	15,680,000	16,526,000	17,594,000
" wholly "	33,876,000	36,672,000	36,333,000
Totals (exclusive coin and bullion)	128,372,000	129,894,000	140,268,000
Coin and bullion	2,730,000	2,204,000	4,540,000
Totals, imports	131,102,000	132,098,000	144,808,000
Exports—			
Raw materials	44,655,000	54,281,000	56,320,000
Articles, partly manufactured	16,954,000	18,169,000	18,631,000
" wholly "	45,919,000	55,345,000	56,214,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	107,528,000	127,795,000	131,165,000
Coin and bullion	4,249,000	7,869,000	3,994,000
Totals, exports	111,777,000	135,664,000	135,159,000
Aggregate Trade—			
Merchandise, imports	128,372,000	129,894,000	140,268,000
" exports	107,528,000	127,795,000	131,165,000
Totals	235,900,000	257,689,000	271,433,000
Coin and bullion, imports	2,730,000	2,204,000	4,540,000
" exports	4,249,000	7,869,000	3,994,000
Totals	6,979,000	10,073,000	8,534,000
Totals, imports	131,102,000	132,098,000	144,808,000
" exports	111,777,000	135,664,000	135,159,000
Grand totals	242,879,000	267,762,000	279,967,000

Note.—"Special" means, in the case of Imports, "Imports for Home Consumption," in the case of Exports, "Exports for Domestic Produce and Manufacture."

BRITISH INDIA.

X.—STATEMENT, by Classes, Showing the Values of the Trade of British India for the *nine months* ended December 31, 1897 to 1899.

NOTE:—Rx = 10 Rupees. The average value of the Rupee for 1896–7 was about 23·4 cents; 1897–8, 21·3 cents and for 1898–9, 19·9 cents, or Rx = about $2.

Classification of Articles.	Nine Months ended December 31.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Rx	Rx.	Rx.
Imports—			
Animals, living	223,300	269,800	252,200
Articles of food and drink	7,570,300	6,205,400	6,699,000
Metals and manufactures of	9,997,500	8,840,800	8,450,000
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	1,535,800	1,433,700	1,430,100
Oils	2,946,200	2,475,800	2,187,600
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	2,209,600	2,147,600	2,952,800
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	25,618,600	27,407,800	31,054,000
Totals, imports	50,101,300	48,780,900	53,025,700
Exports—			
Animals, living	84,000	110,100	133,400
Articles of food and drink	16,043,800	28,553,500	23,082,400
Metals and manufactures of	107,800	91,700	150,200
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	6,702,500	7,317,500	7,933,200
Oils	467,900	590,400	619,700
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	26,716,300	27,995,300	29,776,300
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	15,513,300	14,230,100	15,772,100
Totals, exports	65,635,600	78,888,600	77,467,300
Aggregate Trade—			
Imports	50,101,300	48,780,900	53,025,700
Exports	65,635,600	78,888,600	77,467,300
Grand totals	115,736,900	127,669,500	130,493,000

FRANCE.

Y.—Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (special) of France for the *month* of January, 1899 and 1900.

Note:—France=19·3 cents or 5 francs=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	Month of January.	
	1899.	1900.
	Francs.	Francs.
Imports—		
Articles of food	81,474,000	71,075,000
Raw materials for manufacture	235,968,000	252,786,000
Manufactured articles	43,954,000	57,497,000
Totals, excluding coin and bullion	361,396,000	381,358,000
Coin and bullion	40,064,000	54,981,000
Grand totals, imports	401,460,000	436,339,000
Exports—		
Articles of food	35,825,000	48,865,000
Raw materials for manufacture	72,322,000	83,875,000
Manufactured articles	112,527,000	111,294,000
Parcel post	17,098,000	18,720,000
Totals, excluding coin and bullion	237,752,000	262,754,000
Coin and bullion	19,652,000	24,225,000
Grand totals, exports	257,404,000	286,979,000
Aggregate Trade—		
Merchandise—Imports	361,396,000	381,358,000
Exports	237,752,000	262,754,000
Totals	599,148,000	644,112,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	40,064,000	54,981,000
Exports	19,652,000	24,225,000
Totals	59,716,000	79,206,000
Totals—Imports	401,460,000	436,339,000
Exports	257,404,000	286,979,000
Grand totals	658,864,000	723,318,000

Note—'Special' means, in the case of imports, 'Imports for home consumption'; in the case of exports 'Exports of domestic produce and manufacture.'

ITALY.

Z.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade, (special) of Italy for the *two months* ended February 28, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE :—Lira=19·3 cent or 5 Lire=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	TWO MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28.	
	1899.	1900.
	Lire.	Lire.
Imports—		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	59,748,775	64,226,110
Cotton, silk and wool	66,872,547	60,056,043
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	14,818,681	16,506,725
Hides and skins	11,416,324	10,146,685
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	31,528,234	40,477,302
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc.	29,190,867	28,917,249
Other articles, N.E.S.	19,700,941	18,156,326
Totals	233,276,369	238,486,440
Coin and bullion	188,400	215,400
Totals, Imports	233,464,769	238,701,840
Exports—		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	65,332,765	65,430,562
Cotton, silk and wool	75,940,797	91,419,140
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	8,683,519	8,742,809
Hides and skins	4,239,497	5,319,484
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	7,858,608	6,268,017
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc.	13,197,624	13,106,468
Other articles, N.E.S.	23,980,152	30,273,411
Totals	199,232,962	220,559,891
Coin and bullion	1,284,500	2,406,300
Totals, Exports	200,517,462	222,966,191
Aggregate Trade—		
Merchandise—Imports	233,276,369	238,486,440
Exports	199,232,962	220,559,891
Totals	432,509,331	459,046,331
Coin and bullion—Imports	188,400	215,400
Exports	1,284,500	2,406,300
Totals	1,472,900	2,621,700
Totals—Imports	233,464,769	238,701,840
Exports	200,517,462	222,966,191
Grand totals	433,982,231	461,668,031

NOTE :—"Special" means in the case of Imports, "Imports for Home Consumption," in the case of Exports, "Exports of Domestic Produce and manufacture."

PORTUGAL.

AA.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Portugal for *eight months* ended August 31, 1897 to 1899.

NOTE.—Milreis=$1.08.

Classification of Articles.	Eight Months ended August 31.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Milreis.	Milreis.	Milreis.
Imports—			
Animals, living	1,645,000	2,008,000	1,353,000
Raw materials	10,231,000	13,692,000	15,136,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	3,371,000	3,869,000	4,396,000
Food products	10,448,000	8,756,000	9,663,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	1,244,000	1,805,000	2,140,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	1,976,000	2,353,000	2,356,000
Totals, Imports	28,915,000	32,483,000	35,044,000
Exports—			
Animals, living	2,333,000	2,385,000	2,124,000
Raw materials	3,598,000	3,513,000	3,353,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	932,000	1,501,000	1,840,000
Food products	9,936,000	10,963,000	10,699,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	51,000	62,000	85,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	1,086,000	1,142,000	1,328,000
Totals, Exports	17,936,000	19,566,000	19,429,000
Aggregate Trade—			
Imports	28,915,000	32,483,000	35,044,000
Exports	17,936,000	19,566,000	19,429,000
Grand totals	46,851,000	52,049,000	54,473,000

SPAIN.

B.B.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Principal Articles only) of Spain for the *two months* ended February 28, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE:—Pescta=19 3 cents or 5 Pesetas= about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	TWO MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Pesetas.	Pesetas.	Pesetas.
Imports:—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	17,363,083	24,295,654	23,885,140
Raw materials for manufacture	58,115,901	69,077,320	58,235,260
Manufactured articles	28,567,907	34,435,237	48,212,015
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	104,046,891	127,808,211	130,332,415
Coin and bullion	14,310,630	25,638,493	1,752,030
Grand totals, imports	118,357,521	153,446,704	132,084,445
Exports:—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	58,890,817	40,271,167	49,277,877
Raw materials for manufacture	43,761,394	45,183,138	44,921,540
Manufactured articles	27,095,978	18,763,946	20,336,702
Totals, (excluding coin and bullion)	129,748,189	104,218,251	114,536,119
Coin and bullion	1,594,270	2,792,080	2,044,130
Grand totals, exports	131,342,459	107,010,331	116,580,249
Aggregate Trade:—(Principal Articles.)			
Merchandise—			
Imports	104,046,891	127,808,211	130,332,415
Exports	129,748,189	104,218,251	114,536,119
Totals	233,795,080	232,026,462	244,868,534
Coin and bullion—			
Imports	14,310,630	25,638,493	1,752,030
Exports	1,594,270	2,792,080	2,044,130
Totals	15,904,900	28,430,573	3,796,160
Totals—			
Imports	118,357,521	153,446,704	132,084,445
Exports	131,342,459	107,010,331	116,580,249
Grand totals	249,699,980	260,457,035	248,664,694

C.C.—Unrevised Statement showing the Value of the Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the Undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

Countries.	Period of Year Ended.	Imports.		
		1898.	1899.	1900.
		$	$	$
Canada (special) ..... (9 mos)	March	91,940,325	108,712,313	129,695,883
Great Britain ..... (9 mos)	"	1,680,620,500	1,718,052,006	1,827,687,199
United States .. .. (8 mos)	February	393,691,179	427,194,748	555,069,571
Austria-Hungary (special) ..... (1 mo)	January	26,059,516	26,368,482	26,474,404
Belgium (principal articles) ..... (1 mo)	"	26,066,773	26,173,695	31,624,980
British India ..... (9 mos)	*December	100,202,600	97,561,800	106,051,400
France (special) ..... (1 mo)	January	. . ..	69,749,428	73,602,094
Italy (special) .. .. (2 mos)	February	. .....	45,022,339	46,027,883
Portugal ..... (8 mos)	* August	31,228,200	35,081,640	37,847,520
Spain (principal articles) ..... (2 mos)	February	20,081,050	24,666,985	25,154,156
		Exports.		
Canada (special) ..... (9 mos)	March	112,575,032	104,544,707	119,569,118
Great Britain ..... (8 mos)	"	1,057,256,347	1,108,745,909	1,258,394,159
United States ..... (8 mos)	February	843,284,860	843,417,437	919,497,244
Austria-Hungary ..... (1 mo)	January	21,828,184	25,942,385	26,626,495
Belgium (principal articles) ..... (1 mo)	"	21,579,909	20,148,814	21,547,292
British India ..... (9 mos)	*December	131,271,200	157,777,200	154,934,600
France (special) ..... (1 mo)	January	.....	45,886,136	50,711,522
Italy (special) ..... (2 mos)	February	.....	38,451,962	42,768,059
Portugal ..... (8 mos)	* August	19,370,880	21,131,280	30,983,320
Spain (principal articles) ..... (2 mos)	February	25,041,400	20,114,122	22,105,471

Note:—'Special' means in the case of Import, 'Import for Consumption,' in case of Export. Exports for Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

* Figures are for the years 1897, 1898 and 1899.

II. TARIFF CHANGES.

(*A.*)—ANTIGUA.

This department has received information that Ordinance No. 6, 1898, entered into force November 29, 1898, which provided that an additional duty of 33⅓ per cent shall be payable on all goods upon which duties of customs are payable until December 31, 1899, shall be continued and deemed to be in full force and effect during the calendar year 1900.

(*B.*)—BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA.

EXTRACT FROM SCHEDULE OF CUSTOMS DUTIES LEVIABLE IN BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA ON AND AFTER APRIL 1, 1896.

(*Notice from H. B. M. Commissioner and Consul-General, approved April 23, 1896.*)

1.—The following have been added to the articles and goods allowed to be imported free of duty.

Materials to be used as coffee manures: Sulphate of ammonia, sulphate of potash, nitrate of soda, nitrate of potash (saltpetre), carbonate of potash, guano, dissolved guanos, fish guanos, Fray Bentos guano, Sombrero, bone ash, dissolved bones, burnt bones, raw and bruised bones, phosphatic manures (embracing the different forms in which this mineral may be obtained as a marketable commodity, such as superphosphate), coprolites, gypsum, dried blood, horn dust, shoddy, Poonac, sulphuric acid, insecticides, with appliances for using the same.

Vehicles: Any wheeled carriages, or wheels, or other parts of such carriages.

Live Stock: Horses, mules, asses, oxen, sheep, goats, swine, poultry.

II.—ALCOHOLIC LIQUIDS.

Whiskey is dutiable at same rate as the other alcoholic liquids mentioned in the tariff

III.—EXPORT DUTY ON ELEPHANT TUSKS.

By notification of H. B. M. Acting Commissioner and Consul at Zomba, published in the *British Central Africa Gazette* on November 24, 1899, the export duty for entire elephant tusks not exceeding 15 pounds in weight will, from December 1, 1899, be 9d. per pound.

(*C.*)—BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA.

The following order, amending the "Temporary Transit Rules" as regards goods, the produce of Africa, passing in transit from places outside the Protectorate to Chiromo for shipment therein to Chinde, has been published in the official "British Central Africa Gazette" for January 31.

Goods which are the produce of Africa, such as ivory, rubber, wax, tobacco (unmanufactured), &c., &c., need only pay at the transit stations, namely, Fort Hill and Fort Alston, the 3 per cent transit dues, and not, as heretofore, the 5 per cent import duty.

This modification of the rules for goods in transit does not affect the collection of the road and river duties and wharfage dues, which will be collected as heretofore on all

goods. It will, therefore, only be necessary for the Customs officer at these stations to collect the 3 per cent on account of transit dues and the road and river and wharfage dues.

On and after February 1, 1900, the following alteration in the "Temporary Transit Rules" will come into force :—

"All intermediate transit stores (i.e., those which are not ports of entry or exit) are abolished."

(*D.*)—ZANZIBAR.

I.—Re-imposition of import duty.

(*Official Notification dated Zanzibar, September 11, 1899.*)

In virtue of above notification, on and after September 15, 1899, a 5 per cent *ad valorem* duty will be levied on all imports from foreign countries.

Coins, coals, hippopotamus teeth, ivory, rhinoceros horns and hide, rubber, and tortoise-shell, will alone be exempted from this duty.

Goods (on which duty is not at present charged), *bona fide* at sea on or before September 14, 1899, will be exempted from duty.

According to a further Notification issued in October 1899, the following articles have been added to those which can be imported duty-free : Beeswax, colombo-root, copra, gum arabic, gum copal, gunny-bags, hides, orchilla-weed, shells, simsim and skins.

II.—Bonding regulations.

The following additional Regulations have been framed in order to facilitate the work in the Custom-house in connection with the abolition of the free port.

Goods will be taken charge of by the Customs authorities on due application being made on a proper printed form supplied for the purpose, and stored in warehouses set apart for such goods. These warehouses will not necessarily form part of the customs premises, and the Collector of Customs shall have full power to alter their site from time to time as necessity may arise.

The importer of goods intended for transhipment, or his agent, shall declare them as such within forty-eight hours after arrival of the vessel, in the same manner and form, and containing the same particulars, as are required for the entry of goods to be delivered for local consumption. Such goods shall be liable to a warehouse rent, as per Tariff, during all the time they are thus kept in warehouse

All reasonable facilities will be given merchants for handling or shipping goods lying in warehouse, rent to accrue thereon according to the balance of goods left in hand after each fractional delivery. Goods thus declared for transhipment can be removed into town for local consumption on payment of the full warehouse rent due, plus 5 per cent duty.

Goods in warehouses shall be under the absolute control of the Customs authorities, and the Collector of Customs shall have the right to detain the goods of any person or firm who shall omit or refuse to pay any money due for rent or any other charges due on goods stored in any of the said warehouses.

Rent for all goods placed in a warehouse will be charged per week, and part of a week will be charged as a whole week ; the rent will commence from the date of warehousing.

The Customs authorities will not hold themselves responsible for any loss or damage suffered by goods while in warehouse, except in case of culpable negligence on the part of their employés, nor will they be held responsible for the contents of packages when the outward condition on delivery is the same as when the packages were first received in warehosse.

Permission will be given for the opening of packages for appraisement, extracting of samples, etc., but all packages so opened without their condition having been questioned, will be considered as taken delivery of, and no claim for damages subsequently discovered will be allowed. Packages that have once been opened will lie in the warehouse at the risk of the owner.

III.-COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department, are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.

D. M. Rennie, Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, 10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, 75 Marché St. Jacques, Antwerp, Belgium.

(A.)—AUSTRALASIA.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(*Mr. J. S. Larke*)

SYDNEY, N.S.W., March 28, 1900.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce.

SIR,—Trade in Australia generally is fair but here it is not quite as good as was expected. Several causes contribute to this condition, the chief of which are the decline in the price of wool, insufficient rainfall in parts of the Colony and the plague. Heavy rains have fallen over a considerable portion of the Colony, doing some damage in a few places, but a large portion of the Western Pastorial country still lacks rain. The long continuation of the drought is creating a state of things which a full rainfall for a year or two will not remove. The salt bush and edible scrub which was the resource of the wool grown are largely destroyed, and the surface soil which contained the seeds is being blown away by the winds filling up the ditches and dams and leaving a poor subsoil for fulure crops of grasses. Fortunately the area of destruction while actually large is reatively not an extensive proportion of the best part of New South Wales. The drought in the end may lead the government to take steps that will lead not only to reclamation of these wastes but make them actually more productive than before. This however, will take some years to accomplish.

The bubonic plague broke out in Sydney about a month ago. Little attention was paid to it at first except quarantining suspects who had been brought in contact with the first victim and isolating the infected premises. It however spread, but the progress was slow. To date the number of deaths is only twelve, about one-seventh of the deaths from typhoid fever. There are now evidences that the plague is not only spreading in what is termed the infected district about Darling Harbour, but over the city. Yesterday seven new cases were discovered in as many suburbs. So far there has not been much fear amongst the people, but the discovery of yesterday is creating a good deal of uneasiness. The Government is taking strong measures to eradicate the disease and the infected portion in which is situated a good deal of the produce trade and the wharves of the principal lines of Intercolonial Steamship Companies is under strict quarantine, and a thousand men are at work destroying rats, the chief dissiminators of the plague, and cleaning up the premises. So far only the trade done within the area quarantined and its vicinity has visibly suffered, but if the disease extends it may close up wholesale houses. No doubt it has somewhat affected purchases and Canadian travellers have been amongst the sufferers in this respect. Sydney has not been declared an infected port by any of the Australian Colonies, but it has by New Zealand, and all travellers from this city are compelled to undergo quarantine upon arriving at any part of the islands. Two Canadians representing manufacturing firms are now undergoing the detention and will thus lose valuable time. It is to be hoped that the disease will be confined to this city, and that the energetic efforts being put forth by the Government will shortly free the city from it. If so the measures to destroy old and dangerous buildings and purify a busy section of the city will benefit trade instead of permanently injuring it. So far there is nothing in the condition of things that should prevent Canadians from seeking Australian business.

There are now travelling the colonies representatives of five Canadian factories. They are all taking good orders, perhaps not as large as they expected, but in most of the cases better than I had anticipated. I have not the facts to enable me to know whether the profits are sufficient to warrant a continuation of the policy of sending out travellers. It would surprise me if they did. There is no doubt that there is a trade of considerable extent which would be profitable if it could be economically secured. I have suggested the uniting of three or four houses to open a branch here to maintain travellers. The trade of the United States consists of a few lines that maintain branches, but the bulk of it is of a variety of articles handled through co-operative agencies of New York firms who represent a number of interests. If Canada is to secure the share of trade she ought to similar methods must be employed.

Believing there was a market here for shooks and satisfactory fruit cases, I have made several attempts to induce Canadians to test the matter. For various reasons these efforts were not successful. A British Columbia Association has written me to get information with a view, if the prospects warrant, to enter into the business. They do not give me sufficient information to enable me to judge of what the probabilities are, but I have written them giving facts that I trust will enable them to judge for themselves. There is an enlarging market for this article. Formerly fruit growers were content to ship in second hand or home made packages of varied sizes and shapes. More attention is now being paid to appearance and to getting the fruit to market in good condition. Hence there is a growing need for a presentable and effective case at a reasonable price.

I have a good many inquiries from Canadian manufactures. Most of them, I think, are with a view to operations in the future rather than in the immediate present. While it is wise to seek information now, it is not wise to secure agents, unless these agents are informed that orders are not wanted for a year or more. It is most unsatisfactory for these agents to spend time and money in securing orders and then find that they cannot be attended to for nine months, as has occurred in more than one instance lately, or as has actually occurred, to write to the firm, receive a reply making arrangements and promising that price lists and samples will duly follow and then hear nothing further. Some months ago a member of a Sydney firm visited Canada for the purpose of securing connections. He called at my suggestion on a Canadian manufacturer and made arrangements with him as he told me on his return. Since getting home he has

not received anything of the promised prices or samples necessary to do business, nor can he get a reply to his letters. Nevertheless I received a short time ago, a letter from this manufacturer stating he was desirous of doing business here. I suppose the explanation of this anomaly is that a new man has undertaken the correspondence and he has not troubled himself to ascertain what has been previously written or done. In two other cases I have been made aware that this has been the case. These facts become known here and certainly prejudice the chances of doing business in this market.

It is understood that in accordance with the request of the Colonial Secretary, the governments of New South Wales and Victoria will make no new agreement with the Eastern Extension Cable Company until after the Pacific Cable Advisory Board has reported, and that then the whole matter will be relegated to the Parliaments of the two colonies. So far as public sentiment has been awakened, it is against any action that would be likely to hinder the laying of the proposed Pacific cable. Unfortunately only a small minority are informed upon the matter, and in the present attitude of the leading newspaper, it is not easy to get the facts before them. Some steps are being taken that may effect good results.

The following correspondence has been forwarded to the *Monetary Times*, and as it contains information that may remove some misconceptions, it should be circulated.

'SYDNEY, N.S.W.. March 27, 1900.

'The editor of the *Monetary Times*.

'SIR—A firm that has done some business here has courteously sent me the following letter, orginally sent you for publication with the desire, doubtless, that I should reply to it through your columns. I am unaware whether the letter has appeared in your columns, and as it may not, I omit the name of the firm in question, though you have it, as its publication might tend to prejudice its business in this country. The letter is as follows :—

" Editor of the *Monetary Times*,
'Toronto, Canada.

" DEAR SIR,—We have of late seen a number of articles regarding Canadian trade with Australia, and making suggestions what should be done in order to increase the Canadian trade with Australia. We have been doing business with Australia for some years, and possibly a little explanation will be necessary in order to point out why the trade has not increased between Canada and Australia. As the majority of the business men in Australia are what we class as sharks, for instance, if we ship a bill of goods and it does not arrive there exactly on the time that they order it, which is sometimes the case with the Canadian line of steamers, we are unable to procure space, and it compels the shipment to lie over at Vancouver until the next steamers, in that case the goods are refused when they arrived in Australia, and they are either sacrificed or the party takes them and pays what he likes. As, of course at our distance, and on account of the collection laws between the two countries and the banking facilities between the two countries, it makes it better to make a sacrifice and stop the trade, rather than go to the expense of litigation in order to make the collection, and the business men in Australia know this and take advantage of it. We are speaking now from our knowledge, as our goods are perishable goods, and they cannot be allowed to lie and wait a market. We are not the only parties that have been used in this same way in regards our shipments, as we can mention a number of other merchants who have been taken advantage of in the same way. And we are sorry that we are almost compelled to abandon the Australian trade on that account, and we know others that have abandoned on that account.

" We think if those errors were laid before the business men, both in Australia and Canada, and if the proper representation was made to our commissioner, Mr. J. S. Larke, there might be something arranged to prevent such imposition on the Canadian manufacturers, and we are writing Mr. J. S. Larke to that effect.

" Yours, &c.,
'_____."

'I cannot reply specifically to the grievances referred to, for not only are they new to me, but quite unexpected as well. I have had considerable correspondence with this firm, but it has never alluded to any attempt to take advantage of delay in arrival of goods. Some time ago I visited all the firms in this city known to me as customers of its goods, and while various reasons were given for the falling off in their purchases, no complaint was made of delay in arrival of goods. Since the receipt of the letter I have called upon its Australian agent, who tells me he only knows of one case in five years in which compensation was demanded for delay in arrival of goods, and that was a parcel sent via England. If the particulars of the individual cases had been promptly sent me, I then could have inquired into them, and dealt with them perhaps to the advantage of the shipper.

'The broad charges in the letter can be dealt with, and should be, as the writer states that others have suffered as his firm has. I, however, know of no such cases. It is an unfortunate thing for our trade that the Vancouver line has not been able to take all the freight offering, and in one or two lines Canadian trade has suffered in consequence, but I know of no case where an Australian importer has asked for compensation from a Canadian manufacturer for delays due to the transportation companies. I know of cases where claims have been made and paid for failure to ship in reasonable time. The only knowledge I have of these cases is from the Australian and not the Canadian side. Where I have had the facts, they show that unreasonable delay has occurred and the Australian houses have suffered thereby. The Canadian trade has suffered more during the last two years from the inability of Canadian manufacturers to fill orders within a proper time than from all other causes combined. In most cases it was unavoidable, but it was most unfortunate.

'The charge that business men of Australia are sharks is generalising on too few premises. There are men professing to be engaged in business who deserve the appellation and worse. They send plausible circulars soliciting agencies and consignments of goods with the intent of stealing the proceeds There are a few others who heap up charges against goods when they have an opportunity, but these are not many in number, and in a small way. They can be found everywhere, and in doing business here as in Canada, some prudence must be used to select good men. The losses through such men during my residing here have neither been many nor large in amount. Most have arisen from goods shipped here in spite of my letters to the contrary.

'Again there are losses which are not attributable to any wrong doing, though they bear a suspicious appearance in Canada where all the circumstances are not known. Take a case for which I myself am responsible. A Canadian manufacturer sent me a description of his goods and prices for the purpose of ascertaining whether there was likely to be any trade here. I looked up a manufacturer's agent who, after inquiry, stated that they were a new line here, but that he had secured a small order from one firm and others refused to give an indent order, but that if a quantity were sent out and proved to be as represented they would buy. My own inquiries confirmed these statements, and I recommended that a parcel should be sent out on consignment. About $200 worth came, the goods were as represented, the merchants took one or two each, but finding that the demand did not arise refused to take more. The efforts to sell were nearly all failures, and they were sent out to parties on sale to push them off. The end will be, I fear, a loss of $100. The expenses I know were kept down to the lowest point, and the commission the agent received on sales will not only not give him a penny for his time, but will not cover the money he was out of pocket. These are unavoidable incidents in trade. In this case despite the apparently conclusive experience against it, I believe a trade could be got for these goods if there were economical machinery for creating a demand for them.

'The sweeping charge that the business men of this country are sharks is not correct. Such firms as D. Morrice & Sons of Montreal, who have done a growing business in every leading centre will agree with me, I think, that the houses here are as honourable as anywhere else. I know of no loss, even in these drought years, through any house of any standing. The few failures that have occurred amongst them has been surprising.

'The writer of the letter must have mistaken the causes that have led to claims being made. Let me mention a few cases that have been brought before me.

'*Goods not according to order.*—They were paid for in London, but on arrival were found not to be those ordered or wanted. Customers here asked the agent of the Canadian firm to return their money and take goods. No settlement as yet.

Failure to observe instructions.—Goods were to be insured, The Canadian manufacturer should have done so and added premium to invoice. He failed to do so. Some loss occurred to ship and in the general average the goods had to pay their share of the loss. Buyers refuses to pay more than invoice, less loss by failure to insure. This is a matter that a very large number of Canadian shippers neglect and one which may expect trouble sooner or later.

'*Failure to pack as instructed.*—Goods were perishable and would only carry safely when packed in a certain way. Shipper paid no attention to instructions. Goods spoiled en route and draft is refused.

Defective goods sent.—Buyer ordered a quantity of goods and was allowed a certain time in which to pay for them. They proved so satisfactory that he immediately sent a large order and paid for them in New York. Upon arrival a portion was very defective. Two Canadian travellers and myself were called in to see them. One of them said: 'Why, that man has sent you the refuse of his factory and filled the balance of order with good goods.' Buyer refused to pay for first lot until some allowance was made for the defective goods in second shipment. Canadians would not have acted much differently under the same circumstances.

'The timber trade may seem to be an exception to what I have said. Unjust claims were certainly made when I came here first, but it is only just to say that this trouble was created by the Pacific coast millers, largely maintained by their action, and that the leading importers was willing to adopt a policy to stop it.

'The banking facilities here are exactly the same as those in Canada. A bank presents a draft, if it is paid well and good, the money is remitted; if not, the drawer is notified. It is not a collecting agency, it does not enforce payment, it simply does as it is told to do by the Canadian bank from whom it received the draft. The mistake made occasionally by a Canadian shipper is that he sends a draft through his Canadian bank and then sends some special directions to the Australian bank. No heed is paid to these as the shipper is not recognized by the bank here at all. Possibly the cost of exchange is referred to. This is a burden, but it cannot be avoided. It costs something to carry money, particularly when money is going from Australia to Eastern Canada, and very little coming this way. I tried to get a direct exchange with Canada so that the Canadian should be paid in Canada in dollars. The Sydney banks would do it, but would have to charge a very heavy rate for doing it. London is the money centre, and in remitting to Canada there are two transactions involved. A draft is bought on London and remitted to Canada, when it gets there it has to be sold, and here it cannot be foretold what it will bring. Sometimes a pound sterling brings $4.86, and sometimes it does not. Hence direct exchange which covers all uncertainties is dear. Large concerns with agencies in London, like the Massey Harris company, get over much of the trouble, but ordinary concerns cannot. Most goods are sold payable in London, New York or in Canada; nothing then is lost. When this is not done the Canadian must draw with exchange added, or else include it as an important item in the cost of his goods, and estimating it at two per cent won't be too much.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE.

(B.)—ST. KITTS, NEVIS AND VIRGIN ISLANDS.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(Mr. S. L. Horsford.)

St. Kitts, March 10, 1900.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir,—There has not been much of interest to report in regard to trade developments with Canada, since the date of my last advices. The Islands have been gradually recovering from the effects of the hurricanes of August and September last, which did so much havoc here and in Nevis, and through the charitable assistance afforded by the subscribers to the London Mansion House Fund, and the generous contributions received from other sources, much of the acute personal distress consequent thereon has been alleviated, and the labourers' cottages to a large extent restored. The Estates' Buildings that were demolished in Nevis have in some cases also been rebuilt, but I regret to say that in a great many instances the planters have not been in a position to meet the necessary outlay, and although proposals have been made for a loan for the purpose from Imperial funds, the project has not yet been carried through. The cane cultivation in both islands suffered severely, much more than was realized at the time, and the absence of seasonable rains after the gales (which alone could have in a measure restored the growth) has resulted in the very reduced yield which is now being obtained. The loss in some localities is fully 60 per cent, and the crop of both islands for this year is not now estimated at more than 7,000 tons, as against over 12,000 tons reaped last year.

Proposals have been made by some of our planters that these islands should be included in the Reciprocity Convention now being arranged between certain of the other West Indian Colonies and the United States, but in this movement they appear to be influenced more by the fear of what they might lose if left out of any such arrangement, than by any actual advantage to be gained from it. As, however, the advantages claimed are at best very problematical, and are liable moreover to be largely discounted in the near future by the expected increased production of cane sugar from the recently acquired American colonies, while our planters will be pledged to a definite addition to their land and other taxes to make good the loss in revenue caused by the necessary alterations in the tariff, I fear their expectations will be met with serious disappointment. Unfortunately these islands have not by any means secured the advantages intended by the generous treatment of Canada in conceding to us the 25 per cent rebatement on the tariff, as it has been found that owing to the United States directly countervailing against beet, the latter market is frequently found to be more beneficial for our sugars than the Canadian under the present tariff, even with the favoured treatment allowed to us.

Trade in Canadian manufactures and exports I am glad to say is still being fully maintained. In the matter of butter, there has been a marked improvement in the method of packing, which has greatly extended its sale, while Canadian cheese has long since established for itself a reputation for excellence of quality. The difficulty with regard to flour still, however, continues.

I receive constant inquiries from various manufacturers and exporters with regard to the suitability of their wares for this market, and such information as I am able to afford is readily accorded, and wherever practicable encouragement is given so that trade may be profitably extended.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
S. L. HORSFORD.

(C.)—SWEDEN AND DENMARK.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(*Mr. C. E. Sontum.*)

CHRISTIANIA, NORWAY, April 9, 1900.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—Confirming my report for the quarter ending December 31, 1899, I herewith have the honour to forward report for the quarter ending March 31, 1900.

The Alfheim Company of Christiana, whose permanent exhibition of building materials was opened in August, 1897, has recently started a permanent machinery-exhibition with the object of thereby promoting the small industries and handicraft of Norway by placing before them the newest and best machines and tools. As these buildings are conveniently situated, and the exhibition has already met with much support from home and foreign makers of machinery and tools, I can recommend the exhibition to Canadian firms, who might wish to find a sale for their products in this country, and I shall be pleased to correspond with Canadian manufacturers and exporters, who might wish to avail themselves of this opportunity of bringing their products before the trade here.

A government bill of herring barrels and assorting of herrings has been laid before the 'Storthing' this week. It contains 11 paragraphs, the chief contents of which is the following: The barrel is to contain at least 114 litres and the half-barrel at least 57 litres. The barrels are to be tight and to be made of good well-dried staves, 16 millimetres thick, and the bottom piece 19 millimetres, this bearing only upon whole barrels. The thickness of the half-barrel staves is fixed at 13 and 16 millimetres respectfully. The breadth of the barrel staves is to be 9 centimetres and for the half barrel no more than 7 centimetres. Both sorts of barrels are to be sufficiently hooped either with iron or wood. The official sorterers, custom-house officers or policemen, will have to see, that barrels used for sale or export of salt herring are in conformity to the law, which will become available from January 1, 1903.

In the Danish 'Folkething' recently, the Home Secretary made an important statement as to a bill for improving the conditions of the Copenhagen port. By means of a considerable loan the harbonr authorities will be able to undertake extensive harbour works, especially enlargement of the breakwaters outside the Limekiln, rebuilding of the Knippels bridge, regulation of the coast line on both sides of the harbour fairway and the construction of a lockage for the regulation of the currents in the port.

An important invention in match-making is again claimed to be made by a couple of Swedish engineers, Messrs. Landin and Jernander, who have composed a match entirely free of poison, and which has the advantage, that like the phosphorous matches, they can be lit against any unprepared surface, and besides they possess a resistance againse dampness, which the former have not. Mr. Landin, who has been interviewed by a correspondent for one of the Stockholm papers, claims, that the matches will light against any surface and even against window-glass, and that they in every instance light well. The new matches have also been soaked in water for a quarter of an hour, then taken up quite wet and proved to light about as well as before. As far as the price is concerned these matches will not be more expensive than the common matches now in use. They are not more dangerous as far as inflammability is concerned than other matches, and will be easier to put up than safety-matches, as the packing need not be so complicated as for these. Samples of the new matches have been sent to the largest manufacturers in the world, who have all explained themselves very favourably towards the new invention, and by which Sweden will continue to maintain its position as the first match manufacturing country in the world.

I have the honour to remain, sir,
Your obedient servant,
C. E. SONTUM.

(D.)—ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND URUGUAY.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(D. M. Rennie.)

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have now pleasure to enclose report for the months of January and February.

LUMBER.

During the two months fifty cargoes were reported, thirteen of which were spruce, twelve white and twenty-five pitch pine.

The market for spruce shows improvement. White and pitch pine are steady.

Principal exports for January and February :—

Steers on foot	23,001		
Sheep	101,275		
Horses	4,962		
Mules	none.		
Sheep, frozen	278,024		
Hides, (dry)	266,319		
" (salted)	100,730		
" Horse, (dry)	23,459		
" " (salted)	7,425		
Sheep skins	8,366	Bales	450 kilos.
Hair	576	"	" "
Goat skins	440	"	370 "
Wool	126,653	"	450 "
Wheat	330,910	Tons	(1,000 kilos)
Maize	104,152	"	" "
Linseed	105,389	"	" "
Flour	4,322	"	" "
Hay	446,764	Bales	50 "
Quebracho in tanning.	24,776	Tons	wood used
Butter	16,490	Boxes	(25 kilos.)
Tallow	2.710	Pipes	(400 kilos.)
"	6,115	Casks	200 "
"	3,028	Hhds.	100 "

Business is on the whole fair, but the stoppage of shipments of live cattle, due to the action of the British Government, will be a serious blow.

A hot wave, lasting from January 27 to February 6, caused many deaths ; there were 212 cases of sun-stroke and ninety deaths on February 4. The heat is usually moist, but I understand this was dry, and though the thermometer only registered 102, the result was terrible. The leaves fell from the trees and plants, and pavements blistered and cracked. During my residence there (12 years) I never heard of a case of Sun-stroke.

The proposed reciprocity treaty is all in favour of the United States ; hides, carpet wools, quebracho and hair are the only products of the Argentine Republic which the United States will buy, and these they must have.

I am sir, your obedient servant,

D. M. RENNIE.

IV.---GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of March and the *three months* ended March 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

BUTTER.

Countries.	Month of March.			Three Months ended March 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies –						
Canada	1,830	1,864	17	6,555	6,065	1,860
New South Wales	4,998	4,131	10,261	14,089	20,315	51,876
New Zealand	16,497	15,517	21,223	48,624	60,443	87,105
Victoria	8 389	11,481	30,156	76,442	91,501	146,771
Totals	31,714	32,993	61,657	145,710	178,324	287,612
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	136,611	122,403	120,586	353,258	366,961	364,058
France	32,420	28,963	23,492	98,457	76,590	69,744
Germany	7,888	6,187	7,391	25,178	22,226	23,787
Holland	15,597	17,114	16,561	40,805	41,756	49,620
Sweden	30,035	23,421	15,738	84,481	69,642	51,083
United States	8,042	14,915	300	16,452	64,322	3,733
Other Countries	26,287	21,609	25,336	66,639	65,135	76,860
Totals	256,880	234,612	209,404	685,270	706,632	638,885
Grand totals	288,594	267,605	271,061	830,980	884,956	926,497

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	10,470	2,516	12,398	20,111	5,612	33,310
Canada	28,567	12,067	25,033	93,746	48,318	71,509
Totals	39,037	14,583	37,431	113,857	53,930	104,819
Foreign Countries—						
France	2,997	2,598	3,292	8,626	5,500	9,307
Holland	21,548	23,889	24,509	62,089	70,565	77,471
United States	55,802	90,638	73,906	178,498	216,083	224,950
Other Countries	4,826	4,470	5,509	9,987	14,903	11,236
Totals	85,173	121,595	107,216	259,200	307,051	322,964
Grand totals	124,210	136,178	144,647	373,057	360,981	427,783

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of March and the *three months* ended March 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900. *(From British Returns.)—Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Month of March.			Three Months ended March 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	15,408	22,547	28,550	41,453	61,554	94,336
Denmark	86,958	92,896	97,493	239,207	245,280	284,165
United States	407,831	404,516	351,960	1,168,371	1,182,619	1,011,204
Other Countries	5,346	1,979	1,697	15,194	5,213	3,944
Totals	515,543	521,938	479,700	1,464,225	1,494,666	1,393,649

HAMS.

Canada	2,053	8,521	7,379	4,872	26,466	27,908
United States	143,846	165,828	127,012	415,764	447,463	338,986
Other Countries	258	169	290	513	648	816
Totals	146,157	174,518	134,681	421,149	474,577	367,710

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	104,644	71,057	47,304	190,805	75,428	72,358
Newfoundland	2,122	5,727	3,642	11,287	8,727	11,008
France	5,100	5,018	7,408	15,389	15,230	18,987
Norway	32,148	18,754	15,925	101,202	59,469	60,518
United States	105,062	82,080	45,324	146,220	102,781	71,753
Other Countries	19,657	14,288	27,550	57,035	48,177	77,265
Totals	268,733	196,924	147,153	521,938	309,812	311,889

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada	....	....	2,770	8,670	15,400	35,142
Belgium	300,968	273,280	335,586	742,508	880,468	703,020
Denmark	150,070	200,278	101,720	342,820	381,686	253,199
France	255,507	284,890	303,314	540,799	544,929	612,358
Germany	327,894	298,883	465,724	795,356	1,154,233	1,071,138
Russia	2,786	31,268	18,672	15,966	66,667	27,984
Other Countries	86,971	112,887	269,127	265,795	321,485	901,852
Totals	1,124,196	1,201,486	1,496,913	2,711,914	3,364,938	3,604,693

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs Imported into Great Britain during the Years ended March 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. — Years ended March 31.			CHEESE. — Years ended March 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	112,026	156,375	245,878	1,534,795	1,386,753	1,360,389
New South Wales	23,705	40,617	75,122			
New Zealand	90,630	81,768	138,301	* 71,226	* 30,109	* 65,192
Victoria	150,868	139,282	267,014			
Totals	377,229	418,042	726,315	1,606,021	1,416,862	1,425,581
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,363,172	1,478,733	1,427,149			
France	450,073	394,954	347,096	36,908	29,960	38,114
Germany	40,113	38,279	38,514			
Holland	276,356	270,275	292,674	291,861	301,401	335,491
Sweden	307,335	280,123	227,040			
United States	120,000	114,582	98,548	608,542	523,580	599,604
Other Countries	277,224	268,081	274,056	42,888	55,573	57,325
Totals	2,834,273	2,845,027	2,705,077	980,199	910,514	1,030,534
Grand totals	3,211,502	3,263,069	3,431,392	2,586,220	2,327,376	2,456,115

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	296,288	555,980	486,555	116,893	138,775	152,140
Denmark	1,009,495	1,023,593	1,249,497			
United States	3,765,240	4,101,637	3,917,131	1,714,005	1,883,219	1,715,488
Other Countries	92,707	60,553	50,383	3,191	3,486	4,126
Totals	5,163,730	5,741,763	5,703,566	1,834,089	2,025,480	1,871,754

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hds.	Gt. Hds.	Gt. Hds.
Canada	364,718	287,528	225,873	572,828	752,085	666,609
Newfoundland	104,606	91,226	116,367			
Belgium				2,219,499	2,487,862	2,280,110
Denmark				1,864,920	2,058,374	2,137,543
France	76,815	74,700	105,076	2,444,516	2,119,296	2,355,921
Germany				3,121,142	3,180,005	3,371,891
Norway	365,585	236,268	275,745			
Russia				3,124,175	3,696,604	4,279,918
United States	229,375	228,674	220,016			
Other Countries	272,877	309,211	279,617	593,073	783,380	1,322,523
Totals	1,413,976	1,227,607	1,222,694	13,940,153	15,077,606	16,414,515

*Australasia.

(B)—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

The following inquiries were received by this department since the publication of the last Monthly Report :—

1. Inquiries at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, Eng., where further particulars may be obtained :

1. A merchant in Cape Town asks to be referred to Canadian exporters of timber, cereals, dairy produce &c.

2. Inquiry has been received from a Glasgow firm for names of producers or exporters of wood meal (wood powder) from Canada.

3. A Strassburg (Germany) firm inquires for names of reliable Canadian shippers of hay and compressed forage and apples.

4. A large furniture firm at Antwerp importing different kinds of hardwood lumber would like to be placed in communication with a Canadian house.

5. Inquiry is made for names of a few Canadian manufacturers who may desire to appoint a representative for Great Britain by a person who has had experience in the metal and hardware business.

6. The publishers of an Imperial Exporters Guide and Directory desire to have the names of engineers and officials concerned in the importation into Canada of materials for government works, the object in publishing such information being to bring buyers into direct contact with the manufacturer.

7. A Glasgow merchant has asked to be referred to Canadian houses desiring to appoint a buyer in the British market.

8. An agent in Toronto desires to know of some English firms who wish to be represented in that city.

9. A Canadian firm is anxious to secure the services of an agent in Great Britain who will work on a commission basis for the purpose of introducing a line of patented screwless door knobs and locks.

10. A Canadian firm manufacturing plumbers' and steam fitters, supplies consisting of brass globe, angle and check valves, gate valves, brass taps &c., are desirous of opening up a trade in England in these classes of goods.

11. The names of the principal bacon packers in the Dominion are asked for by a firm who are shortly sending out a representative.

12. A firm of distillers wishes to appoint agents in Canada and inquires for the names of substantial houses in the wholesale spirit trade who might be open to represent it.

13. An English firm wishes to know the names of Canadian shippers of spruce-boxes of which about 250,000 are wanted. Also of spruce-bars, of which about 50 standards per week are required. Prompt reply asked for.

14 An English Continental firm of good standing wishes to represent manufacturers of Canadian wood pulp, as its agents in the United Kingdom on the continent, especially France.

15. Inquiry is made respecting the demand for wooden pen-holders and the prices which these goods realize on the British market.

16. The names of the principal leather belt makers in England are required by a Canadian correspondent who also wishes to hear of some tanners of belting leather.

17. A firm of spirit merchants in Holland desires to appoint a responsible agent in Canada for the sale of its goods.

18. Another inquiry has been received for names of packers of fruit pulps (raspberry, black currant, gooseberry) and tomatoes.

19. Canadian butter and cheese shippers selling their goods on this side on commission are invited by a Glasgow firm to consign direct.

20. Broom handles, hoe handles and shovel handles are required in basswood and white pine ; and Canadian shippers are requested to quote prices per car load.

21. Inquiry has been again made respecting the demand for hop poles from the maritime provinces of Canada.

22. Inquiry is made for the names of a few houses in the dry goods trade who desire representation in Canada.

23. A Canadian gentleman interested in developing a property in Ontario desires to negotiate with any firm who would join him in the pressing and sale of Moss Litter of which large quantities are available on the estate.

24. A firm of carriage builders who purposes sending a representative to Canada this year, makes inquiry respecting the opening that exists for its goods in the Dominion.

25. An Irish merchant wishes to be placed in communication with Canadian manufacturers of shop fittings, such as mahogany counter cases for displaying cigars, cigarettes and other goods.

26. The publishers of a trade circular which has for its object the endeavour to facilitate commercial relations with Holland, express their willingness to forward a copy of the work to any Canadian firm who may care to correspond with them.

27. A Glasgow firm desire to be placed in communication with Canadian manufacturers of wooden rings for sieves.

28. A firm of paper makers' agents who is desirous of bringing Canadian papers more prominently before English consumers, asks to be placed in communication with mill owners in the Dominion who may be in a position to offer any of their output not required locally.

29. A correspondent in Manitoba desires to be placed in communication with an agency through which to enlist capital for establishing a pulp and paper mill.

30. Inquiry has been received from a gentleman of experience in Toronto who desires to take up the representation of a good English dry goods house.

31. A London firm who also has a house in Cape Town, desires to be placed in communication with Canadian packers of canned fish, fruits and other food products suitable for the South African market, who might desire representation.

32. Inquiry was received for the names of a few good butter exporters in Quebec and Toronto who desire to be represented in London.

33. The publishers of a national series of Christmas cards are desirous of opening up a connection with Canada, and ask for a few wholesale houses who would take up these goods.

34. A firm of glass tiel manufacturers desires to be represented in Canada, and asks to be placed in communication with hardware merchants who would be likely to buy these goods.

35. A Canadian real estate agent who is interested particularly in the sale of mines and mineral lands, desires to get into touch with persons looking out for such properties.

2. Inquiries at the office of the Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, Eng., from whom further information may be obtained :

1. A Glasgow firm, prepared to give excellent references, wishes to extend its trade in Canadian butter and cheese, and invites trial shipments.

2. A London house dealing largely in closet seats desires designs and prices from Canadian makers.

3. A Lancashire importer asks for names of Canadian manufacturers of cheap furniture.

4. A manufacturing firm wishes for samples and prices of Canadian sea grass (suitable for upholstering purposes), and solicits communications from shippers.

5. A Scotch firm of importers and merchants is open to purchase supplies of basswood broom, hoe and Irish shovel handles. Quotations in carload lots c i.f. Glasgow.

6. A North country correspondent asks for names of Canadian producers of mica for electrical purposes.

7. A Lancashire manufacturing firm asks for names of Canadian shippers of maple syrup and sugar.

8. A London firm of importers desires names of Canadian packers of fruit pulps.

9. An English firm in Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, wishes to communicate with Canadian exporters of bacon, ham and cheese, who will either consign to it direct on commission or sell outright on the condition that they do not sell to any other firm. It considers that a trade could be largely developed in these lines.

10. A firm of fancy paper merchants, London, England, requests the names of parties in Canada who can furnish pulp boards for cardboard boxes.

11. An importing and manufacturing house asks for names of Canadian shippers of cattle bones, hoofs, horns, hair, &c. Regular consignments could be purchased.

12. Several inquiries are made for names of Canadian houses who can quote upon specifications of box boards for prompt delivery.

13. Another inquiry has been received for names of Canadian manufacturers of wood flour.

14. A Liverpool firm of merchants is prepared to arrange for regular supplies of electric wire casings, and desires quotations from Canadian shippers c.i.f. Liverpool, accompanied by samples of their stock designs.

(C.)—TRADE OF NATAL IN 1899.

STATEMENT showing Values of Imports and Exports of Natal during the Years 1896 to 1899.

	Years ended December 31.			
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	£	£	£	£
Imports	26,464,262	29,120,133	25,906,318	26,057,340
Exports—Colonial	4,132,326	3,539,497	4,886,444	5,462,176
Non-Colonial	4,556,499	4,353,905	5,745,601	9,272,451
Totals	8,688,825	7,893,402	10,632,045	14,734,627
Total trade	35,153,087	37,013,535	36,538,363	40,791,967

STATEMENT showing Trade of Natal by Countries during the Years 1896 to 1899.

	Years ended December 31.			
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	£	£	£	£
Imports—				
Great Britain	17,628,882	20,306,245	18,067,889	17,005,379
Australasia	660,309	329,615	804,267	1,455,800
British East Indies	1,154,597	907,930	1,026,136	1,135,062
Canada	6,745	21,170	.....	.....
Cape of Good Hope	327,128	305,904	407,651	780,763
Mauritius	36,510	143,469	33,677	12,098
Africa, not British	80,130	74,450	103,066	123,077
Norway and Sweden	1,192,012	1,128,716	640,652	464,732
United States	3,273,305	3,161,576	2,855,277	2,726,282
Other Countries	2,104,644	2,741,058	1,967,703	2,354,147
Totals, Imports	26,464,262	29,120,133	25,906,318	26,057,340
Exports—				
Great Britain	3,632,431	2,874,638	4,112,513	3,775,759
Australasia	15,301	6,735	15,393	18,542
British East Indies	17,851	42,179	115,281	78,031
Canada	.....	165	5	44
Cape of Good Hope	290,530	231,794	492,180	1,293,885
Mauritius	31,117	29,414	36,382	55,003
Africa, not British	1,408,924	1,592,665	943,588	994,094
United States	5,679	6,653	238	2,823
Other Countries	3,286,992	3,109,159	4,916,465	8,516,446
Totals, Exports	8,688,825	7,893,402	10,632,045	14,734,627

STATEMENT showing the Tonnage of Vessels Entered at and Cleared from Natal during the Years 1896 to 1889.

	Years Ended December 31.			
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Entered—				
Steam.. British	.....	1,039,246	1,130,506	1,227,669
Steam.. Foreign	.....	69,710	53,501	64,598
Totals..	.....	1,108,956	1,184,007	1,292,267
Sail ... British	.....	29,033	22,569	37,681
Sail ... Foreign	.....	108,401	58,015	67,358
Totals.....	.....	137,434	80,584	105,039
Totals.. British	.....	1,062,279	1,153,075	1,265,350
Totals.. Foreign	.....	178,111	111,516	131,956
Totals, Entered.....	1,071,196	1,246,390	1,264,591	1,397,306
Cleared—				
Steam.. British	.....	1,033,597	1,113,693	1,222,096
Steam.. Foreign	.....	69,710	55,713	66,104
Totals...	.....	1,103,307	1,169,406	1,288,200
Sail .... British	.....	31,059	29,392	36,570
Sail .... Foreign	.....	113,707	63,433	56,576
Totals.....	.....	144,766	92,825	93,146
Totals.. British	.....	1,064,656	1,143,085	1,258,666
Totals.. Foreign	.....	183,417	119,146	122,680
Totals, Cleared.....	1,063,797	1,248,073	1,262,231	1,381,346

RECAPITULATION.

Entered and Cleared—				
British.....	1,847,722	2,132,935	2,300,464	2,524,016
Foreign.....	287,271	361,528	226,358	254,636
Grand totals.....	2,134,993	2,494,463	2,526,822	2,778,652

STATEMENT showing Quantities and Values of the following Goods Imported into Natal during the Calendar Years 1897 to 1899.

ARTICLES.	1897.		1898.		1899.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		$		$		$
Agricultural implements		105,874		75,900		193,829
Animals, living		246,175		133,454		162,157
Apothecaries' wares		591,333		571,011		581,352
Apparel and slops		2,016,109		1,791,283		1,638,057
Bicycles		353,451		283,702		179,653
Carriages, carts, &c		161,510		110,122		97,318
Confectionery Lbs.	808,135	115,598	1,062,878	147,212	808,164	114,332
Cordage and rope "	742,300	49,479	864,300	53,226	1,097,500	52,812
Corn and grain, meal and flour—						
Maize Cwt.	553,752	490,988	289,397	236,763	685,589	535,800
Wheat "	81,084	155,168	87,656	136,548	16,203	24,031
Wheat flour and meal Lbs.	35,741,208	797,042	53,288,328	1,093,476	46,565,919	757,774
All other		203,621		283,541		371,629
Totals		1,646,819		1,750,328		1,689,234
Cotton manufactures—						
Piece goods Yds.	2,223,474	209,840	5,193,292	424,748	4,002,964	329,113
Blankets and sheets Prs.	464,817	158,259	357,026	143,079	570,881	163,622
Haberdashery and millinery		2,337,012		2,398,381		2,049,757
Hardware, cutlery and ironmongery		1,996,603		1,477,535		1,158,285
Instruments, musical		168,926		148,287		130,008
Iron—						
Bar Tons.	4,634	116,561	2,304	58,171	2,961	93,834
Corrugated and galvanized "	9,169	482,111	8,345	429,794	7,851	411,102
All other		430,412		282,145		477,799
Leather and manufactures of		1,582,756		1,395,487		1,391,565
Machinery and parts of		1,934,635		1,489,370		1,594,519
Oil Galls.	1,536,778	357,690	2,044,273	424,101		353,583
Provisions and oilmen's stores—						
Butter Lbs.	1,105,239	245,796	1,870,497	424,091	1,746,047	343,707
Cheese "	746,500	94,544	802,491	103,524	889,923	108,258
Meats—						
Bacon and hams "	779,474	108,146	947,676	113,495	1,272,658	176,850
All other		1,345,816		1,716,234		1,644,636
Totals		1,794,302		2,357,344		2,273,451
Rice Cwt.	135,811	302,434	299,645	498,293	292,859	478,412
Soap Lbs.	4,488,384	153,474	6,012,844	197,198	5,784,401	174,844
Spirits and wines Galls.	401,362	695,465	364,052	642,551	272,720	475,137
Stationery		439,674		383,165		403,441
Stores for Government and railway and tramway materials		2,713,940		1,778,873		2,664,304
Tobacco Lbs.	307,743	253,494	297,464	204,127		216,678
Wood and timber		1,506 107		909,015		719,322
Woollen manufactures		409,486		480,685		388,184
All other goods imported		5,790,604		4,867,731		5,401,636
Totals		29,120 133		25,906,318		26,057,340

STATEMENT showing Quantity and Values of the following Goods, Colonial Produce, Exported from Natal, during the Calendar Years 1897 to 1899.

Articles.	1897.		1898.		1899.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£		£
Bark ..... Bales.	.....	85,940	95,991	150,521	158,150	281,707
Bark ..... Cwt.	81,972		188,553		221,400	
Coals ..... Tons.	90,014	437,333	125,666	606,011	163,610	754,542
Fruits	.....	17,856	.....	30,918	.....	34,508
Hair, Angora.... Bales.	.....	169,807	2,017	177,852	1,843	194,491
Hair, Angora.... Lbs.	679,670		729,035		713,160	
Hides, ox and cow. Bales.	.....	216,080	29,504	779,522	13,006	191,752
Hides, ox and cow. No.	166,009		962,763		200,498	
Horns, ox and cow. Bales.	.....	6,696	1,448	34,864	652	11,169
Horns, ox and cow. Tons.	91		852		.....	
Skins, calf, sheep and goat ..... Bales.	.....	33,191	5,699	120,080	5,208	125,345
Skins, calf, sheep and goat ..... No.	168,112		568,124		381,191	
Sugar, unrefined.... Cwt.	7,679	28,586	27,929	86,631	182,932	717,697
Wool, sheep's.... Bales.	.....	2,310,114	64,963	2,751,997	54,823	2,962,573
Wool, sheep's.... Lbs.	21,743,155		24,292,777		20,435,499	
All other Colonial produce.	.....	233,894	.....	148,048	..	188,391
Totals, Colonial produce.	.....	3,539,497	.....	4,886,444	.....	5,462,175
Foreign produce.....	.....	4,353,905	.....	5,745,601	.....	9,272,449
Grand totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)...	.....	7,893,402	.....	10,632,045	.....	14,734,624

(D.)—TRADE OF VICTORIA IN 1899.

STATEMENT showing the Trade of the Colony of Victoria for the Calendar Years 1898 and 1899.

—	1898.	1899.
	£	£
Imports	81,609,000	87,371,000
Exports	77,244,000	90,364,000
Total trade	158,853,000	177,735,000

The following shows the distribution of trade during the years 1897, 1898 and 1899 :—

—	1897.	1398.	1899.
	£	£	£
Imports—			
Production of Australian Colonies	30,318,000	34,492,000	37,814,000
" other countries	44,894,000	47,117,000	49,557,000
Total	75,212,000	81,609,000	87,371,000
Exports—			
Production of Victoria	62,436,900	57,324,000	68,322,000
" other countries	19,030,000	19,920,000	22,042,000
Total	81,466,000	77,244,000	90,364,000

STATEMENT showing the Quantities of WOOL exported during the Years 1898 and 1898.

—	Victorian Produce.		Other Produce.		Total.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Greasy	177,405	185,947	152,990	108,403	330,395	294,350
Scoured	30,951	41,509	25,715	10,285	56,666	51,794
Washed	47	247	.....	40	47	287
Total	208,403	227,703	178,705	118,728	387,108	346,431

(E).—MARKET FOR BOX BOARDS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

This Department has received a communication from Mr. Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England, regarding an inquiry from a large firm, Belfast, Ireland, who requests quotations from Canadian manufacturers of Box Boards as per specifications below. If it is not possible to quote c. i. f. Belfast, give quotations f. o. b. ship, say at Montreal.

Specification of Butter Boxes.

56 Lb. Size.

Top	$13\frac{1}{8}$ x $13\frac{1}{8}$ x $\frac{3}{8}$
Bottom	12 x 12 x $\frac{3}{8}$
Sides	$\frac{13\frac{1}{8}}{12}$ x 13 x $\frac{3}{8}$
Ends	$\frac{12\frac{1}{2}}{11\frac{1}{4}}$ x 13 x $\frac{5}{8}$

28 Lb. Size.

Top	12 x $10\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{3}{8}$
Bottom	11 x 10 x $\frac{3}{8}$
Sides	$\frac{12}{11}$ x $8\frac{7}{8}$ x $\frac{3}{8}$
Ends	$\frac{10}{9}$ x $8\frac{7}{8}$ x $\frac{5}{8}$

Specifications of Soap and Candle Boxes.

Boxes.	Sides.			Tops and Bottoms.			Ends.			Bars.			Number received.
	Long.	Broad.	Thick.	Long.	Broad.	Thick.	Long.	Deep.	Thick.	Long.	Broad.	Thick.	
	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	
S	23	$11\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$21\frac{3}{4}$	$15\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$15\frac{1}{4}$	$11\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$11\frac{1}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	10,000
A	19	$13\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$17\frac{3}{4}$	16	$\frac{5}{16}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$13\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	10,000
D	$21\frac{1}{4}$	$12\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	20	$15\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$14\frac{3}{4}$	$12\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$12\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	2,500
I	23	$12\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$21\frac{3}{4}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	14	$12\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$12\frac{3}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	2,500
S ½ cwt	$17\frac{3}{4}$	$11\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$	$11\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$11\frac{1}{8}$	2	$\frac{5}{8}$	10,000
No. 1 cwt	$17\frac{1}{4}$	9	$\frac{5}{16}$	$17\frac{1}{4}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	12	9	$\frac{5}{16}$	None.	None	None.	2,500
" 2 "	$19\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$19\frac{1}{2}$	13	$\frac{5}{16}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	"	"	"	2,500
" 1 50 lbs	17	$8\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	17	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	11	$8\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	"	"	"	3,000
" 2 50 "	$16\frac{1}{4}$	9	$\frac{5}{16}$	$16\frac{1}{4}$	$11\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$10\frac{3}{4}$	9	$\frac{5}{16}$	"	"	"	2,000
I ½ cwt	$19\frac{1}{8}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$17\frac{7}{8}$	$10\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$	2	$\frac{5}{8}$	2,500
No. 4	$23\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$24\frac{3}{4}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$12\frac{3}{4}$	12	$\frac{5}{16}$	12	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	2,000
" 5	23	$14\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	24	12	$\frac{5}{16}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	2,000
L 8	$20\frac{3}{4}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	22	14	$\frac{5}{16}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	1,000
S 8	22	$15\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$23\frac{1}{4}$	12	$\frac{5}{16}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	10,000
S 9	$18\frac{3}{4}$	$17\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	20	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$17\frac{1}{4}$	12	$\frac{5}{16}$	12	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	2,000
S 12	23	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$24\frac{1}{4}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	12	$\frac{5}{16}$	12	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	5,000
Z 12	22	$12\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$23\frac{1}{4}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$12\frac{3}{4}$	13	$\frac{5}{16}$	13	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	5,000
Z 18	19	15	$\frac{5}{16}$	$20\frac{1}{4}$	13	$\frac{5}{16}$	15	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	5,000

(F.)—MARKET FOR CANADIAN JAM IN GREAT BRITAIN.

This department has received from Mr. Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England, a communication in reply to inquiries from a Canadian manufacturer *re* Canadian Jam. Mr. Watson states that the sizes principally in demand are 1, 2, 3 and 7 pound pots or jars. The outlook cannot be considered hopeful as will be observed from the following extract from a letter addressed to Mr. Watson by a large dealer in jams, &c., in regard to the market in Great Britain for the Canadian article :—

'Respecting the market for strawberry, raspberry and peach jams, although we cannot hold out any definite encouragement to Canadian jam manufacturers to sell their produce in this country in its present form, we are distinctly of opinion that any quantity of jam is capable of being sold in England provided that it is made according to the standard of English manufacturers and that the price compares favourably with their product. The Canadian jam that we have inspected on previous occasions has differed in many ways from that produced by the English manufacturers. It is possible that the jam might be declared to be better by experts, but the public here have been schooled to the quality at present turned out by our manufacturers and are very difficult to persuade that even a better article will suit them. The English manufacturer now endeavours to show as much of the whole fruit in his preparations as he possibly can, and at the same time to keep his syrup as clear as possible, and jams which in the processing do not come up to this description, he generally endeavours to use for his export trade. Of course the important advantage that the English manufacturer has over the Canadian, is the fact that he can buy his sugar very much cheaper, and also the package and the glass which is required for packing. The demand for fruit syrups and extracts although increasing is not yet very large, and the trade seems to lend itself to advertising, which is freely done.'

(G.)—MARKET FOR DRY CODFISH IN EUROPE.

Through the office of the High Commissioner for Canada, London, England, this department has received communications covering the result of an investigation regarding the possibility of a market in Europe for Canadian dry codfish. In this connection two interesting letters have been received which give the subject considerable attention, and as the matter is of vast concern to the exporters of fish in this country, the following extracts will, no doubt, be of importance to those parties interested in the Canadian Fisheries. The first extract deals with the market of Great Britain, while the second refers to the conditions of the market in Austria.

Re MARKET IN GREAT BRITAIN.

'The demand in London for dried codfish is much more general now than in past years. It sells well the whole year but principally during Lent.

'The present price is from £18 to £22 per ton, according to quality. The fish preferred is that which has been thoroughly well dried and cleanly prepared.

'For market purposes the fish is selected in first and second quantities and large, medium, and small sizes. The first quality is the cleaner and whiter fish; the second is the stained, discoloured or generally darker fish, the lower price of which induces the sale.

'The supply comes principally from Labrador and various places along the north-east coast of America, but quantities of the 'klip' (*i. e.* small spring fish) are received from Norway and Iceland. The Iceland curers are said to endeavour to imitate the Labrador cure. London and Liverpool share most of the trade.'

Re MARKET IN TRIESTE, AUSTRIA.

'Dry codfish, until now, is received here from Norway exclusively, but my customers are disposed to try the import from Canada or Nova Scotia. Fish must be thoroughly dried and entrails must be carefully taken off before drying. Our trade prefers to buy fish of light yellow colour; dark coloured fish are neglected, although they are of better quality. The sizes of fish are different; the large, which is neglected here, and the middling and little which are preferred here. The smallest fish are called here 'Tittlings.' Average weight of these sizes is:—

Large $1\frac{3}{4}$ pounds to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.
Middling 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.
Little 12 to 14 ounces.
Tittlings 6 to 12 ounces.

'Fish must not be frozen, and if they are, a special mention must be made, as frozen dry codfish is bought here at much less than sound dry codfish. Dry codfish is packed in bales of 60 kilos net (Lbs. $132\frac{1}{3}$) bound with wire and covered with ordinary linen.

'It is important to note that transactions for next season should begin as early as possible, as the season opens in June or July.

(H.)—WOOD FLOUR OR WOOD MEAL.

'This department in the monthly report for the month of February, 1899, page 43, directed attention to a letter of the High Commissioner for Canada, London, England, which contained an excellent report based on an investigation as to the demand for wood flour in Great Britain. In a recent communication *re* wood flour, the High Commissioner is still of opinion that the large trade now carried on so successfully in this line by Germany might be developed with considerable advantage by Canadians. In this connection the following extract from a communication of a large manufacturer in Glasgow, Scotland, to the High Commissioner, dealing with the subject is well worth the attention of Canadians.

'A big trade is presently being done in wood meal, mainly by Germany. The article required must be exceedingly finely ground, and in some cases a guarantee of minimum of moisture is asked. We shall be glad to have any information as to producers, and to give them all the particulars necessary to enable them to compete with German sellers.

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OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL

1900

RELATIVE TO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS—REVENUES AND OTHER TRADE STATISTICS—TARIFF CHANGES—REPORTS OF COMMERCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
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1.–STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of April, 1899 and 1900, and during the *ten months* ended April 30, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	April.		Ten months ended April 30.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,257,771 55	2,282,737 39	20,834,857 58	23,651,993 11
Excise	863,001 24	748,657 88	7,989,198 76	8,234,839 06
Post Office	325,332 43	302,620 50	2,699,405 94	2,550,265 91
Public Works (including Railways)	443,946 95	512,152 33	3,608,251 04	4,214,533 40
Miscellaneous	283,807 28	183,979 61	2,100,987 14	2,228,588 92
Totals	4,173,859 45	4,030,147 71	37,232,700 46	40,880,220 40
Expenditure	2,852,929 16	2,742,226 40	27,973,847 04	28,793,783 23

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of April, 1899 and 1900, and during the *ten months* ended April 30, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	April.		Ten months ended April 30.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	382,527 17	338,230 49	3,892,483 79	4,098,264 69
Malt	119,996 65	69,528 98	706,305 03	749,879 19
Malt liquor	.....	25 00	6,750 00	6,985 90
Tobacco	280,575 11	290,175 14	2,695,778 69	2,730,105 59
Cigars	62,443 84	64,904 94	612,648 76	673,230 87
Inspection of petroleum	2,399 69	16 20	40,692 45	5,504 71
Manufactures in bond	2,172 39	2,187 60	29,195 61	24,174 69
Seizures	1,202 75	173 86	6,739 66	4,743 52
Other receipts	859 49	759 00	34,688 78	30,022 30
Totals, Excise Revenue	852,177 09	766,001 21	8,025,282 77	8,322,911 46
Culling timber	77 10	71 58	6,361 54	4,802 58
Hydraulic and other rents	63 00	3 00	2,765 00	2,516 00
Minor public works	570 75	570 75	980 00	1,142 44
Inspection of electric light	537 75	520 75	7,082 75	7,314 25
" gas	1,264 75	1,946 50	13,767 25	20,772 68
" weights and measures	5,186 01	4,384 79	36,719 86	38,698 80
Law stamps	351 50	513 00	3,317 40	3,505 50
Other revenues	36 00	102 36	2,988 60	5,174 01
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	860,263 95	774,113 94	8,099,265 17	8,406,837 72

CUSTOMS.

C.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *months* of April, 1894 to 1900.

Classes.	Month of April.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Imports.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	4,919,852	4,848,156	5,339,386	5,597,202	6,082,404	8,032,734	8,456,088
Free	3,135,214	4,026,937	2,381,998	2,755,190	3,550,124	4,381,305	5,151,788
Totals (mdse)	8,055,066	8,875,093	7,721,384	8,352,392	9,632,528	12,414,039	13,607,876
Coin and bullion	96,163	34,703	188,662	43,536	495,106	38,078	330,189
Totals, imports	8,151,229	8,909,796	7,910,046	8,395,928	10,127,634	12,452,117	13,938,065
Exports.							
Home produce	3,352,800	4,350,484	4,570,548	6,474,145	6,756,960	6,517,608	7,892,327
Foreign produce	138,566	117,015	142,568	132,702	237,039	198,574	256,681
Totals (mdse)	3,491,366	4,467,499	4,713,116	6,606,847	6,993,999	6,716,182	8,149,008
Coin and bullion	301,481	559,534	145,786	51,843	218,165	226,720	213,220
Totals, exports	3,792,847	5,027,033	4,858,902	6,658,690	7,212,164	6,942,902	8,362,228
Aggregate Trade.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	8,055,066	8,875,093	7,721,384	8,352,392	9,632,528	12,414,039	13,607,876
Exports	3,491,366	4,467,499	4,713,116	6,606,847	6,993,999	6,716,182	8,149,008
Totals (mdse)	11,546,432	13,342,592	12,434,500	14,959,239	16,626,527	19,130,221	21,756,884
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	96,163	34,703	188,662	43,536	495,106	38,078	330,189
Exports	301,481	559,534	145,786	51,843	218,165	226,720	213,220
Totals	397,644	594,237	334,448	95,379	713,271	264,798	543,409
Totals—							
Imports	8,151,229	8,909,796	7,910,046	8,395,928	10,127,634	12,452,117	13,938,065
Exports	3,792,847	5,027,033	4,858,902	6,658,690	7,212,164	6,942,902	8,362,228
Grand totals	11,944,076	13,936,829	12,768,948	15,054,618	17,339,798	19,395,019	22,300,293
Duty Collected	1,404,435	1,468,431	1,575,997	1,772,065	1,753,654	2,320,419	2,269,409

D.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *ten months* ended April 30, 1894 to 1900.

Classes.	Ten Months ended April 30.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Imports.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	53,566,795	47,827,286	56,312,182	55,897,137	61,768,780	72,805,331	87,472,837
Free	36,864,362	35,041,472	31,297,508	33,005,598	39,804,073	48,321,021	55,830,922
Totals (mdse)	90,431,157	82,868,758	87,609,690	88,902,735	101,572,853	121,126,352	143,303,759
Coin and bullion	3,917,990	4,487,538	4,452,620	4,596,217	3,611,187	4,115,771	6,293,615
Totals, imports	94,349,147	87,356,296	92,062,310	93,498,952	105,184,040	125,242,123	149,597,374
Exports.							
Home produce	82,032,669	83,643,537	86,957,646	94,988,035	119,331,992	111,062,315	127,461,445
Foreign produce	9,679,973	4,650,228	5,324,917	7,955,597	10,758,085	15,006,518	12,752,035
Totals (mdse)	91,712,642	88,293,765	92,282,563	102,943,632	130,090,077	126,068,833	140,213,480
Coin and bullion	1,686,511	2,956,763	4,620,887	3,396,182	4,463,289	3,746,416	8,121,971
Totals, exports	93,399,153	91,250,528	96,903,450	106,339,814	134,553,366	129,815,249	148,335,451
Aggregate Trade.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	90,431,157	82,868,758	87,609,690	88,902,735	101,572,853	121,126,352	143,303,759
Exports	91,712,642	88,293,765	92,282,563	102,943,632	130,090,077	126,068,833	140,213,480
Totals (mdse)	182,143,799	171,162,523	179,892,253	191,846,367	231,662,930	247,195,185	283,517,239
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	3,917,990	4,487,538	4,452,620	4,596,217	3,611,187	4,115,771	6,293,615
Exports	1,686,511	2,956,763	4,620,887	3,396,182	4,463,289	3,746,416	8,121,971
Totals	5,604,501	7,444,301	9,073,507	7,992,399	8,074,476	7,862,187	14,415,586
Totals—							
Imports	94,349,147	87,356,296	92,062,310	93,498,952	105,184,040	125,242,123	149,597,374
Exports	93,399,153	91,250,528	96,903,450	106,339,814	134,553,366	129,815,249	148,335,451
Grand totals	187,748,300	178,606,824	188,965,760	199,838,766	239,737,406	255,057,372	297,932,825
Duty Collected	16,707,298	14,747,287	17,039,210	16,941,691	18,073,917	21,072,127	24,286,148

E.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Dutiable) Entered for Consumption in Canada and the Duties Collected thereon during the *months* of April, 1899 and 1900, and during the *ten months* ended April 30, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	April, 1899.		April, 1900.		Ten months ended April 30, 1899.		Ten months ended April 30, 1900.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Ale, beer and porter	12,245	5,060 00	17,127	7,388 12	122,752	50,794 81	151,638	62,961 12
Animals	50,903	10,215 38	30,744	6,200 05	372,146	75,131 49	397,769	80,602 44
Books, pamphlets, &c	88,590	15,943 51	98,000	16,783 52	957,790	166,171 38	1,015,192	179,947 39
Brass, manufactures of	47,622	13,008 21	39,630	10,819 67	325,896	90,662 34	388,130	108,008 54
Breadstuffs, viz.:—								
Corn for distillation	12,931	2,520 68	5,473	1,086 92	193,632	44,670 87	146,620	30,515 03
Grain of all kinds	5,336	955 16	6,975	995 66	69,518	14,481 62	110,204	21,598 01
Flour	11,104	1,978 55	9,594	1,922 08	118,808	20,756 56	136,944	24,460 40
Meal, corn and oats	12,276	5,094 03	3,853	548 35	93,293	17,897 37	109,121	16,783 98
Rice	36,110	16,993 05	31,880	16,984 03	304,861	134,597 67	316,606	143,967 43
Other breadstuffs	17,837	3,967 93	25,515	5,284 02	200,294	41,894 48	294,126	59,419 40
Bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes, and parts of	135,306	40,552 69	106,015	31,735 02	576,734	172,490 88	411,062	123,672 64
Cars, railway and tram	68,687	20,606 10	16,378	3,901 20	184,041	55,091 52	426,505	126,794 85
Cement and manufactures of	19,903	6,542 40	15,323	5,032 69	370,063	116,020 98	348,609	100,730 72
Coal, bituminous	483,085	157,105 17	346,137	102,769 50	3,027,226	940,626 92	3,276,853	1,002,313 00
Copper, manufactures of	8,776	1,681 60	29,033	5,133 34	60,749	13,649 18	164,761	33,262 33
Cottons, bleached or unbleached, not dyed, nor coloured, &c.	65,220	13,907 34	92,101	18,715 46	635,142	138,535 97	708,318	148,902 27
" bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	247,517	71,538 32	282,744	79,437 00	2,817,533	804,122 57	2,958,394	830,630 08
" clothing	51,604	16,705 13	54,154	17,280 36	344,751	108,216 77	373,096	119,795 45
" thread (not on spools), yarn, warp, &c	39,399	5,248 07	56,654	7,467 53	265,067	37,410 11	401,250	55,435 39
" thread, on spools	16,906	3,669 99	26,354	5,772 00	252,328	52,666 81	206,120	44,948 59
" all other manufactures of	75,768	19,863 35	129,655	34,383 50	851,799	218,187 06	1,019,912	264,085 26
Drugs and medicines	157,200	35,899 19	150,039	32,567 69	1,377,970	310,143 08	1,440,007	311,007 22
Earthenware, stone and chinaware	56,492	14,127 79	80,790	20,508 04	740,929	181,970 38	820,234	211,805 83
Fancy goods and embroideries, viz. :—								
Bracelets, braids, fringes, &c	39,994	12,625 32	39,895	12,783 25	517,061	155,490 56	513,700	161,986 43
Laces, collars, nettings, &c	59,076	18,453 25	79,889	24,623 33	587,603	176,586 12	648,838	197,515 07
All other fancy goods	39,310	10,860 73	34,918	10,090 80	573,800	156,889 58	610,646	179,536 75
Fish and products of	35,760	6,563 75	34,520	6,494 24	443,439	76,709 69	543,579	90,499 42
Flax, &c., manufactures of	139,841	28,691 06	163,365	34,538 34	1,457,743	304,983 93	1,604,149	336,804 08
Fruits and nuts, dried	56,437	16,995 67	68,016	17,909 15	1,057,545	307,489 38	1,417,284	376,448 04
" green, viz., oranges and lemons	75,177	8,878 86	87,635	10,364 96	552,144	71,065 63	583,217	70,759 14
" all other	10,756	3,024 87	10,192	1,809 92	307,768	91,475 12	409,616	116,094 90
Furs, manufactures of	57,931	8,684 38	60,821	9,151 53	523,259	81,743 08	592,575	91,013 04

Glass, manufactures of, viz. :—								
Bottles, jars, decanters, tableware and gaslight shades	37,042	10,899 51	40,135	11,994 48	424,608	122,438 00	450,558	133,767 08
Window glass	42,124	8,113 15	58,222	11,207 58	290,783	50,997 45	427,470	79,394 70
Plate glass	17,909	4,711 49	22,027	6,031 95	167,294	42,814 74	182,800	47,132 71
All other manufactures of	18,176	3,834 48	10,717	2,601 37	160,197	36,406 06	205,659	46,546 34
Gunpowder and explosive substances	9,872	2,330 25	11,159	3,097 19	167,914	39,293 16	233,130	55,229 72
Gutta percha, manufactures of	49,411	13,229 97	53,237	14,692 83	379,796	103,689 86	439,615	121,451 61
Hats, caps and bonnets—beaver, silk or felt	58,454	15,745 88	74,695	18,981 14	842,731	217,362 37	1,003,502	256,745 34
" " all other	70,797	19,742 78	76,048	21,043 66	494,420	131,434 34	490,101	130,790 18
Iron and steel and manufactures of, viz. :—								
Band, hoop, sheet and plate	155,047	14,774 43	234,717	16,665 23	1,539,433	124,125 96	2,602,521	194,824 25
Bar-iron and railway bars	44,818	9,441 36	58,045	8,436 80	465,315	126,073 00	768,618	129,155 39
Cutlery, hardware, tools and implements	337,820	88,198 89	386,601	94,328 35	2,600,319	658,158 36	2,923,710	739,563 16
Machines, machinery and engines, including locomotives	288,255	66,736 05	378,158	96,411 10	2,832,988	720,106 99	4,412,118	1,096,674 34
Pig-iron, kentledge and scraps	70,716	12,847 25	194,471	21,785 84	662,470	127,196 56	1,405,818	163,839 59
Stoves and castings	21,475	5,394 80	46,719	11,694 80	203,457	55,136 14	357,980	89,760 09
Tubing	73,868	12,080 12	110,505	20,716 79	727,387	139,460 48	880,096	137,526 15
All other manufactures of iron and steel	316,749	78,549 07	517,383	112,287 41	3,057,750	809,973 77	4,781,829	1,032,326 80
Jewellery and watches and manufactures of gold and silver	88,132	23,421 61	88,429	24,446 45	844,304	227,060 21	967,038	266,580 67
Lead and manufactures of	36,397	5,864 20	31,634	6,193 30	266,477	42,095 52	277,597	48,295 30
Leather, all kinds	82,728	13,202 29	76,604	11,625 61	842,852	135,081 21	880,008	139,830 29
" boots and shoes	48,189	11,952 72	61,807	15,416 81	335,791	83,160 74	469,753	116,928 03
" all other manufactures of leather	24,803	5,679 66	32,108	7,209 22	196,304	46,270 25	251,427	55,703 04
Marble and stone and manufactures of	17,239	4,134 20	17,641	4,194 33	163,228	37,866 21	183,433	38,584 02
Metals and manufactures of	58,219	15,105 76	62,383	15,870 85	542,432	143,102 08	625,092	169,154 13
Musical instruments	36,529	10,279 74	30,336	8,508 08	288,051	78,519 13	303,695	87,099 12
Oil, mineral, and products of	49,030	29,433 55	55,796	27,481 10	646,571	407,375 55	764,049	427,524 68
" flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled	25,408	5,602 76	48,369	9,230 02	215,443	42,729 91	261,454	49,824 31
" all other	30,132	5,440 30	36,428	6,967 15	305,149	57,132 48	301,149	58,241 99
Paints and colours	56,020	5,066 14	88,493	8,160 75	550,713	56,574 84	678,093	67,061 39
Paper, envelopes, &c	98,951	29,852 07	120,714	35,950 14	1,023,050	300,217 09	1,134,380	333,764 18
Pickles, sauces, capers, all kinds	13,071	4,060 01	15,545	4,427 45	132,353	39,698 13	178,148	53,626 56
Provisions, viz. : lard, meats, fresh and salt	81,681	24,238 05	61,976	16,599 70	1,028,207	322,478 51	1,208,254	320,688 57
" butter and cheese	15,120	3,185 04	20,939	4,408 53	49,802	9,441 39	260,818	43,212 59
Seeds and roots	68,129	7,123 49	119,630	12,166 00	315,252	32,576 49	420,708	42,812 11
Silk, manufactures of	288,785	87,811 36	305,492	80,642 47	3,295,343	949,365 85	3,468,843	1,019,567 38
Soap, all kinds	40,201	9,503 53	43,231	10,140 24	302,774	71,292 52	385,635	87,998 26
Spices, ground and unground	15,256	2,292 30	14,592	2,149 61	158,377	25,028 32	191,632	29,215 31
Spirits, all kinds	85,760	202,950 80	95,313	218,997 32	907,859	2,157,445 54	1,064,835	2,441,009 11
Wines, sparkling	12,680	3,279 97	15,529	4,556 00	152,205	42,329 45	169,844	45,326 60
" other than sparkling	19,900	13,882 97	19,282	11,912 84	228,016	142,487 72	235,870	144,674 56
Molasses	64,344	6,201 48	76,775	9,270 78	552,937	61,726 32	896,026	89,645 52
Sugar	997,722	336,596 71	388,816	130,107 85	4,929,892	1,627,225 86	6,088,198	1,932,798 06
Tobacco and cigars	25,468	33,844 43	27,708	32,133 73	207,108	265,173 33	324,866	393,277 00
" leaf	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,633	979 10	.....	.....
Vegetables	21,674	5,125 96	20,812	5,920 33	186,566	43,180 30	288,221	70,899 58
Wood, manufactures of	74,195	17,130 46	83,359	18,285 35	594,896	135,839 88	730,612	165,574 27
Carried forward	6,323,395	1,886,852 57	6,565,999	1,775,429 80	54,564,131	16,316,745 08	67,125,278	18,915,948 32

E.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Dutiable) Entered for Consumption, &c.—*Concluded.*

	April, 1899.		April, 1900.		Ten months ended April 30, 1899.		Ten months ended April 30, 1900.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Brought forward	6,323,395	1,886,852 57	6,565,999	1,775,429 80	54,564,131	16,316,745 08	67,125,278	18,915,948 32
Woollens, carpets, Brussels and tapestry	109,461	29,299 80	125,531	33,346 84	838,068	224,207 39	909,361	241,719 73
" clothing	73,272	22,237 99	64,454	18,928 82	933,166	283,660 87	1,066,766	336,017 60
" cloths, worsted, coatings, &c	148,353	40,058 79	161,161	43,293 95	2,390,176	644,851 46	2,582,627	699,895 22
" dress goods	179,135	53,254 95	269,935	78,248 20	3,113,709	885,537 11	3,140,936	922,243 20
" knitted goods	55,892	17,019 54	42,551	12,111 60	543,779	158,393 49	402,548	114,435 40
" shawls	3,547	866 64	5,442	1,282 38	64,897	15,401 58	61,377	15,295 12
" yarns	24,923	4,689 80	27,853	4,929 88	227,999	44,711 09	303,719	58,406 11
" all other manufactures of	45,102	10,730 52	68,750	17,631 40	570,491	136,123 87	542,200	140,107 77
All other dutiable goods	1,069,654	255,408 42	1,124,412	284,206 60	9,558,915	2,362,495 13	11,338,025	2,842,079 63
Totals, dutiable goods	8,032,734	2,320,419 02	8,456,088	2,269,409 47	72,805,331	21,072,127 07	87,472,837	24,286,148 10
Coin and bullion	38,078	.....	330,189	.....	4,115,771	.....	6,293,615	.....
Free goods	4,381,305	.....	5,151,788	.....	48,321,021	.....	55,830,922	.....
Grand totals	12,452,117	2,320,419 02	13,938,065	2,269,409 47	125,242,123	21,072,127 07	149,597,374	24,286,148 10

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Principal Imports (FREE) Entered for Consumption in Canada during the *months* of April, 1899 and 1900, and during the *ten months* ended April 30, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	April.		Ten months ended April 30.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$	$
Animals for improvement of stock	15,471	13,582	140,494	233,224
Articles for the use of the army and navy	15,803	30,057	229,838	429,640
Asphaltum or asphalt	3,251	622	31,856	53,536
Broom corn	10,801	15,556	117,826	124,631
Coal, anthracite	298,457	217,638	5,158,067	5,499,343
Coffee	75,000	33,381	389,655	419,784
Corn, Indian	285,484	312,851	6,881,018	5,739,499
Cotton waste	17,513	21,202	155,312	263,919
" raw	144,485	249,909	2,830,518	3,907,914
Dyes, chemicals, &c	174,314	196,467	1,769,707	1,821,777
Fish and products of	3,098	57,447	400,518	549,786
Fisheries, articles for, nets, seines, lines, &c	83,898	57,172	377,547	385,950
Fruits : bananas, olives, pineapples, &c	55,792	51,744	308,875	334,922
Fur skins, not dressed	109,525	116,466	639,762	1,009,467
Grease, for soap-making, &c	13,040	21,051	180,134	201,893
Hides and skins	321,225	392,443	3,234,451	3,759,900
India-rubber and gutta percha, crude	171,740	236,406	1,466,458	1,758,054
Jute cloth and jute yarn	57,931	84,867	439,330	592,657
Metals, brass and copper	91,537	77,505	830,306	1,138,830
" steel rails for railways	2,442	35,535	1,406,499	2,363,686
" iron and steel, all other	278,012	456,057	1,694,640	3,156,954
" tin and zinc	163,855	277,412	1,037,826	1,811,781
" other	52,262	85,485	239,893	361,816
Oils, vegetable	7,614	10,237	57,886	73,348
Salt	20,025	28,158	212,669	207,276
Settlers' effects	238,248	392,630	1,988,365	2,180,772
Silk, raw	27,177	62,881	205,727	251,215
Sisal, manilla and hemp, undressed	109,888	72,307	684,381	864,143
Tea	138,730	154,585	3,103,808	3,227,142
Tobacco leaf	141,668	131,520	1,431,876	1,414,941
Wood, cabinetmakers', &c	149,571	237,508	1,705,883	2,217,122
Wool	173,052	167,267	1,237,038	1,402,090
All other free goods	930,396	853,840	7,732,858	8,163,910
Totals, free goods	4,381,305	5,151,788	48,321,021	55,830,922
Coin and bullion	38,078	330,189	4,115,771	6,293,615
Dutiable goods	8,032,734	8,456,088	72,805,331	87,472,837
Grand totals	12,452,117	13,938,065	125,242,123	149,597,374

G.—Unrevised Statement of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of April, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	April, 1899.			April, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	699,546	15,045	714,591	1,180,942	18,903	1,199,845
" fisheries	355,526	4,670	360,196	417,205	431	417,636
" forest	1,093,347	1,091	1,094,438	1,161,220	12,300	1,173,520
Animals and their produce	2,092,038	36,526	2,128,564	2,201,056	11,989	2,213,045
Agricultural products	1,202,408	47,022	1,249,430	1,640,728	94,154	1,734,882
Manufactures	1,063,381	68,550	1,131,931	1,275,020	96,419	1,371,439
Miscellaneous articles	11,362	25,670	37,032	16,156	22,485	38,641
Totals	6,517,608	198,574	6,716,182	7,892,327	256,681	8,149,008
Bullion	80,460	.....	80,460	127,737	.....	127,737
Coin	.....	146,260	146,260	.....	85,483	85,483
Grand totals	6,598,068	344,834	6,942,902	8,020,064	342,164	8,362,228

H.—Unrevised Statement of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *ten months* ended April 30, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	Ten months ended April 30, 1899.			Ten months ended April 30, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	10,772,352	161,392	10,933,744	10,833,379	168,866	11,002,245
" fisheries	7,884,192	27,163	7,911,355	9,048,910	50,086	9,098,996
" forest	22,001,685	81,660	22,083,345	24,577,226	286,149	24,863,375
Animals and their produce	41,017,780	1,082,840	42,100,620	48,187,911	960,685	49,148,596
Agricultural products	19,985,639	12,558,428	32,544,067	23,410,785	9,991,330	33,402,115
Manufactures	9,236,368	801,464	10,037,832	11,118,976	1,014,448	12,133,424
Miscellaneous articles	164,299	293,571	457,870	284,258	280,471	564,729
Totals	111,062,315	15,006,518	126,068,833	127,461,445	12,752,035	140,213,480
Bullion	906,692	.....	906,692	1,339,349	.....	1,339,349
Coin	.....	2,839,724	2,839,724	.....	6,782,622	6,782,622
Grand totals	111,969,007	17,846,242	129,815,249	128,800,794	19,534,657	148,335,451

I.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Home Produce) of Canada during the *months* of April and the *ten months* ended April 30, 1894 to 1900.

HOME PRODUCE.	MONTH OF APRIL.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	502,085	888,460	619,651	943,693	785,301	699,546	1,180,942
" fisheries	298,814	330,440	355,727	279,811	303,938	355,526	417,205
" forest	814,554	933,452	1,230,784	1,940,067	916,157	1,093,347	1,161,220
Animals and their produce	652,608	1,211,505	1,165,106	1,446,011	2,003,232	2,092,038	2,201,056
Agricultural products	463,647	422,996	406,906	996,432	1,764,222	1,202,408	1,640,728
Manufactures	609,919	552,179	774,856	860,455	975,085	1,063,381	1,275,020
Miscellaneous articles	11,173	11,452	17,518	7,676	9,025	11,362	16,156
Totals (mdse)	3,352,800	4,350,484	4,570,548	6,474,145	6,756,960	6,517,608	7,892,327
Bullion	24,740	19,320	16,950	15,069	58,129	80,460	127,737
Totals, Exports (H. P).	3,377,540	4,369,804	4,587,498	6,489,214	6,815,089	6,598,068	8,020,064
	NINE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30.						
Produce of the mine	4,809,615	5,753,146	6,612,366	9,336,456	12,360,505	10,772,352	10,833,379
" fisheries	9,577,020	8,997,889	8,974,826	8,619,419	8,767,998	7,884,192	9,048,910
" forest	19,927,779	18,520,257	20,255,119	22,917,624	21,708,695	22,001,685	24,577,226
Animals and their produce	25,858,308	29,511,951	32,035,953	32,771,585	38,910,596	41,017,780	48,187,911
Agricultural products	15,455,318	14,729,343	11,347,070	13,668,006	28,774,048	19,985,639	23,410,785
Manufactures	6,277,669	6,007,739	7,568,971	7,533,113	8,697,672	9,236,368	11,118,976
Miscellaneous articles	126,960	123,212	163,341	141,832	112,478	164,299	284,258
Totals (mdse)	82,032,669	83,643,537	86,957,646	94,988,035	119,331,992	111,062,315	127,461,445
Bullion	260,282	252,150	170,517	301,844	890,852	906,692	1,339,349
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	82,292,951	83,895,687	87,128,163	95,289,879	120,222,844	111,969,007	128,800,794

J.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada during the *months* of April and the *ten months* ended April 30, 1894 to 1900.

Foreign Produce.	Month of April.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.....	13,308	6,898	9,910	23,777	22,905	15,045	18,903
" fisheries.....	6,834	6,658	11,249	7,206	3,393	4,670	431
" forest.....	15,780	1,157	172	4,890	105	1,091	12,300
Animals and their produce..	22,641	23,609	34,425	9,368	15,095	36,526	11,989
Agricultural products	33,652	15,579	9,743	12,608	6,470	47,022	94,154
Manufactures.....	40,413	54,093	73,110	60,872	60,545	68,550	96,419
Miscellaneous articles	5,938	9,021	3,959	13,981	128,526	25,670	22,485
Totals (mdse.).....	138,566	117,015	142,568	132,702	237,039	198,574	256,681
Coin	276,741	540,214	128,836	36,774	160,036	146,260	85,483
Totals, Exports (F.P.)..	415,307	657,229	271,404	169,476	397,075	344,834	342,164
	Ten Months ended April 30.						
Produce of the mine.....	213,622	179,291	196,609	209,540	163,042	161,392	168,866
" fisheries.....	296,337	155,993	91,223	249,730	113,742	27,163	50,086
" forest.....	100,143	200,314	141,775	145,716	448,436	81,660	286,149
Animals and their produce..	923,872	1,075,718	857,614	864,741	1,665,600	1,082,840	960,685
Agricultural products	7,434,288	1,890,339	3,030,492	5,704,335	7,365,423	12,558,428	9,991,330
Manufactures.....	527,462	929,858	664,026	590,648	715,601	801,464	1,014,448
Miscellaneous articles	184,249	218,715	343,178	190,887	286,241	293,571	280,471
Totals (mdse.).....	9,679,973	4,650,228	5,324,917	7,955,597	10,758,085	15,006,518	12,752,035
Coin	1,426,229	2,704,613	4,450,370	3,094,338	3,572,437	2,839,724	6,782,622
Totals, Exports (F.P.)..	11,106,202	7,354,841	9,775,287	11,049,935	14,330,522	17,846,242	19,534,657

K.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada, during the *months* of April and the *ten months* ended April 30, 1894 to 1900.

TOTAL EXPORTS.	MONTH OF APRIL.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	515,393	895,358	629,561	967,470	808,206	714,591	1,199,845
" fisheries	305,648	337,098	366,976	287,017	307,331	360,196	417,636
" forest	830,334	934,609	1,230,956	1,944,957	916,262	1,094,438	1,173,520
Animals and their produce	675,249	1,235,114	1,199,531	1,455,379	2,018,327	2,128,564	2,213,045
Agricultural products	497,299	438,575	416,649	1,009,040	1,770,692	1,249,430	1,734,882
Manufactures	650,332	606,272	847,966	921,327	1,035,630	1,131,931	1,371,439
Miscellaneous articles	17,111	20,473	21,477	21,657	137,551	37,032	38,641
Totals (mdse.)	3,491,366	4,467,499	4,713,116	6,606,847	6,993,999	6,716,182	8,149,008
Bullion	24,740	19,320	16,950	15,069	58,129	80,460	127,737
Coin	276,741	540,214	128,836	36,774	160,036	146,260	85,483
Total Exports	3,792,847	5,027,033	4,858,902	6,658,690	7,212,164	6,942,902	8,362,228

TEN MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30.

Produce of the mine	5,023,237	5,932,437	6,808,975	9,545,996	12,523,547	10,933,744	11,002,245
" fisheries	9,873,357	9,153,882	9,066,049	8,869,149	8,881,740	7,911,355	9,098,996
" forest	20,027,922	18,720,571	20,396,894	23,063,340	22,157,131	22,083,345	24,863,375
Animals and their produce	26,782,180	30,587,669	32,893,567	33,636,326	40,576,196	42,100,620	49,148,596
Agricultural products	22,889,606	16,619,682	14,377,562	19,372,341	36,139,471	32,544,067	33,402,115
Manufactures	6,805,131	6,937,597	8,232,997	8,123,761	9,413,273	10,037,832	12,133,424
Miscellaneous articles	311,209	341,927	506,519	332,719	398,719	457,870	564,729
Totals (mdse.)	91,712,642	88,293,765	92,282,563	102,943,632	130,090,077	126,068,833	140,213,480
Bullion	260,282	252,150	170,517	301,844	890,852	906,692	1,339,349
Coin	1,426,229	2,704,613	4,450,370	3,094,338	3,572,437	2,839,724	6,782,622
Total Exports	93,399,153	91,250,528	96,903,450	106,339,814	134,553,366	129,815,249	148,335,451

L.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first ten months* of Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900.

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-9.		Fiscal Year 1899-1900.	
	Consolidated Fund of Canada.		Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,639,619 24	2,491,128 96	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44
August 31	3,673,617 80	1,541,311 34	4,173,660 04	1,614,955 61
September 30	4,128,662 95	1,752,141 06	4,262,636 46	2,190,590 81
Totals	11,441,899 99	5,784,581 36	11,664,829 18	6,159,332 86
October 31	3,355,797 56	2,735,569 60	4,335,652 14	3,019,030 98
November 30	3,614,243 69	3,872,477 02	4,198,892 25	3,839,457 89
December 31	3,701,437 63	2,419,309 49	4,287,178 50	2,638,700 24
Totals	10,671,478 88	9,027,356 11	12,821,722 89	9,497,189 11
January 31	3,550,102 68	6,540,687 32	4,364,388 48	6,739,531 37
February 28	3,620,163 70	2,244,509 99	3,426,071 55	2,622,236 97
March 31	3,775,195 76	1,523,783 10	4,573,060 59	1,033,266 52
Totals	10,945,462 14	10,308,980 41	12,363,520 62	10,395,034 86
April 30	4,173,859 45	2,852,929 16	4,030,147 71	2,742,226 40
May 31	3,974,158 75	3,480,104 48		
June 30	3,491,296 18	2,244,640 81		
Totals	11,639,314 38	8,577,674 45		
Grand totals	44,698,155 39	33,698,592 33		

M.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first ten months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900.

Fiscal Year 1898-9.				Fiscal Year 1899-1900.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	727,929 31	Jan. 31..	709,178 13	July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	769,907 21
Aug. 31..	811,759 19	Feb. 28..	738,546 88	Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	726,556 28
Sept. 30..	819,290 95	Mar. 31..	751,646 23	Sept. 30..	890,023 56	Mar. 31..	928,683 41
Totals..	2,358,979 45	Totals..	2,199,371 24	Totals..	2,404,613 34	Totals..	2,425,146 90
Oct. 31..	892,131 87	April 30..	860,263 95	Oct. 31..	941,449 48	April 30..	774,113 94
Nov. 30..	875,239 08	May 31..	867,552 23	Nov. 30..	929,494 70	May 31..	
Dec. 31..	913,279 58	June 30..	786,742 73	Dec. 31..	932,019 36	June 30..	
Totals..	2,680,650 53	Totals..	2,514,558 91	Totals.	2,802,963 54	Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			9,753,560 13	Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			

N.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption in Canada (Dutiable and Free), with the Duties Collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first ten months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900, respectively. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-9.						Fiscal Year 1899-1900.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	10,520,658	6,562,608	17,083,266	14,587,860	31,671,126	2,767,074 71	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92
Aug. 31....	7,210,547	6,880,212	14,090,759	14,267,113	28,357,872	2,047,265 06	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13
Sept. 30....	6,817,342	6,198,803	13,016,145	14,610,112	27,626,257	1,970,604 72	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65
Totals..	24,548,547	19,641,623	44,190,170	43,465,085	87,655,255	6,784,944 49	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70
Oct. 31....	6,426,294	5,303,602	11,729,896	19,989,862	31,719,758	1,910,977 96	8,777,730	5,780,236	14,557,966	18,737,012	33,294,978	2,401,264 16
Nov. 30....	6,392,224	6,458,391	12,850,615	18,041,206	30,891,821	1,898,267 87	8,755,719	7,922,428	16,678,147	19,451,422	36,129,569	2,456,042 07
Dec 31....	6,156,984	4,033,670	10,190,654	17,406,830	27,597,484	1,926,487 45	8,665,844	6,077,070	14,742,914	20,676,857	35,419,771	2,463,872 09
Totals..	18,975,502	15,795,663	34,771,165	55,437,898	90,209,063	5,735,733 28	26,199,293	19,779,734	45,979,027	58,865,291	104,844,318	7,321,178 32
Jan. 31 ...	6,341,246	4,144,550	10,485,796	7,667,252	18,153,048	1,887,352 63	8,547,730	5,577,498	14,125,228	10,036,999	24,162,227	2,381,500 33
Feb. 28....	6,825,126	4,105,485	10,930,611	8,122,665	19,053,276	2,019,098 17	8,281,406	4,972,554	13,253,960	9,327,961	22,581,921	2,305,248 23
Mar. 31....	8,082,176	4,330,088	12,412,264	8,179,447	20,591,711	2,324,579 48	9,512,266	5,069,995	14,582,261	10,814,508	25,396,769	2,634,848 05
Totals..	21,248,548	12,580,123	33,828,671	23,969,364	57,798,035	6,231,030 28	26,341,402	15,620,047	41,961,449	30,179,468	72,140,917	7,321,596 61
April 30....	8,032,734	4,419,383	12,452,117	6,942,902	19,395,019	2,320,419 02	8,456,088	5,481,977	13,938,065	8,562,228	22,300,293	2,269,409 47
May 31....	7,359,103	5,667,590	13,026,693	9,203,017	22,229,710	2,028,311 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June 30....	7,371,651	6,380,591	13,752,242	15,065,384	28,817,626	2,057,492 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals..	22,763,488	16,467,564	39,231,052	31,211,303	70,442,355	6,406,222 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals.	87,536,085	64,484,973	152,021,058	154,083,650	306,104,708	25,157,930 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GREAT BRITAIN.

O.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the *ten months* ended April 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Ten Months ended April 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living (for food)	45,730,333	37,902,159	37,346,790
Articles of food, drink and narcotics	777,269,266	790,299,134	826,497,405
Chemicals, dye stuffs and tanning substances	22,411,126	22,867,673	22,838,400
Manufactured articles	348,440,003	355,955,003	379,160,150
Metals	86,429,761	96,778,416	119,281,118
Oils	32,993,012	35,684,925	42,102,258
Raw materials	497,685,933	502,087,999	534,760,215
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	65,528,416	68,014,202	73,127,326
Totals, imports	1,876,487,850	1,909,589,511	2,035,113,662
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Animals, living	4,801,745	4,034,782	3,885,648
Articles of food and drink	48,906,004	50,368,350	53,822,627
Manufactured and partly manufactured articles—			
Apparel and slops	40,513,549	40,029,944	40,004,194
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	34,499,713	34,167,738	37,232,916
Metals and metalware	199,374,272	225,226,477	293,100,352
Yarns and textile fabrics	385,388,867	391,014,557	424,029,980
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	140,730,684	145,002,241	155,234,436
Raw materials	80,967,020	95,140,530	126,541,076
Totals, exports, domestic	935,181,854	984,984,619	1,133,851,229
Foreign	237,099,444	247,501,696	263,270,641
Totals, exports	1,172,281,298	1,232,486,315	1,397,121,870
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	1,876,487,850	1,909,589,511	2,035,113,662
Exports	1,172,281,298	1,232,486,315	1,397,121,870
Grand totals	3,048,769,148	3,142,075,826	3,432,235,532

P.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of April and the *ten months* ended April 30, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of April.			Ten months ended April 30.			Month of April.			Ten months ended April 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle..... No.	1,311	1,977	4,031	97,596	85,479	77,430	111,431	156,818	316,606	7,719,761	6,310,377	6,359,737
Sheep and lambs..... "	879	297	424	61,656	39,086	56,312	6,111	2,195	2,725	447,714	288,510	431,442
Horses..... "	85	36	428	8,061	3,774	4,235	10,059	5,109	62,4 8	981,2 0	510,631	559,837
Grain—												
Indian corn..... Cwt.	4,000	48,400	.....	3,615,902	6,013,400	3,684,800	3,942	47,056	.....	3,141,240	5,594,839	3,626,687
Wheat..... "	161,400	150,000	330,900	4,284,900	4,338,100	4,776,100	342,219	247,630	552,926	8,413,331	7,622,265	7,938,565
Wheat flour..... "	39,000	30,700	82,100	1,356,890	1,794,900	2,319,530	108,730	68,811	171,784	3,614,454	4,297,354	4,207,254
Pease..... "	17,800	12,700	19,000	880,489	821,220	678,920	27,667	19,466	30,183	1,152,265	1,233,822	1,061,798
Oats..... Bush.	.....	.....	71,100	.....	.....	71,100	.....	.....	94,773	.....	.....	94,773
Metals—												
Copper ore..... Tons.	.....	36	1	41,883	32,850	21	25	1,217	34	379,011	247,852	773
Provisions—												
Bacon..... Cwt.	11,011	19,121	30,321	235,986	427,749	425,404	105,193	116,117	293,129	2,040,691	3,787,606	3,602,343
Hams..... "	607	10,690	10,122	90,757	119,311	128,410	5,830	97,104	113,885	956,028	1,125,286	1,325,953
Butter..... "	41	535	7	109,512	147,134	229,472	931	11,874	165	2,169,335	3,035,291	1,989,136
Cheese..... "	13,514	11,379	12,415	1,386,397	1,266,734	1,182,596	136,762	130,801	147,898	14,568,749	12,710,881	13,114,860
Eggs..... Gt. hunds.	290	.....	200	561,470	747,075	666,190	496	.....	258	937,047	1,227,559	1,173,361
Fish, cured or salted..... Cwt.	88,800	58,967	72,293	439,325	286,899	206,098	826,292	673,683	937,147	4,012,873	2,353,196	2,835,798
Pulp of wood..... Tons.	5,071	3,634	5,609	12,178	11,581	32,807	92,539	56,273	117,184	251,419	216,035	518,413
Wood and timber—												
Hewn..... Loads	2,136	853	513	140,860	96,615	92,710	31,980	13,933	8,502	3,416,867	2,273,931	2,121,255
Sawn or split, planed or dressed..... "	11,329	20,675	28,556	1,604,113	1,483,819	1,454,484	116,819	225,162	348,166	18,234,809	16,627,747	16,953,023

Q.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America during the *months* of April and the *ten months* ended April 30, in the Years 1898, 1899, and 1900, respectively. *(From English Returns.)*

Note:—The figures for April, 1899 and 1900 and the figures subsequent to December 31, 1898 of the ten months ended April 30, 1899 and 1900, are for Canada only.

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of April.			Ten months ended April 30.			Month of April.			Ten months ended April 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
1. British and Irish Produce.												
							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink:												
Salt, rock and white...Tons.	5,363	6,085	3,859	48,099	19,971	16,635	16,917	17,617	13,101	145,658	153,981	147,156
Spirits.....Pf. galls.	37,252	38,793	53,715	294,648	341,543	370,856	91,575	78,956	113,331	574,751	654,177	744,705
2. Raw Materials:												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	25,800	39,100	85,500	1,421,500	561,600	1,287,700	5,435	7,440	15,741	271,276	104,590	244,101
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured:												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached.....Yds.	[1] 48,800	54,700	193,500	727,300	1,124,700	872,200	2,034	2,511	11,446	32,841	55,233	43,283
Piece goods, bleached.. "	212,600	349,800	530,600	2,474,100	4,569,200	5,938,100	11,115	19,739	35,132	162,541	282,433	392,820
" printed... "	609,800	702,700	828,600	11,794,000	13,280,500	14,071,900	36,106	44,136	53,275	737,431	827,192	881,663
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn..... "	944,300	782,900	897,300	10,663,100	12,274,500	12,486,100	86,023	79,370	98,492	978,321	1,092,448	1,338,703
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds.. "	995,300	919,900	1,517,700	13,047,100	11,568,600	10,840,500	45,461	44,233	73,175	569,671	480,784	512,625
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	165,400	575,000	936,200	6,756,500	8,495,400	9,409,200	39,575	46,185	65,987	556,601	653,962	789,718
Silk manufactures—												
Lace.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,681	10,808	6,103	30,337	18,138	64,045
Silk and other materials.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,207	9,051	10,059	99,453	151,915	264,363
Woollen Lissues..... Yds.	94,700	134,100	217,000	1,811,800	2,721,000	3,155,300	42,101	64,575	107,217	975,242	1,349,518	1,609,893
Worsted " ..... "	423,000	301,100	365,600	9,249,400	7,593,100	6,797,800	130,602	100,199	138,807	2,619,131	2,453,175	2,605,524
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	139,400	166,000	297,400	1,754,600	1,924,100	2,437,400	52,963	69,330	125,195	700,131	812,229	1,050,837
Hardware, unenumerated...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,655	9,309	9,047	280,561	97,810	105,197
Cutlery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[2]	21,656	23,370	[2]	231,399	220,943

[2] Included with 'Hardware, unenumerated' prior to 1899.

Q.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America, &c.—*Concluded.*

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of April.			Ten months ended April 30.			Month of April.			Ten months ended April 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. British and Irish Produce —*Con.*												
Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig.....Tons.	986	350	942	4,127	2,188	12,807	13,057	4,565	17,612	57,482	34,691	222,465
Bar, angle, bolt and rod "	253	64	260	1,050	1,027	4,153	8,185	2,827	13,505	38,158	53,553	174,506
Railroad, of all sorts. "	3	24	3	7,480	3,466	30,287	243	725	336	158,045	68,609	645,688
Hoops, sheet, boiler, and armour plates.....Tons.	259	286	650	8,430	6,735	10,556	8,842	12,726	31,405	295,478	267,242	414,612
Galvanized sheets.... "	631	279	280	3,750	3,244	3,516	46,340	19,223	23,944	255,436	230,249	268,330
Tin plates and sheets "	1,570	1,105	2,240	17,378	13,089	19,994	72,980	57,387	161,598	857,320	641,829	1,295,728
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures. Tons	448	109	281	2,454	1,695	4,003	20,035	8,336	27,643	143,663	118,794	335,690
Old, for remanufacture "	164	34	303	2,660	216	3,937	1,411	662	6,351	34,307	3,090	73,665
Steel, unwrought..... "	290	210	1,705	4,100	2,517	24,764	16,965	17,111	87,722	252,507	163,540	1,059,388
Lead: Pig..... "	105	333	80	1,850	2,191	1,804	7,796	25,591	7,154	123,730	157,863	145,821
Tin, unwrought ..... Cwt.	726	124	568	5,064	2,989	4,398	11,943	3,392	18,586	77,697	63,707	142,984
Apparel and slops	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179,759	66,838	93,893	1,410,799	1,192,934	1,149,703
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96,824	42,388	39,595	640,012	633,046	687,207
Alkali..... Cwt.	21,564	10,614	19,557	165,152	148,475	192,630	29,404	11,319	24,319	198,550	176,384	196,013
Cement..... Tons.	1,882	1,792	1,611	12,177	10,282	16,424	17,047	17,389	15,929	104,311	98,711	160,720
Earthenware and chinaware...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,753	52,700	43,722	648,610	634,887	526,724
Oil, seed oil..... Tons.	393	371	424	1,672	2,796	2,740	31,871	32,879	48,939	133,799	239,247	287,364
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes..... Cwt.	880	1,810	2,710	12,823	15,891	15,389	7,509	11,563	17,101	115,992	121,409	125,823
Paper, all other, except hanging..... Cwt.	491	167	347	2,939	3,142	3,582	5,015	2,078	5,125	34,590	37,358	38,479
Stationery, other than paper..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,979	6,842	7,451	119,704	106,468	99,059
II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.												
Tea of British East India Lbs.	93,773	48,154	102,838	880,062	1,606,232	1,358,601	18,580	12,264	23,131	181,696	319,511	245,739
" Ceylon..... "	190,616	37,572	150,961	1,277,373	1,545,382	1,511,181	35,624	7,908	31,877	265,593	313,789	291,543
" China..... "	155,132	43,291	52,089	891,662	775,747	374,847	27,749	10,273	9,918	162,520	147,928	71,666
" other countries.... "	43,662	7,385	520	68,349	42,897	29,409	8,838	1,051	170	12,287	8,144	5 497

UNITED STATES.

R.—STATEMENT showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the *nine months* ended March 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Nine Months ended March 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Articles of food and live animals	126,069,924	145,370,907	161,476,691
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	153,677,888	160,430,297	229,419,497
Articles manufactured—			
For mechanic arts	51,658,805	42,038,612	65,956,956
For consumption	63,934,996	82,649,596	97,970,305
Articles of voluntary use, &c	59,911,695	69,538,487	86,745,042
Totals, imports	455,253,308	500,027,899	641,568,491
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Products of agriculture	652,453,775	630,134,009	648,498,459
" manufactures	208,788,036	242,883,645	313,278,668
" mining	14,636,131	21,300,617	28,544,692
" forest	27,365,417	29,595,558	37,000,080
" fisheries	4,642,181	5,075,303	5,476,673
" miscellaneous	2,665,091	2,478,747	3,730,498
Totals, domestic	910,550,631	931,467,879	1,036,529,070
Foreign—			
Free of duty	6,121,196	6,902,244	8,712,009
Dutiable	9,233,529	9,529,470	8,579,601
Totals, foreign	15,354,725	16,431,714	17,291,610
Totals, exports	925,905,356	947,899,593	1,053,820,680
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Imports	455,253,308	500,027,899	641,568,491
Exports	925,905,356	947,899,593	1,053,820,680
Grand totals	1,381,158,664	1,447,927,492	1,695,389,171

UNITED STATES.

S.—Statement of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	March	1,346,515	3,356,543	1,543,544	3,976,960	8,273,051	35,330,820	9,725,146	38,007,217
France	"	6,113,129	5,412,013	7,306,759	8,895,036	47,738,575	48,531,704	58,293,747	66,513,209
Germany	"	8,331,744	11,607,004	10,603,885	18,680,454	63,944,880	123,221,754	74,882,592	142,781,489
Great Britain	"	11,321,573	43 093,253	14,787,989	50,085,791	87,592,531	401,825,236	122,149,584	406,047,092
Italy	"	2,863,787	2,440,379	3,683,759	3,642,216	17,045,557	19,750,407	20,465,180	23,333,077
Netherlands	"	739,804	6,766,816	1,101,066	8,134,906	9,832,012	62,371,884	10,598,088	68,510,152
All other	"	4,141,871	7,137,907	6,016,093	5,943,347	29,669,208	46,778,287	42,318,285	47,859,797
Totals	"	34,858,423	79,813,915	45,043,095	99,358,710	264,095,814	737,810,092	338,432,622	793,052,033
North America.									
British North America	March.	1,918,968	6,329,465	2,408,650	7,892,837	23,242,665	66,653,833	29,572,932	69,780,474
Central American States	"	1,621,714	452,026	1,331,823	618,809	5,671,907	3,652,834	5,742,610	4,290,114
Mexico	"	2,546,769	2,279,819	2,860,671	3,435,518	16,155,103	17,942,308	20,365,084	24,970,867
West Indies	"	5,664,117	4,366,374	5,693,879	4,254,331	23,502,662	25,501,349	29,902,379	34,596,847
All other	"	90,600	163,258	32,863	220,226	365,594	1,261,917	336,522	1,483,890
Totals	"	11,842,168	13,590,942	12,327,886	16,421,721	68,937,931	115,012,241	85,919,527	135,122,192
South America.									
Brazil	March	8,650,799	944,254	7,877,189	938,486	44,285,122	9,441,443	46,738,583	8,305,220
All other	"	2,454,550	1,604,693	3,658,963	2,485,959	20,397,914	16,693,242	26,798,066	20,618,711
Totals	"	11,105,349	2,548,947	11,536,152	3,424,445	64,683,036	26,134,685	73,536,649	28,923,931
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	March.	1,266,654	1,506,173	1,099,264	1,792,254	6,139,318	13,851,523	8,169,165	14,055,126
East Indies	"	5,938,888	432,207	6,610,208	711,907	37,920,054	3,832,171	57,236,997	4,650,292
Oceanica	"	2,561,800	2,809,905	4,218,255	3,984,683	17,085,694	21,288,844	23,588,108	32,580,910
All other (Asia)	"	5,252,784	3,764,238	5,664,060	8,608,109	41,166,052	29,970,037	54,685,423	45,436,196
Totals	"	15,020,126	8,512,523	17,591,787	15,096,953	102,311,118	68,942,575	143,679,693	96,722,524
Grand totals	"	72,826,066	104,466,327	86,498,920	134,301,829	500,027,899	947,899,593	641,568,491	1,053,820,680

UNITED STATES.

T.—Statement of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the British Empire and (Totals), Foreign Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	March	11,321,573	43,093,253	14,787,989	50,085,791	87,592,531	401,825,236	122,149,584	406,047,092
Bermuda	"	60,592	108,588	23,091	107,498	113,932	773,272	135,694	870,103
British Africa	"	206,686	1,143,458	15,265	1,340,411	1,000,262	11,343,756	439,066	11,642,691
" Australasia	"	297,662	1,881,176	873,351	1,991,767	2,372,597	14,406,541	3,373,560	19,991,170
" East Indies	"	3,161,958	330,734	6,277,888	634,773	19,872,337	3,175,930	31,893,469	3,759,642
" Guiana	"	249,269	100,455	383,934	183,849	3,345,899	1,313,322	3,312,987	1,330,966
" Honduras	"	25,911	49,462	9,289	74,045	138,008	375,873	149,625	478,214
" West Indies	"	1,354,964	852,249	881,924	691,584	7,374,312	6,452,069	6,627,040	6,775,973
Canada	"	1,910,874	6,169,175	2,394,311	7,704,099	22,905,154	65,523,982	29,076,544	68,232,214
Gibraltar	"	109	39,240	7,032	64,670	8,920	501,392	25,944	368,790
Hong Kong	"	493,152	637,687	86,811	965,2·0	1,840,444	5,369,759	930,771	6,101,442
Newfoundland and Labrador	"	8,094	160,290	14,339	188,738	337,511	1,129,851	496,388	1,548,260
All other	"	521,770	132,674	522,214	181,435	1,915,288	749,465	2,657,123	1,339,139
Totals	"	19,612,614	54,698,441	26,277,438	64,213,940	148,847,195	512,940,448	201,267,795	528,485,696
Totals, Foreign Countries	"	53,213,452	49,767,886	60,221,482	70,087,889	351,180,704	434,959,145	440,300,696	525,334,984
Grand totals	"	72,826,066	104,466,327	86,498,920	134,301,829	500,027,899	947,899,593	641,568,491	1,053,820,680

U.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of March and the *nine months* ended March 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of March.			Nine months ended March 31.			Month of March.			Nine months ended March 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	81	54	57	512	452	461	6,990	3,503	3,473	45,515	38,078	42,497
" *dutiable* ..... "	255	164	142	1,522	1,109	1,180	23,120	19,726	18,113	172,527	142,880	160,296
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,038	109	70,505
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	105	4	5,096	35,287	20,174
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,300	2,123	2,165	24,426	21,946	24,901
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,716	3,565	2,437	19,890	19,613	26,817
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	.....	.....	.....	1,304,249	1,043,120	897,790	.....	.....	.....	6,207	4,729	5,111
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	82,362	72,757	124,589	521,199	598,449	987,736	266,096	257,325	330,957	1,619,124	1,949,061	2,681,318
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	40	70	209	488	425	1,048	5,680	9,642	40,968	60,903	60,402	165,526
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,450	21,271	4,954	57,956	65,812	153,505
Lemons, *dutiable*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,093	.....	.....	3,963	2,706	3,200
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,575	34,073	56,415	202,213	291,458	418,596
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable*.... Lbs.	967,629	1,289,346	1,378,081	10,537,298	10,016,498	11,240,838	81,836	109,227	119,040	809,184	846,829	1,049,649

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*	Lbs.	101,285	2,613	1,184	397,925	68,834	145,244	2,917	161	85	11,290	3,470	6,205
Jewellery, and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*								181	2,602	229	91,789	4,792	4,685
Lead and manufactures of—													
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*	Lbs.	3,744,036	3,042,186	2,013,342	37,411,122	26,046,880	7,781,041	79,584	82,641	45,189	816,953	656,259	193,814
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*								9,533	2,943	7,151	189,877	50,656	78,884
Provisions—													
Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	1,097	2,386	592	13,109	28,183	37,962	185	366	133	1,978	6,113	5,293
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"				2,500	160	546				162	29	162
Spirits, distilled—													
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture). *dutiable*	Proof galls.	9,831	11,531	15,831	68,444	103,736	135,468	19,191	21,871	30,553	123,250	204,310	264,479
Sugar, molasses, &c.—													
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	626,126			935,808	27,803	3,269	33,390			44,699	1,260	366
Tea, *free and dutiable*	"	151,722	203,818	79,795	590,847	799,970	1,130,737	18,414	29,871	13,844	89,192	126,102	185,501
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, *dutiable*	Lbs.	42,576	12,150	10,892	229,067	471,921	294,858	21,191	9,074	8,902	153,858	408,329	227,203
Wood and manufactures of—													
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*	M. ft.	18,372	19,314	23,600	249,659	251,241	547,238	183,631	189,292	283,619	2,510,193	2,495,489	5,871,399
Wood pulp, *dutiable*	Tons.	1,822	2,783	5,703	16,088	22,939	48,024	25,652	46,061	156,503	231,938	346,082	1,108,219
Wool—													
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	669	11,650	166,749	969,473	18,041	1,571,235	241	1,856	36,834	177,492	3,662	302,801
" 3 "	"	650			29,988			52			1,756		
All other goods imported								1,087,108	1,071,670	1,232,743	16,606,964	15,457,202	16,005,528
Totals, Imports								1,899,726	1,918,968	2,394,311	24,114,433	23,242,665	29,076,544

V.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of March and the *nine months* ended March 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of March.			Nine months ended March 31.			Month of March.			Nine months ended March 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							100,570	141,871	211,962	459,935	842,449	1,295,357
Animals—												
Cattle No.	32	101	209	12,645	2,532	1,148	1,075	4,765	6,554	889,666	180,016	58,793
Hogs "	555	174	142	3,787	860	571	3,500	888	988	23,528	4,872	3,754
Horses "	922	1,044	1,252	5,847	6,550	5,493	45,716	61,494	82,980	517,234	443,883	575,740
Sheep "	3,101	1,671	765	35,720	26,012	35,507	5,793	4,139	1,900	74,394	52,197	77,150
Books, maps, engravings, &c							53,423	65,640	83,146	541,778	638,541	747,508
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	678,052	664,881	484,211	10,760,727	13,804,962	7,691,385	220,507	257,107	198,985	3,286,886	4,885,128	2,780,077
Wheat "	780	1,892	860	4,047,067	6,705,481	1,497,348	456	1,160	543	3,886,594	4,921,374	1,059,481
Wheat flour Brls.	4,396	13,582	7,177	394,831	649,858	158,303	16,890	48,854	21,553	1,797,672	3,036,894	567,273
Carriages, cars and parts of							21,783	55,133	23,783	131,006	239,293	378,468
Clocks and watches							34,677	43,002	37,620	214,457	310,192	317,172
Coals Tons.	185,874	247,763	501,509	2,395,257	2,641,199	4,094,200	463,969	632,856	1,225,528	7,261,088	7,597,635	11,470,286
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	121,546	130,917	120,497	730,736	969,070	772,433	13,672	18,987	19,766	78,930	119,517	132,211
Cottons and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	6,184	6,446	6,962	110,748	87,817	98,031	187,820	204,434	311,484	3,611,983	2,674,136	3,666,959
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	3,106,561	3,236,617	3,483,780	55,578,974	43,953,591	49,136,813						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	1,176,617	2,948,884	1,123,510	9,239,082	14,595,118	6,642,097	69,365	105,957	60,809	532,024	688,321	356,463
Other manufactures							177,856	288,654	242,395	1,199,882	1,382,572	1,604,736
Cycles and parts of							76,921	96,389	75,861	265,155	338,412	205,308
Fertilizers Tons.	1,149	1,269	924	3,167	3,776	5,287	24,214	27,157	20,460	70,133	75,389	109,852
Fruits and nuts							112,838	75,556	75,471	805,110	797,246	1,021,145
Furs and fur skins							65,329	111,534	99,199	331,751	345,761	449,453
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	234,659	173,949	141,164	4,413,593	3,385,432	2,417,152	21,418	17,235	15,229	394,116	308,780	284,900
Hops "	22,634	14,215	46,875	237,688	434,827	592,508	2,827	2,196	6,021	29,708	57,149	82,122
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							21,086	44,664	12,913	233,664	302,701	224,184
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							79,190	96,798	83,021	493,025	627,159	588,495

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							20,292	17,113	8,170	101,857	107,573	145,617
Typewriting machines and parts of							4,021	6,352	4,412	36,541	42,025	38,424
Steel bars or rails for railways Tons	3,521	187	1,495	53,868	74,115	76,330	64,304	3,533	50,879	982,790	1,362,199	1,722,326
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							26,040	39,189	54,326	201,372	290,431	328,445
Sole leather Lbs.	23,030	103,670	61,510	838,659	606,755	779,164	4,115	17,929	10,933	163,092	112,994	154,164
Other "							70,797	63,434	53,094	503,182	500,823	591,309
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch Brls.	2,781	6,202	7,120	30,865	37,511	46,627	5,712	13,499	15,376	69,021	85,135	99,562
Turpentine, spirits of Galls.	53,327	78,626	54,961	408,218	435,595	508,380	15,893	32,169	29,400	127,447	146,160	247,979
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	214,807	279,000	262,380	998,531	5,584,346	2,318,498	2,463	2,967	3,129	11,085	46,774	27,064
Oils—Mineral, crude Galls.			100		20,270	7,008			15		1,408	395
" refined "	586,429	825,400	600,465	9,467,988	9,272,064	10,388,728	40,317	56,951	55,613	620,460	629,549	839,147
Cotton-seed "	29,626	30,502	5,007	306,731	350,426	290,446	6,856	8,076	1,757	75,897	79,309	84,180
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	10,665	18,100	2,671	59,071	53,116	37,077	461	722	139	2,617	2,180	1,727
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned Lbs.	24,194	104,164	3,466	406,400	1,502,679	474,861	1,938	7,763	312	30,177	129,500	40,642
" fresh "	96,835	425	4,170	100,873	478,398	8,773	6,297	36	271	6,557	38,687	650
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	377,509	524,350	262,762	2,551,384	2,781,675	3,035,832	19,977	25,685	14,063	113,954	136,966	153,800
Tallow "	43,387	740	15,055	159,762	502,474	101,261	1,105	32	597	4,646	13,354	4,033
Hog products—												
Bacon "	611,841	290,637	159,498	12,747,657	9,048,909	2,035,291	44,304	18,543	12,457	766,336	551,842	165,543
Ham "	134,620	185,597	44,128	3,271,109	5,531,739	1,585,649	11,154	15,904	4,572	294,624	474,451	156,933
Pork, fresh & pickled "	581,011	711,276	639,576	11,359,784	14,185,821	9,281,518	30,864	36,488	36,870	591,188	792,203	506,962
Lard "	120,404	32,030	74,369	2,716,546	6,863,847	593,260	6,925	2,174	5,602	136,769	364,606	39,955
Oleo and oleomargarine. "	73,297	23,000	143,748	716,413	660,569	608,703	4,500	1,500	9,500	43,860	38,770	45,528
Dairy products—Butter. "	94,769	258,885	156,019	3,082,309	1,758,131	1,146,679	21,876	40,344	34,146	462,626	284,500	207,064
Cheese. "	5,260	3,365	8,520	10,281,976	10,166,759	1,091,641	601	400	1,081	865,999	786,588	106,382
Seeds							130,817	105,595	136,485	389,029	1,295,418	1,098,177
Sugar, refined Lbs.	3,885	565,642	659,567	45,713	993,832	11,734,549	249	17,752	32,566	2,912	38,651	548,240
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	1,219,455	1,371,892	1,463,793	5,586,783	7,967,444	8,242,562	102,136	134,642	141,484	540,006	800,880	780,224
Cigars, cigarettes, &c							6,738	11,273	17,383	45,250	55,407	80,046
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood							46,613	20,394	26,326	708,613	649,551	689,079
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. M.ft.	5,813	7,529	7,571	52,800	67,094	67,203	82,653	101,458	142,007	724,559	946,372	1,190,168
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S							36,679	27,638	26,791	363,828	316,656	286,474
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							2,877,701	3,093,440	3,856,172	22,456,464	24,663,254	29,755,088
Totals, Exports							5,515,293	6,329,465	7,704,099	58,572,477	66,653,833	68,232,214

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

W.—Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of Trade (Special) of Austria-Hungary, for the *two months* ended February 28, 1898 to 1900.

Note.—Krone = 20·3 cents or 5 kronen = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	Two Months ended February 28.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Kronen.	Kronen.	Kronen.
Imports :—			
Raw materials	158,719,000	149,904,000	167,951,000
Articles, partly manufactured	32,028,000	33,152,000	34,392,000
" wholly "	68,151,000	72,685,000	73,979,000
Totals (exclusive coin and bullion)	258,898,000	255,741,000	276,322,000
Coin and bullion	6,714,000	3,820,000	7,431,000
Totals, imports	265,612,000	259,561,000	283,753,000
Exports :—			
Raw materials	89,862,000	109,507,000	110,624,000
Articles, partly manufactured	34,332,000	38,605,000	37,572,000
" wholly "	92,539,000	113,201,000	112,834,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	216,733,000	261,313,000	261,030,000
Coin and bullion	5,291,000	9,551,000	5,846,000
Totals, exports	222,024,000	270,864,000	266,876,000
Aggregate Trade :—			
Merchandise—Imports	258,898,000	255,741,000	276,322,000
Exports	216,733,000	261,313,000	261,030,000
Totals	475,631,000	517,054,000	537,352,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	6,714.000	3,820,000	7,431,000
Exports	5,291,000	9,551,000	5,846,000
Totals	12,005,000	13,371,000	13,277,000
Totals—Imports	265.612,000	259,561,000	283,753,000
Exports	222,024,000	270,864,000	266,876,000
Grand totals	487,636,000	530,425,000	550,629,000

Note.—"Special" means, in the case of Imports, "Imports for Home Consumption," in the case of Exports, "Exports for Domestic Produce and Manufacture."

BRITISH INDIA.

X.—Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of British India for the *ten months* ended January 31, 1898 to 1900.

Note:—Rx = 10 Rupees. The average value of the Rupee for 1896-7 was about 23·4 cents; 1897-8, 21·3 cents and for 1898-9, 19·9 cents, or Rx = about $2.

Classification of Articles.	Ten Months ended January 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Rx	Rx.	Rx.
Imports:—			
Animals, living	226,100	275,300	275,000
Articles of food and drink	8,819,900	7,402,900	7,600,400
Metals and manufactures of	11,199,400	10,111,800	9,667,500
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	1,719,900	1,656,300	1,605,800
Oils	3,237,600	2,743,800	2,557,100
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	2,422,400	2,433,600	3,199,100
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	29,259,800	31,209,600	34,642,200
Totals, imports	56,885,100	55,833,300	59,547,100
Exports:—			
Animals, living	102,300	130,200	161,800
Articles of food and drink	18,488,800	31,197,600	25,356,800
Metals and manufactures of	121,100	110,200	172,400
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	8,120,400	9,001,200	9,834,600
Oils	515,900	656,800	677,000
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	30,119,200	31,751,700	33,745,200
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	17,164,700	15,884,600	17,531,000
Totals, exports	74,632,400	88,732,300	87,478,800
Aggregate Trade:—			
Imports	56,885,100	55,833,300	59,547,100
Exports	74,632,400	88,732,300	87,478,800
Grand totals	131,517,500	144,565,600	147,025,900

FRANCE.

Y.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (special) of France for the *three months* ended March 31, 1898 to 1900.

Note:—France=19·3 cents or 5 francs=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	Three Months ended March 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
IMPORTS:—			
Articles of food	359,253,000	254,787,000	213,956,000
Raw materials for manufacture	632,343,000	707,743,000	730,358,000
Manufactured articles	157,343,000	160,661,000	194,723,000
Totals, excluding coin and bullion	1,148,939,000	1,123,191,000	1,139,037,000
Coin and bullion	100,397,000	121,042,000	113,343,000
Grand totals, imports	1,249,336,000	1,244,233,000	1,252,380,000
EXPORTS:—			
Articles of food	133,239,000	119,612,000	163,064,000
Raw materials for manufacture	214,615,000	229,409,000	254,568,000
Manufactured articles	403,334,000	407,381,000	419,546,000
Parcel post	39,737,000	46,578,000	60,521,000
Totals, excluding coin and bullion	790,925,000	802,980,000	897,699,000
Coin and bullion	50,272,000	77,468,000	71,745,000
Grand totals, exports	841,197,000	880,448,000	969,444,000
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	1,148,939,000	1,123,191,000	1,139,037,000
Exports	790,925,000	802,980,000	897,699,000
Totals	1,939,864,000	1,926,171,000	2,036,736,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	100,397,000	121,042,000	113,343,000
Exports	50,272,000	77,468,000	71,745,000
Totals	150,669,000	198,510,000	185,088,000
Totals—Imports	1,249,336,000	1,244,233,000	1,252,380,000
Exports	841,197,000	880,448,000	969,444,000
Grand totals	2,090,533,000	2,124,681,000	2,221,824,000

Note—'Special' means, in the case of imports, 'Imports for home consumption'; in the case of exports 'Exports of domestic produce and manufacture.'

ITALY.

Z.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Italy for th *three months* ended March 31, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE :—Lira=19·3 cent or 5 Lire=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.	
	1899.	1900.
	Lire.	Lire.
IMPORTS—		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils).....	89,307,573	98,669,549
Cotton, silk and wool.....	110,448,113	99,938,030
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines.....	25,460,294	28,631,001
Hides and skins.....	16,641,780	15,195,702
Metals and minerals and manufactures of.....	52,280,715	62,230,655
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc.....	46,807,255	46,777,802
Other articles, N.E.S.....	31,196,876	29,346,927
Totals.....	372,142,606	380,789,666
Coin and bullion.....	384,400	1,312,100
Totals, imports.....	372,527,006	382,101,766
EXPORTS—		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils).....	107,366,812	103,575,054
Cotton, silk and wool.....	126,496,803	148,761,333
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines.....	13,974,922	13,376,890
Hides and skins.....	7,481,853	8,298,494
Metals and minerals and manufactures of.....	11,281,706	9,475,277
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc.....	21,331,777	21,883,877
Other articles, N.E.S.....	39,478,639	45,758,274
Totals.....	327,412,512	351,129,199
Coin and bullion.....	2,365,700	3,390,000
Totals, exports.....	329,778,212	354,519,199
AGGREGATE TRADE—		
Merchandise—Imports.....	372,142,606	380,789,666
Exports.....	327,412,512	351,129,199
Totals.....	699,555,118	731,918,865
Coin and Bullion—Imports.....	384,400	1,312,100
Exports.....	2,365,700	3,390,000
Totals.....	2,750,100	4,702,100
Totals—Imports.....	372,527,006	382,101,766
Exports.....	329,778,212	354,519,199
Grand totals.....	702,305,218	736,620,965

NOTE :—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in the case Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

PORTUGAL.

AA.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Portugal for *nine months* ended September 30, 1897 to 1899.

NOTE.—Milreis=$1.08.

Classification of Articles.	Nine Months ended September 30.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Milreis.	Milreis.	Milreis.
IMPORTS—			
Animals, living	1,929,000	2,285,000	1,448,000
Raw materials	11,434,000	15,078,000	16,514,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	3,718,000	4,267,000	4,787,000
Food products	11,052,000	10,778,000	10,573,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	1,464,000	2,119,000	2,388,000
All other articles, N.E.S	2,218,000	2,564,000	2,590,000
Totals, imports	31,815,000	37,091,000	38,300,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals, living	2,678,000	2,655,000	2,214,000
Raw materials	4,092,000	3,878,000	3,741,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	1,144,000	1,805,000	1,996,000
Food products	11,382,000	12,855,000	12,030,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	57,000	72,000	97,000
All other articles, N.E.S	1,228,000	1,281,000	1,451,000
Totals, exports	20,581,000	22,546,000	21,529,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	31,815,000	37,091,000	38,300,000
Exports	20,581,000	22,546,000	21,529,000
Grand totals	52,396,000	59,637,000	59,829,000

SPAIN.

BB.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Principal Articles only) of Spain for the *three months* ended March 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE:—Peseta=19 3 cents or 5 Pesetas= about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Pesetas.	Pesetas.	Pesetas.
IMPORTS:—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	28,788,000	39,796,000	37,755,000
Raw materials for manufacture	87,581 000	104,424,000	89,923,000
Manufactured articles	45,584,000	62,984,000	75,705,000
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	161,953,000	207,204,000	203,383,000
Coin and bullion	26,676,000	30,125,000	1,783,000
Grand totals, imports	188,629,000	237,329,000	205,166,000
EXPORTS:—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	94,583,000	60,242,000	72,642,000
Raw materials for manufacture	71,754,000	68,470,000	66,092,000
Manufactured articles	41,598,000	30,132,000	35,805,000
Totals, (excluding coin and bullion)	207,935,000	158,844,000	174,539,000
Coin and bullion	2,427,000	4,019,000	4,577,000
Grand totals, exports	210,362,000	162,863,000	179,116,000
AGGREGATE TRADE:—(Principal Articles.)			
Merchandise—			
Imports	161,953,000	207,204,000	203,383,000
Exports	207,935,000	158,844,000	174,539,000
Totals	369,888,000	366,048,000	377,922,000
Coin and Bullion—			
Imports	26,676,000	30,125,000	1,783,000
Exports	2,427,000	4,019,000	4,577,000
Totals	29,103,000	34,144,000	6,360,000
Totals—			
Imports	188,629,000	237,329,000	205,166,000
Exports	210,362,000	162,863,000	179,116,000
Grand totals	398,991,000	400,192,000	384,282,000

C.C.—Unrevised Statement showing the Values of the Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the Undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

Countries.	Period of Year Ended.	Imports. 1898.	1899.	1900.
		$	$	$
Canada (special) ....(10 mos)	April	101,572,853	121,126,352	143,303,759
Great Britain....(10 mos)	"	1,876,487,850	1,909,589,511	2,035,113,662
United States ....(9 mos)	March	455,253,362	500,027,899	641,568,491
Austria-Hungary (special)....(2 mos)	February	52,556,294	51,915,423	56,093,366
Belgium (principal articles)....(3 mos)	March	86,316,741	95,419,007	98,398,541
British India....(10 mos)	January	113,770,200	111,666,600	119,094,200
France (special)....(3 mos)	March	221,745,227	216,775,863	219,834,141
Italy (special)....(3 mos)	"	....	71,823,599	73,490,670
Portugal ....(9 mos)	*September	34,360,200	40,058,280	41,364,000
Spain (principal articles)....(3 mos)	March	31,256,929	39,990,372	39,252,919
Exports.				
Canada (special)....(10 mos)	April	130,090,077	126,068,833	140,213,480
Great Britain....(10 mos)	"	1,172,281,298	1,232,486,315	1,397,121,870
United States....(9 mos)	March	925,905,356	947,899,593	1,053,820,680
Austria-Hungary....(2 mos)	February	43,996,799	53,046,539	52,989,090
Belgium (principal articles)....(3 mos)	March	74,293,420	77,158,312	79,721,738
British India ....(10 mos)	January	149,264,800	177,464,600	174,957,600
France (special)....(3 mos)	March	152,648,525	154,975,140	173,255,907
Italy (special)....(3 mos)	"	....	63,190,609	67,768,090
Portugal....(9 mos)	*September	22,227,480	24,349,680	23,251,320
Spain (principal articles)....(3 mos)	March	40,131,455	30,656,892	33,686,027

Note:—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, 'Exports for Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

* Figures are for the years 1897, 1898 and 1899.

II.—NEW TARIFFS.

During the quarter under review there has been distributed from this department to all the principal Custom-houses and Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion, copies of all foreign and colonial tariffs and supplements thereto, as furnished during that period by the International Customs Tariff Bureau, which are always available for reference by those interested therein, resident at the principal centres of trade. The following British and Colonial are supplemental to those published in the departmental Annual Report, 1893, and the quarterly and monthly reports since published, and comprise all additions thereto or changes therein, so far as the department has authentic advice.

(A.)—BARBADOS.

The Customs Tariff Act, 1899.

(No. 16 of 1899.)

An Act to fix a Tariff of Duties on Goods imported into this Colony.

June 21, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly of this Island, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This act may be cited as the Customs Tariff Act, 1899.

2. Subject to the provisions of this act, hereinafter contained, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, for the use of this colony, upon live stock, goods, wares and merchandise, imported into this colony, or which may be in bond when this act comes into operation, the several duties of customs set forth in Table A in the schedule to this act, entitled Duties of Customs Inwards; and the articles mentioned in Table B, in the schedule to this Act, entitled Exemptions from Duty, may be imported without payment of any duty.

3. (*a*) The following articles the product of the soil or industry of the United States of America, of Great Britain and the British Possessions, and of such other countries as shall be entitled by convention with Great Britain to the benefit of the most favoured nation treatment, imported into this colony, or which may be in bond when this act comes into operation, shall be admitted free of duty, namely:—

Asses.
Bran.
Candles of tallow.
Carts and vehicles.
Clocks.
Corn brooms.
Corn or maize.
Corn meal.
Cotton seed oil.
Cycles and parts.
Eggs.
Hay.
Horses.
Lamps.
Machinery for electric lighting.
Mules.
Pitch and tar.
Rosin.
Tallow.
Wire fencing.

(*b*) The provision hereinbefore made in favour of such countries as shall be entitled by convention with Great Britain to the benefit of the most favoured nation treatment shall cease to apply when the said conventional rights shall be terminated, and the provisions of Tables A and B, in the schednle to this act, shall thereupon apply to articles imported from such countries.

4. (*a*) The following articles the product of the soil or industry of the United States of America, of Great Britain and the British Possessions, and of such other countries as shall be entitled by convention

with Great Britain to the benefit of the most favoured nation treatment, imported into this colony, or which may be in bond when this act comes into operation, shall be admitted at a rate of duty of five per centum on the value, namely :—

Fruits and vegetables, dried, canned, or preserved, other than dried cocoanuts.
Fish, tinned or canned.
Clothing and wearing apparel made of cotton.
Earthen and glassware.
Hardware and cutlery.
Furniture and upholstery.
Wooden and willow ware.
Wooden hoops.

(*b*) The provision hereinbefore made in favour of such countries as shall be entitled by convention with Great Britain to the benefit of the most favoured nation treatment shall cease to apply when the said conventional rights shall be terminated, and the provisions of Tables A and B, in the schedule to this act, shall thereupon apply to articles imported from such countries.

5. (*a*) The following articles the product of the soil or industry of the United States of America, of Great Britain and the British Possessions, and of such other countries as shall be entitled by convention with Great Britain to the benefit of the most favoured nation treatment, imported into this colony, or which may be in bond when this act comes into operation, shall be admitted at the following rates of duty, namely :—

		£	s.	d.
Bread and biscuit, not fancy or in tin	100 lbs.	0	0	6
Cheese	"	0	4	0
Coal	ton.	0	2	6
Flour of wheat	barrel.	0	2	6
Lard and its compounds or substitutes	100 lbs.	0	2	0
Meats : ham, bacon, tongues, canned or preserved meats	"	0	2	6
Beef or pork, salted or pickled	200 lbs.	0	1	6
Oats	100 lbs.	0	0	7½
Oilmeal or cake	"	0	0	6
Oleomargarine	"	0	1	0
Butter	"	0	1	6
Beer, lager only	gallon.	0	0	3
"	doz. qts.	0	0	6
Wines	gallon.	0	1	6
Lumber, pitch pine	1000 ft.	0	4	2
Shingles	1,000	0	1	6
Tobacco, unmanufactured, in packages of not less than 50 lbs	lb.	0	0	11

(*b*) The provision hereinbefore made in favour of such countries as shall be entitled by convention with Great Britain to the benefit of the most favoured nation treatment shall cease to apply when the said conventional rights shall be terminated, and the provisions of Tables A and B in the schedule to this act, shall thereupon apply to articles imported from such countries.

6. The duties imposed by this act shall be ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered and applied under the Trade Act, 1891, or any other act which may now or hereafter be in force having reference to the trade or revenue of this colony.

7. The duties under this act shall be paid and received according to the weights and measures established by the Weights and Measures Act, 1891 ; and in all cases wherein the same are imposed according to any specific quantity or value, the same shall be deemed to apply in the same proportion to any greater or less quantity or value.

8. Subject to the exception hereinafter contained this act shall come into operation on June 26, 1899, and shall continue in force until December 31, 1899 ; provided always that so far as goods which have not yet been brought from abroad into any port in this colony are concerned, this act shall come into operation immediately.

SCHEDULE.

Table A.—Duties of Customs Inwards.

Specific Duties.

No.			£.	s.	d.
1.	Arrowroot, tous-les-mois, and all other starches	100 lbs.	0	2	6
2.	Asses	each.	0	7	6
3.	Bran and pollard	100 lbs.	0	0	11¼
4.	Bread, pilot, navy and crackers	"	0	1	6
5.	Bricks	M.	0	7	6
6.	Butter	100 lbs.	0	12	6
7.	Oleomargarine, margarine and their compounds	"	0	6	3
8.	Candles, other than tallow	"	0	12	6
9.	" tallow	"	0	6	3
10.	Cement	barrel.	0	2	6
11.	Cheese	100 lbs.	0	12	6
12.	Coal, and the mixed preparations thereof, and coke	ton.	0	3	9
13.	Cocoa	100 lbs.	0	6	3
14.	Coffee	"	0	8	4
15.	Cordage (except twines)	"	0	4	6
16.	Corn, maize, barley and wheat unground	"	0	0	9

No.		£	s.	d.
17.	Firearms.....each.	1	0	0
18.	Fish—Dried, salted or smoked.....112 lbs.	0	2	6
19.	" Pickled, other than trout or salmon.....barrel.	0	3	1½
20.	" Pickled, trout or salmon..... "	0	6	3
21.	Flour, wheat or rye.....barrel of 196 lbs.	0	6	3
22.	Grain (including beans and pease) not already specified.....100 lbs.	0	1	1½
23.	Indian meal or other kinds.....barrel of 196 lbs.	0	1	10½
24.	Hay.....100 lbs.	0	0	4½
25.	Horses, under 14 hands high.....each.	0	15	0
26.	" all others..... "	3	0	0
27.	Lard.....100 lbs.	0	6	3
28.	Liquors—Malt liquor, cider and perry in wood.....cask 64 gallons.	0	18	9
29.	" Malt liquor, cider and perry in bottles, reputed quarts.....dozen.	0	1	3
30.	" Spirit and cordials, except rum and perfumed spirits to be used as perfumery only.....gallon.	0	10	0
31.	Liquors—Gin.....every gallon below or equal to proof by Sykes' hydrometer.	0	5	0
	" Gin, for every higher degree of proof, in proportion.			
32.	" Rum.....every gallon below or equal to proof by Sykes' hydrometer.	0	5	0
	" Rum, for every higher degree of proof, in proportion.			
33.	" Wine, sparkling.....gallon.	0	5	0
34.	" Wine, all other kinds..... "	0	2	0
35.	Manures and fertilizers, other than the raw manure of horses, mules, sheep and cattle..ton.	0	8	4
36.	Manure, raw, of horses, mules, sheep and cattle..... "	0	1	0
37.	Matches, Lucifer and other kinds.....gross of 12 dozen boxes, each box to contain not exceeding 100 sticks.....	0	1	6
	Matches, boxes containing any greater or less quantity to be charged in proportion.			
38.	Meat, salted or cured.....100 lbs.	0	6	3
39.	Metals, new—Composition nails, bolts, bars, rods, spikes and rivets..... "	0	6	3
40.	" Copper in sheets, rods, bars, bolts, spikes, nails and rivets..... "	0	6	3
41.	" Iron hoops, bars and rods..... "	0	0	6
42.	" Iron nails, spikes, rivets and clinches..... "	0	1	6
43.	" Lead, sheet and pipe..... "	0	1	6
44.	" Yellow metal, in sheets..... "	0	6	3
45.	Metals, old—Copper, brass and pewter..... "	0	3	0
46.	Molasses.....gallon.	0	0	1½
47.	Mules of the value of £12, 10s. and upwards, cost..... each.	2	5	0
48.	" under the value of £12, 10s., cost..... "	1	10	0
49.	Oats.....100 lbs.	0	0	11¼
50.	Oil, kerosine.....gallon.	0	0	6
51.	Oil meal and oil cake.....100 lbs.	0	0	11¼
52.	Oxen, bulls and cows..... each.	0	15	0
53.	Rice.....100 lbs.	0	1	6
54.	Salt.....ton.	0	12	0
55.	Sheep and goats.....each.	0	2	3
56.	Soap.....100 lbs.	0	3	0
57.	Swine, except sucking pigs..... each.	0	2	3
58.	Sugar.....100 lbs.	0	15	0
59.	Tallow..... "	0	3	0
60.	Tea.....lb.	0	0	6
61.	Tobacco—Cigars, cheroots and cigarettes..... "	0	5	0
62.	" Snuff..... "	0	1	0
63.	" Other manufactured tobacco..... "	0	1	6
64.	" Other manufactured tobacco, if in outer packages of less than 80 lbs. net weight each.....lb.	0	2	0
65.	Tobacco—Leaf..... "	0	1	0
66.	" Leaf, if in outer packages of less than 50 lbs. net weight each..... "	0	1	6
67.	Wood—Hemlock, birch, beech, white pine, pitch pine and spruce....1,000 feet superficial measurement of one inch thickness.....	0	7	6
68.	Wood—Hoops, whether coiled or straight.....1,200 pieces.	0	9	0
69.	" All other kinds except in naves, felloes, spokes and unsquared posts..100 cubic ft.	0	12	6
70.	" Shingles of all description.....M.	0	2	3
71.	" Staves, white and red oak, whether loose or made up in bundles or shooks...1,200 pieces.....	0	9	0
72.	Wood—Oxbows.....dozen.	0	0	9
73.	" Truss hoops.....set of nine.	0	1	10½

Ad valorem Duties.

74. All other articles not in this table particularly enumerated, or in table B particularly exempted, to pay fifteen per cent ad valorem.

TABLE B.—EXEMPTIONS FROM DUTY.

75. All articles for the use of the Governor of the island.
76. All articles and things whatsoever imported by the local government for the police or for public institutions.
77. All articles specially imported for the use or decoration or building or repairing of any place of worship, and not imported for sale, on the certificate to that effect of the officiating minister.
78. All articles and things of every description imported by any naval officer on full pay in Her Majesty's service for his use and accomodation, on the certificate to that effect of the officer so importing.
79. The Governor purchasing any articles whatsoever, shall be entitled to have the duty refunded to him out of the public treasury on the warrant of the Governor-in-Executive Committee, on the certificate that he is entitled to the refund.
80. Where horses are purchased by the Governor direct from the importer within six months after the date of import, the duty shall be allowed him on the warrant of the Governor-in-Executive Committee, on the certificate that he is entitled to the refund.
81. All articles and things of every description, imported as general, military or naval stores for the use of Her Majesty's Military and Naval Forces, and all building materials and supplies, imported or taken out of bond under the authority of Her Majesty's treasury, for Military and Naval services, under certificate from the head of the department concerned. Chargers imported by, and bona fide the property of field officers, or departmental officers of relative rank, or of staff officers or adjutants of regiments and necessary for the proper discharge of their military duties, under a certificate from the assistant adjutant general.
82. Articles of personal and horse equipment necessary for the performance of military duty, under a certificate from the head of the department concerned. Horses imported for the commissariat department or purchased for the commissariat department within six months of their being imported, under a certificate from the head of th commissariat department.
83. All bona fide official supplies sent for the use of any consular officer by his Government, if the Governor in-Executive Committee, on proof that such Government accord to British Consular officers within its territory similar treatment, thinks fit, as a matter of courtesy, to exempt such supplies from custom duties, provided always that such consular officer before receiving such supplies, free of duty, shall make a declaration before the comptroller that such supplies are sent by his government for his use as consular officer; and provided also that any such exemption shall not exempt the consuls from customs duties generally.
84. Asphalt.
85. Belting for machinery.
86. Blubber and heads and offals of fish.
87. Bones, horns and dried blood.
88. Books bound and unbound, almanacs, cards (other than playing cards), papers and printed matter intended for advertisements, pamphlets, newspapers and printed matter in all languages, forms and paper (whether printed or manuscript), maps, charts, school globes, engravings, music pictures, statues, and other works of art; provided always that the importation of books shall be subject to the provisions of copyright laws.
89. Bottles, of glass or stoneware.
90. Calves, sucking.
91. Cassaripe.
92. Cocoanuts.
93. Coin and bullion.
94. Cotton Wool.
95. Eggs.
96. Foals.
97. Fresh fish and turtle.
98. Fresh fruit and vegetables.
99. Fuel: wood and charcoal.
100. Gravel, sand, soil, earth and peat.
101. Green ginger.
102. Gunpowder, gun cotton, dynamite, nitro-glycerine and all other explosive matter whatever.
103. Hoesticks.
104. Horses brought into the island by equestrian companies, provided the same are taken away by them on leaving; and race horses on every occasion after the first importation thereof, provided no drawback had been claimed thereon on exportation.
105. Hulls, boats, masts, spars, apparel, tackle and furniture of vessels condemned by survey, and on which tonnage duty shall have been paid.
106. Ice.
107. Kids and sucking lambs.
108. Leeches.
109. Lemon and lime juice.
110. Lime, building and temper.
111. Limestone.
112. Live and dead stock, not enumerated in Table A.
113. Logwood.
114. Machinery and apparatus imported for the purpose of manufacturing bricks, tiles, cements, pipes and other articles of the like nature, and for renewing the same as it shall from time become worn and useless.
115. Machinery imported for the purpose of reaping or manufacturing sugar, or rum.
116. Machinery and apparatus imported for use in the construction and establishment of ice factories and for the manufacture of ice.
117. Machinery and apparatus imported for the purpose of boring for oil or petroleum or for mining asphalt (commonly called manjak) or other minerals.

118. Machinery and apparatus imported for the purpose of refining oil or petroleum or manufacturing any article of commerce from oil obtained in this colony or for manufacturing fuel from manjak.
119. Machinery and apparatus imported for the purpose of manufacturing tobacco.
120. Machinery and apparatus imported for the purpose of manufacturing matches.
121. Metals : old iron and old lead.
122. Packages in which goods are imported except new trunks, vats, hogsheads and puncheons.
123. Passengers' baggage containing apparel and articles of personal use, and professional apparatus.
124. Patterns and samples of no intrinsic value.
125. Personal effects of individuals belonging to this island dying abroad.
126. Printing presses, printing paper, printing ink and type.
127. Pozzolana.
128. Rags.
129. Raw hides and skins.
130. Sawdust.
131. Specimens illustrative of natural history, seeds, bulbs, and roots, and cuttings of plants or shrubs of all kinds.
132. Straw.
133. Tablets and tombstones and all the appurtenances thereto imported specially for immediate erection and not for sale, on certificate of the person for whom imported.
134. Tar, pitch and resin.
135. Turtle and tortoise shell.

Read three times and passed the General Assembly this twenty-first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

F. J. CLARKE, *Speaker.*

Read three times and passed the Legislative Council this twenty-first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

GEORGE C. PILE, *President.*

I assent,
J. S. HAY, *Governor.*
June 21, 1899.

Tonnage Dues.

All vessels landing or taking on board cargo pay 1*s.* per ton on the registered tonnage, or tonnage duty computed on the weight or measurement of the goods landed or taken on board, but in no case is the tonnage duty computed on the weight or measurement aforesaid to exceed the amount arrived at by calculating the duty at 1*s.* per ton on the registered tonnage.

There are no Export Duties.

III.—TARIFF CHANGES.

(A.)—BRITISH INDIA.

I.—Tariff Valuations of Certain Cotton Goods.

(Notification, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 5483 S. R., dated December 1, 1899.—Customs Circular No. XIX of 1899.)

In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the Cotton Duties Act, II of 1896, and in supersession of the notification in this department, No. 677 S.R., dated February 13, 1897, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix, for the descriptions of cotton goods hereunder specified, tariff values as follows:

No.	Gray Goods.	Tariff value per lb. a.	p.
1.	Chadars and cholas, plain, or with borders not exceeding ¼ inch	6	0
2.	" " with boarders exceeding ¼ inch	7	0
3.	Commissariat, sail, and tent cloth	6	0
4.	Dhutis, plain, or with borders not exceeding ¼ inch	6	0
5.	" with borders exceeding ¼ inch	6	6
6.	" black line border, calendered	6	3
7.	Domestics	6	0
8.	Dorias, including charkani and corded trousering	8	0
9.	Drills, jeans, and twills	6	0
10.	Dangari cloth, including khadi and double cloth	6	0
11.	Jaconets	10	0
12.	Longcloth, plain	6	0
13.	Madapollams	6	6
14.	Mulls	12	0
15.	Printers	7	6
16.	" (bhagavad)	6	0
17.	Sallas, including dhotars, dupattas, and uparnas	6	0
18.	Sàris	6	0
19.	Sheeting	6	0
20.	Sheets, bed, plain (other than twills)	6	0
21.	Shirtings, plain, or with borders not exceeding ¼ inch	6	0
22.	" with borders exceeding ¼ inch	6	6
23.	T-cloth, exceeding 20 inches in width, including China	6	0
24.	" not exceeding 20 inches in width	6	6
25.	Zanzibar cloth, including American cloth	6	0
	Fancy and Coloured Goods.		
26.	Bed ticking, plain or drilled	7	6
27.	Blankets and blanketing gray, unraised	6	0
28.	" " coloured, unraised	7	0
29.	" " gray, raised	7	0
30.	" " coloured, raised	8	0
31.	Charsas	8	6
32.	Cholis and coloured sàris (sallas)	10	0
33.	Drills and jeans, striped or checked	7	0
34.	Figured goods, gray, including table-cloths, bed covers, and quilts	7	0
35.	" coloured	8	6
36.	Flannelettes	8	0
37.	Galatea, Thana cloth, and leheria	8	6
38.	Napkins	7	0
39.	Sheets and twills, figured and striped	7	6
40.	Striped cloth (coloured stripes), including ordinary susi and susi checks	7	0
41.	Towels, Turkish	8	6
42.	" honeycomb and other sorts	7	0
43.	Fents, gray	5	0
44.	" coloured	6	0

Provided that any of the goods mentioned in the foregoing list when woven with borders of silk shall be assessed to duty ad valorem.

II.—Modifications of the Additional Duties on Sugar Imported into British India.

(Notification, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 5720 S. R. dated December 15, 1899.—Customs Circular No. 1, of 1900.)

In exercise of power conferred by sub section (2) of section 8 A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII. of 1894, as amended by Acts III. of 1896 and XIV. of 1899), and in supersession of the rates of additional duty on the kinds of sugar mentioned against Germany * in the notification No. 3934 S.R., dated August 23, 1899, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the rates shall be revised as follows, with effect from December 15, 1899:

Kinds of Sugar.	Bounties bestowed.	Additional duties to be levied.
		Per cwt. R. a. P.
Raw sugar of at least 90 p.c. polarization	2·40 marks per 100 kilogs.	0 14 4
Refined sugar under 98 p.c. and of at least 90 p.c. polarization	2·40 " "	0 14 4
Candy and sugar in white, hard loaves, blocks, crystals, &c., of at least 99½ p.c. polarization	3·44 " "	1 4 7
All other sugar of at least 98 p.c. polarization	2·89 " "	1 1 3

III.—Amendment of Schedule IV. to the Import Tariff.

(Notification, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 5896 S. R. dated December 29, 1899.—Customs Circular, No. 11 of 1900.)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 22 and 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII. of 1878), in modification of the tariff values fixed by the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII. of 1894), as amended by the Indian Tariff Act (1894) Amendment Act, 1896 (III. of 1896), and as further altered from time to time by notifications of the Governor General in Council, and in supersession of all previous notifications exempting of any goods imported into British India from the whole or any part of the customs duties leviable thereon, the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix for the articles specified in the schedule hereto annexed, the tariff values stated in the said schedule.

(*) See page 42, Report for the month of October, 1899.

Provided that nothing in this notification shall effect any additional duty imposed under the power conferred by section 8 A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VII. of 1894), as amended by the Indian Tariff Act Amendment Act, 1899 (XIV. of 1899).

SCHEDULE IV.—*Import Tariff.*

General Duties.

No.	Names of Articles.		Tariff Valuation. R. a.	Duty.
	Animals—Living.			
1.	Horses, cattle, sheep, and all other living animals of all kinds			free.
	Articles of Food and Drink.			
2.	Coffee	cwt.	30 0	5 p. c.
3.	Fruits and Vegetables, except fresh fruits and vegetables not separately enumerated, which are free:			
	Almonds without shell	cwt.	55 0	"
	" in the shell	"	14 0	"
	" (kàgazi)	"	35 0	"
	Cashew or cajoo kernels	"	12 0	"
	Cocoanuts	thousand	30 0	"
	" kernel (khopra)	cwt.	12 0	"
	Currants, in cases	"	14 0	"
	" in cans	"	28 0	"
	" other	"	14 0	"
	Dates, dry in bags	"	5 8	"
	" wet "	"	4 0	"
	" " in pots and boxes	"	8 8	"
	Figs, Persian, dried	"	12 0	"
	Garlic	"	5 0	"

No.	Names of Articles.		Tariff Valuation. R. a.	Duty.
3.	Fruits and vegetables—*Con.*			
	Hops			free.
	Pistachio nuts	cwt.	27 0	5 p. c.
	Prunes, Bussora (àlu-Bokhara)	"	20 0	"
	Raisins, black	"	10 0	"
	" kishmish	"	11 0	"
	" Munakka	"	8 0	"
	" other sorts	ad val.		"
	Walnuts	cwt.	8 0	"
	All other sorts of fruits and vegetables	ad val.		"
4.	Grain and pulse, including broken grain and pulse, but not including flour			free.
5.	Mineral and aerated waters, and all unfermented and non-alcholic beverages	ad val.		5 p. c.
6.	Provisions, oilman's stores and groceries—			
	Bacon	lb.	0 11	"
	Beef and Pork	tierce of 3 cwt.	100 0	"
		barrel of 2 cwt.	75 0	"
	Biche de mer	cwt.	50 0	"
	Butter	lb.	1 0	"
	Cheese	"	0 11	"
	China preserves	box sf six jars.	4 0	"
	" fruit preserves, dry candied	lb.	0 4½	"
	Cocum	cwt.	5 8	"
	Fish-maws			free.
	Flour	ad val.		5 p. c.
	Ghi	cwt.	50 0	"
	Groceries not otherwise described	ad val.		"
	Margarine	lb.	1 0	"
	Pork hams	"	0 11	"
	Sago	cwt.	8 4	"
	Shark-fins			free.
	Singally and sozille			"
	Tapioca	cwt.	9 8	5 p. c.
	Vinegar, European, in wood	Imperial gallon.	1 0	"
	" Persian	"	1 8	"
	" country	"	0 6	"
	All other sorts of provisions, oilman's stores and groceries	ad val.		"
7.	Spices—			
	Betelnuts: Goa	cwt.	16 0	"
	" in the husk	thousand.	2 0	"
	" all other sorts	ad val.		"
	Cardamoms, Ceylon	cwt.	200 0	"
	Chillies, dry	"	10 0	"
	Cloves	"	22 0	"
	" stems and heads	"	5 8	"
	" in seeds, narlavang	"	11 0	"
	Ginger, dry	"	13 0	"
	Mace	lb.	1 2	"
	Nutmegs	"	0 8	"
	" in shell	"	0 6	"
	Pepper, black	cwt.	30 0	"
	" long	"	30 0	"
	" white	"	58 0	"
	All other sorts of spices	ad val.		"
8.	Sugar, China, candy	cwt.	18 0	"
	" loaf	"	15 0	"
	" crystallised, beet	"	12 0	"
	" " and soft, from China	"	12 0	"
	" " and soft, from Mauritius	"	11 8	"
	" soft or raw, other than from Mauritius or China	"	10 8	"
	" all other sorts, including saccharine produce of all kinds and confectionery	ad val.		"
9.	Tea, black	lb.	0 8	"
	" green	"	0 10	"
	Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials.			
10.	Chemical products and preparations—			
	Acid, sulphuric	lb.	0 1½	5 p. c.
	Alkali, country (sajji-khàr)	cwt.	1 8	"
	Alum	"	4 0	"
	Arsenic	"	21 8	"
	" China, mansil	"	12 0	"
	Bicarbonate of soda	cwt.	6 8	"
	Copperas, green	"	2 10	"
	Explosives, namely, blasting gelatine, dynamite, roburite, tonite, and all other descriptions, and including detonators and blasting fuze	ad val.		"
	Sal ammoniac	cwt.	26 0	"

Names of Articles.		Tariff Valuation. R. a.	Duty.
11. Medicals products and preparations—*Con.*			
Sulphate of copper	,,	20 0	5 p. c.
Sulphur (brimstone), flour	,,	5 8	,,
,, (,,), roll	,,	5 4	,,
,, (,,), rough	,,	4 8	,,
All other sorts of chemical products and preparations, including saltpetre and borax		ad val.	,,
11. Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics—			
Aloes, black	cwt.	20 0	,,
,, Socotra	,,	30 0	,,
Aloe-wood	lb.	6 0	,,
Asafœtida (hing)	cwt.	65 0	,,
,, coarse (hingra)	,,	25 0	,,
Atary, Persian	,,	15 0	,,
Banslochan (bamboo camphor)	lb.	0 5	,,
Brimstone (amalsara)	cwt.	35 0	,,
Calumba or Colombo root	,,	7 0	,,
Camphor, Bhimsaini (baras)	lb.	65 0	,,
,, refined, cake	,,	1 6	,,
,, crude, in powder	,,	0 15	,,
Cassia lignea	cwt.	28 0	,,
China root (chobchini), rough	,,	9 8	,,
,, (,,), scraped	,,	15 0	,,
Cubebs	,,	13 0	,,
Galangal, China	,,	10 0	,,
Pellitory (akalkara)	,,	33 0	,,
Peppermint crystals	lb.	7 0	,,
Quinine and other alkaloids of chinchona			free.
Salep	cwt.	100 0	5 p. c.
Senna leaves	,,	7 0	,,
Storax, liquid (rose melloes)	,,	44 0	,,
Tobacco, unmanufactured			free.
,, manufactured		ad val.	5 p. c.
All other sorts of drugs, medicines, and narcotics, except opium (for which see Schedule III)		,,	,,
12. Dyeing and Tanning Materials—			
Alizarine dye, dry, 40 p. c	lb.	1 1	,,
,, ,, 50 ,,	,,	1 3	,,
,, ,, 60 ,,	,,	1 7	,,
,, ,, 70 ,,	,,	1 10	,,
,, ,, 80 ,,	,,	1 14	,,
,, ,, 100 ,,	,,	2 4	,,
,, liquid, 10 ,,	,,	0 3½	,,
,, ,, 16 ,,	,,	0 4½	,,
,, ,, 20 ,,	,,	0 6¼	,,
Aniline dye, liquid, indigo blue	,,	0 6½	,,
,, dry	,,	1 4	,,
Aniline salts		ad val.	,,
Avar bark	cwt.	4 4	,,
Buzgand (gulpista)	,,	34 0	,,
Cochineal	lb.	0 14	,,
Gallnuts (myrabolams)	cwt.	3 0	,,
,, Persian	,,	35 0	,,
Madder or manjit	,,	11 0	,,
Orchilla weed	,,	4 0	,,
Sappan wood and root	,,	5 8	,,
All other sorts of dyeing and tanning materials		ad val.	,,
Metals and Manufactures of Metals.			
13. Hardware and Cutlery, including ironmongery and plated-ware, and also including machines, tools, and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour, except water-lifts, sugar-mills, oil-presses, and parts thereof, and any other machines and parts of machines ordinarily used in processes of husbandry, or for the preparation for use or for sale of the products of husbandry which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, exempt, also the following articles used in the manufacture of cotton, namely, bobbins (warping), forks for looms, healds, heald cords, heald knitting needles, laces, lags and needles for dobbies, pickers (buffalo and others), picking bands, picking levers, picking sticks (over and under), reed pliers, reeds, shuttles (for power looms), springs for looms, strappings, and weft forks, all of which are free		ad val.	5 p. c.

No.	Names of Articles.		Tariff Valuation. R. a.	Duty.
14.	Machinery, namely, prime-movers, and component parts thereof, including boilers and component parts thereof; also including locomotive and portable engines, steam-rollers, fire-engines and other machines in which the prime-mover is not separable from the operative parts			free.
	Machinery (and component parts thereof), meaning machines or sets of machines to be worked by electric, steam, water, fire, or other power not being manual or animal labour, or which before being brought into use require to be fixed with reference to other moving parts. Provided that the term does not include tools and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour, and provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of machinery as are indispensable for the working of the machinery and are, owing to their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose. Note.—Machinery and component parts thereof made of substances other than metal are included in this entry.			
15.	Metals, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of metals—			
	Brass, beads, ghungri, China	thousand	0 12	5 p. c.
	" foil or dankpana, white, 10½ in. x 4½ in.	hundred leaves	1 0	"
	" foil or dankpana, coloured, 10½ in. x 4½ in.	"	1 4	"
	" old	cwt.	26 0	"
	" sheets, flat or in rolls, very thin.	"	105 0	"
	" wire	lb.	0 8	"
	" all other sorts		ad val.	"
	Copper, bolt	cwt.	57 0	"
	" braziers and sheets	"	55 0	"
	" nails and composition nails	"	55 0	"
	" old	"	35 0	"
	" pigs and slabs	"	38 0	"
	" sheathing, plate, and raised bottoms	cwt.	57 0	"
	" tiles, ingots, cakes and bricks	"	50 0	"
	" China, white, copperware	lb.	1 2	"
	" foil or dankpana, white, 10½ in. x 4½ in.	hundred leaves	1 12	"
	" " coloured, 10½ in. x 4½ in.	"	2 0	"
	" wire, including wire of phosphor-bronze	lb.	0 9½	"
	" all other sorts, unmanufactured and manufactured, except current coin of the Government of India, which is free		ad val.	"
	Gold bullion and coin			free.
	" leaf	hundred leaves	2 12	5 p. c.
	Iron, anchors and cables		ad val.	1 p. c.
	" angle, T, and channel, other than Lowmoor or Swedish	ton	130 0	"
	" angle and T, other than Lowmoor or Swedish (if galvanised)	"	190 0	"
	" channel (if galvanised)		ad val.	"
	" bar, Lowmoor	ton	375 0	"
	" bar, Swedish	"	165 0	"
	" bar, Swedish nail-rod, also round rod under half an inch diam.	"	170 0	"
	" bar, other kinds	"	115 0	"
	" bar, other kinds, nail-rod and round rod under half an inch in diameter	"	120 0	"
	" bar, other kinds (if galvanized)	"	170 0	"
	" beams, joists, pillars, girders, bridge-works, and other such descriptions of iron imported exclusively for building purposes		ad val.	"
	" plate and sheet, Lowmoor	ton	500 0	"
	" " Swedish		ad val.	"
	" " and hoops, other kinds	ton	140 0	"
	" hoops, other kinds (if galvanised)		ad val.	"
	" plate " "	ton	210 0	"
	" " " (if tinned)		ad val.	"
	" sheets " (if galvanised)	cwt.	10 8	"
	" " " (lead coated)		ad val.	"
	" bar, hoop, plate and sheet, Lowmoor and Swedish (if galvanised)		"	"
	" " (including angle, T, and channel) hoop, plate and sheet (tinned)		"	"
	" nails, rose, wire and flat-headed	cwt.	10 0	"
	" " clasp	"	17 0	"
	" " other sorts (including galvanized or tinned)		ad val.	"
	" nuts and bolts		"	"
	" old	cwt.	2 8	"
	" pig	ton	60 0	"
	" pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like		ad val.	"
	" rails, chairs, sleepers, and fish-plates, other than those described in No. 68, also spikes (commonly known as dog-spikes), switches, crossings, lever-boxes, clips and tie-bars		"	"
	" rice-bowls		"	"
	" ridging, galvanised	cwt.	12 0	"
	" rivets and washers, Lowmoor	"	20 0	"

Names of Articles.		Tariff Variation. R. a.	Duty.
Metals, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of metals—*Continued.*			
Iron, rivets and washers, Lowmour (if galvanised)	ad val.		1 p. c.
" " other kinds	cwt.	10 0	"
" " " (if galvanised)	ad val.		"
" " " (if tinned)	"		"
Iron, wire, including fencing wire and wire rope, but excluding wire netting	"		"
" all other sorts, including wire netting	"		5 p. c.
Lametta	"		"
Lead, ore, galena	cwt.	14 0	"
" pig	"	12 0	"
" pipes	ad val.		"
" sheets	cwt.	14 0	"
" " for tea-chests			free.
Orsidue and brass leaves, European	lb.	1 4	5 p. c.
" " China	"	0 14	"
Patent or yellow metal, sheeting sheets, and bolts	cwt.	45 0	"
" " " old	"	27 0	"
Quicksilver	lb.	1 12	"
Shot, bird	cwt.	17 0	"
Silver bullion or coin, except current coin of the Government of India, which is free	ad val.		"
Steel, angle, channel and spring	"		1 p. c.
" bar and blooms	"		"
" basic, all sorts (other than galvanized or tinned basic steel sheets)	"		"
" basic, sheets (if galvanized)	"		"
" " (if tinned)	"		"
" beams, joists, pillars, girders, bridge-works, and other descriptions of steel imported exclusively for building purposes	"		"
" cast and blistered of any kind not specified in this number	"		"
" hoops	ton.	155 0	"
" " (if galvanized)	ad val.		"
" nails	"		"
" nuts and bolts and nailrods	"		"
" old	ton.	130 0	"
" pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like	ad val.		"
" plates and sheets	ton	145 0	"
" " planished	ad val.		"
" " other than basic (if galvanized)	ton	210 0	"
" " " (if tinned)	ad val.		"
" rails, chairs, sleepers, and fish-plates other than those described in No. 68, also spikes (commonly known as dog-spikes), switches, crossings, lever-boxes, clips, and tie-bars	"		"
" rivets and washers	ton	210 0	"
" " (if galvanized)	"	310 0	"
" " (if tinned)	ad val.		"
" T-bars	ton.	135 0	"
" " (if galvanized)	"	200 0	"
" " (if tinned)	ad val.		"
" wire, excluding wire-netting	"		"
" wire-rope	"		"
" all other sorts, including wire-netting	"		"
Tin, block	cwt.	90 0	"
" foil, China	lb.	0 12	"
" other sorts	ad val.		"
Zinc or spelter, nails	cwt.	20 0	5 p. c.
" plates and other shapes, soft	"	20 0	"
" " " hard	"	15 0	"
" sheet or sheathing	"	22 0	"
" all other sorts	ad val.		"
All other sorts of metals	"		"
16. Oils—			
Cajeputi	quart	1 12	5 p. c.
Cassia	lb.	3 4	"
Cocoanut	cwt.	16 0	"
Linseed	Imperial gallon	1 12	"
Otto of sorts	ounce	15 0	"
Petroleum, including also naphtha and the liquids commonly known by the names of rock-oil, Rangoon oil, Burma oil, kerosine, paraffin oil, mineral oil, petroline, gasoline, benzol, benzoline, benzine, and any inflammable liquid which is made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat or any other bituminous substance, or from any products of petroleum	Imperial gallon	.....	1 anna.

No.	Names of Articles.		Tariff Valuation. R. a.	Duty.
16.	Oils—*Continued.*			
	Petroleum, which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector to be intended for use exclusively for the batching of jute or other fibre, or for lubricating purposes or fuel		ad val.	5 p. c.
	Whale (except spermaceti) and fish	cwt.	15 0	"
	Wood	"	25 0	"
	All other sorts of oil, including paraffin wax		ad val.	"
	Other Articles, Unmanufactured and Manufactured.			
17.	Apparel, including drapery, haberdashery, and millinery, and military and other uniforms and accoutrements; but excluding cotton hosiery (for which see No. 37), and boots and shoes (for which see No. 53), and excluding also uniforms, and accoutrements appertaining thereto, imported by a public servant for his personal use, which are free		ad val.	"
18.	Art, works of, except statuary and pictures intended to be put up in a public place, which are free		"	"
19.	Bamboos, common, grass, hay, rushes, straw, and leaves		. . . .	free.
20.	Beads, of all materials except glass, for which see No. 44, and brass, for which see No. 15—			
	Beads, China, Ankdána	133⅓ lb.	27 0	5 p. c.
	" Dagri	133⅓ "	24 0	"
	" Gadgadia	133⅓ "	22 0	"
	" Kamrakhi	133⅓ "	28 0	"
	" Lálri	133⅓ "	35 0	"
	" Naksi	133⅓ "	32 0	"
	" Pakhaváji	133⅓ "	28 0	"
	" Sulemáni	133⅓ "	30 0	"
	All other sorts		ad val.	"
21.	Belting of cotton, leather, or other material, for driving machinery		....	free.
22.	Books, printed, including covers for printed books, maps, charts, and plans, proofs, music, and manuscripts		.....	"
23.	Bristles and fibre, for brushes and brooms		.....	"
24.	Brushes and brooms, all sorts		ad val.	5 p. c.
25.	Building and engineering materials, namely, asphalt, bricks and tiles, cement of all kinds, fire-clay, earthenware piping, lime and other kinds not otherwise described		"	"
26.	Cabinet-ware and furniture		"	"
27.	Candles, paraffin	lb.	0 6	"
	" spermaceti	"	0 7	"
	" wax	"	1 0	"
	" all other sorts		ad val.	"
28.	Canes and rattans, articles made of cane or rattan, and basket work—			
	Canes, Malacca	dozen	7 0	"
	Rattans	cwt.	10 0	"
	All other sorts		ad val.	"
29.	Carriages and carts, including bicycles, tricycles, jinrikshas, Bath chairs, perambulators, trucks, wheel-barrows, and all other sorts of conveyances, and component parts thereof		"	"
30.	Chinese and Japanese ware, including lacquered ware, but excluding earthenware, china and porcelain (for which see No. 39)		"	"
31.	Clocks, watches and other time-keepers, and parts thereof		"	"
32.	Coal, coke, and patent fuel		.....	free.
33.	Coir and articles made of coir, except cables and rope (for which see No. 35)—			
	Yarn of all kinds	cwt.	6 8	5 p. c.
	All other sorts		ad val.	"
34.	Coral, real		"	"
35.	Cordage, rope and twine, made of any vegetable fibre—			
	Coir, cables, tarred	cwt.	17 0	"
	" rope	"	10 0	"
	Cordage hemp, European	"	25 0	"
	" Manila	"	28 0	"
	All other sorts of cordage, rope and twine		ad val.	"
36.	Cork and articles made of cork—			
	Bottle corks	gross	1 8	"
	Vial corks	"	0 6	"
	All other sorts		ad val.	"
37.	Cotton and articles made of cotton—			
	Cotton, raw		.....	free.
	" twist and yarn		.....	"
	" sewing thread		.....	"
	" piece-goods, hosiery, and all other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise described		ad val.	3½ p.c.
38.	Earth, common clay, and sand		.....	free.
39.	Earthenware (except earthenware piping, for which see No. 25), china, china clay, porcelain, and imitation of false coral		ad val.	5 p. c.

No.	Names of Articles.		Tariff Valuation. R. a.	Duty.
40.	Fans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans, which are free		ad val.	5 p. c.
41.	Fireworks, all sorts, including fulminating powder		"	"
42.	Flax, and articles made of flax, including linen-thread		"	"
43.	Furniture, Tackle, and Apparel, not otherwise described, for steam, sailing, rowing and other vessels		"	"
44.	Glass, Glass-ware and False Pearls :—			
	Glass, China, all colours	133⅓	38 0	"
	Pearls, false, bajria	lákh	3 0	"
	" boria	thousand	0 10	"
	" jauria	lákh	6 0	"
	" lolakh	thousand	0 8	"
	" nathia	"	0 3	"
	" táchia	"	0 8	"
	" wattanah	lákh	10 0	"
	All other sorts of glass and manufactures of glass, including false pearls and glass beads		ad val.	"
45.	Gums, Gum-resins, and articles made of gum-resin :—			
	Copal	cwt.	70 0	"
	Cutch and gambier	"	14 0	"
	Camboge	lb.	0 15	"
	Gum Ammoniac	cwt.	15 0	"
	" Arabic	"	22 0	"
	" Bdellium	"	13 0	"
	" Benjamin	"	40 0	"
	" Bysabol (coarse myrrh)	"	22 0	"
	" Olibanum or frankincense			free
	" Persian (false)	cwt.	9 0	5 p. c.
	" Kino	"	10 0	"
	Myrrh	"	28 0	"
	Rosin	"	4 4	"
	All other sorts of gums, gum-resins, and articles made of gum or gum-resin, including caoutchouc and gutta-percha		ad val.	"
46.	Hemp, including Manila hemp, and articles made therefrom (except cordage, rope, and twine, for which see No. 35)		"	"
47.	Hides and Skins (except raw or salted hides and skins, which are free) :—			
	Hides, border	each.	33 0	"
	" buffalo	score.	70 0	"
	" cow	"	60 0	"
	Skins, including parchment and vellum, gold-beaters' skins, and all other descriptions of hides or skins		ad val.	"
48.	Horn			free.
	" articles made of, not otherwise described		"	5 p. c.
49.	Instruments, Apparatus and Appliances, and parts thereof :—			
	Computing, Dental, Distilling, Diving, Drawing, Educational, Electric, Electric lighting, Galvanic, Measuring, Musical, Optical, Philosophical, Phonographic, Photographic (including materials for Photography), Scientific, Surgical, Surveying, Telegraphic, Telephonic, Typewriters, and all other sorts, except Telegraphic instruments and apparatus, and parts thereof, when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, and any instruments, apparatus and appliances when imported by a passenger as part of his personal baggage and in actual use by him in the exercise of his profession or calling, which are free		"	"
50.	Ivory and Ivory-ware :—			
	Unmanufactured :—			
	Elephants' grinders	cwt.	350 0	"
	Elephants' tusks (other than hollows, centres and points) each exceeding 20 lb. in weight, and hollows, centres, and points each weighing 10 lb. and over	cwt.	750 0	"
	Elephants' tusks (other than hollows, centres, and points) not less than 10 lb. and not exceeding 20 lb. each, and hollows, centres and points each weighing less than 10 lb.	cwt.	650 0	"
	Elephants' tusks, each less than 10 lb. (other than hollows, centres and points)	cwt.	500 0	"
	Sea-cow or moye-teeth, each not less than 4 lb.	"	200 0	"
	" " 3 lb. and under 4 lb.	"	185 0	"
	" " less than 3 lb.	"	135 0	"
	All other sorts, manufactured and unmanufactured		ad val.	"
51.	Jewellery and Jewels, including plate and other manufactures of gold and silver :—			
	Silver-ware, other than European	tola.	1 0	"
	" embossed or chased, other than European	"	1 4	"
	All other sorts, except precious stones and pearls, unset, which are free		ad val.	"
52.	Jute, raw			free.
	" articles made of, except second-hand or used gunny bags, which are free		"	5 p. c.
53.	Leather, and articles made of leather, including boots and shoes, harness and saddlery, except saddlery of a military pattern imported by an officer of Her Majesty's regular forces and forming part of the equipment which he is required to supply himself under Army Regulations, which is free		"	"

No.	Names of Articles.		Tariff Valuation. R. a.	Duty.
54.	Manures of all kinds, including animal bones			free.
55.	Mats and Matting :—			
	Floor-matting, China and Singapore, of all sorts	hundred.	60 0	5 p. c.
	All other sorts, except coir-matting (for which see No. 33)		ad val.	"
56.	Oilcake, also bran, fodder, and cattle food of all kinds			free.
57.	Oil-cloth and Floor-cloth, including linerusta, linoleum, and tarpaulins		"	5 p. c.
58.	Paints, Colours, Painters' Materials, and compositions for application to leather, wood, and metals :—			
	Ochre, other than European, all colours	cwt.	1 4	"
	Paints, composition	"	55 0	"
	Paints, patent driers	"	11 0	"
	Red lead, dry	"	14 0	"
	Turpentine	Imperial gallon.	2 6	"
	Verdigris	cwt.	70 0	"
	Vermilion, Canton	box of 90 bundles.	100 0	"
	White lead, dry	cwt.	16 0	"
	White zinc, dry	do	25 0	"
	All other sorts, including glue and putty		ad val.	"
59.	Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Cardboard of all kinds, including ruled or printed forms and account and manuscript books, labels, advertising circulars, sheet or card almanacs and calendars, Christmas, Easter and other cards, including cards in booklet form, including also waste paper and old newspapers for packing		"	"
	" articles made of paper and papier-mâché		"	"
60.	Perfumery :—			
	Gowla, husked and unhusked	cwt.	40 0	"
	Kapurkachri (zedoary)	"	12 0	"
	Patch leaves (patchouli)	"	12 0	"
	Rose-flowers, dried	"	14 0	"
	Rose-water	Imperial gallon	2 0	"
	All other sorts, except perfumed spirit (for which see Schedule III.)		ad val.	"
61.	Pitch, Tar and Dammer :—			
	Bitumen		"	"
	Dammer	cwt.	5 0	"
	Pitch, American and European	"	7 0	"
	Pitch, coal	"	3 8	"
	Tar, American and European	"	6 0	"
	Tar, coal	"	3 8	"
	Tar, mineral		ad val.	"
62.	Plants and bulbs, living, also dried for berbaria			free.
63.	Precious stones and pearls, unset (including the stones generically known as Cambay stones, such as agates, cornelians and onyx)			"
64.	Pulp of wood, straw, rags, paper and other materials			"
65.	Printing and lithographing material, namely, presses, type, ink, brass rules, composing sticks, chases, imposing tables and lithographic stones, but not including paper			"
66.	Rags			"
67.	Racks for the withering of tea leaf			"
68.	Railway material for permanent-way and rolling-stock, namely, cylinders, girders and other material for bridges, rails, sleepers, bearing and fish-plates, fish-bolts, chairs, spikes, crossings, sleeper fastenings, switches, interlocking apparatus, break gear, couplings and springs, signals, turn-tables, weigh-bridges, engines, tenders, carriages, waggons, traversers, trollies, trucks and component parts thereof; also the following articles when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, namely, cranes, water cranes, water tanks and standards, wire and other materials for fencing : Provided that for the purpose of this exemption 'railway' means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and includes a railway constructed in a Native State under the suzerainty of Her Majesty, and also such tramways as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, specifically include therein			"
69.	Seeds :—			
	Castor	cwt.	6 0	5 p. c.
	Cummin	"	17 0	"
	" black	"	16 0	"
	Linseed	"	6 8	"
	Methi	"	5 0	"
	Mustard, rape or sarson	"	8 0	"
	Poppy	"	6 8	"
	Quince, bihidàna	"	75 0	"
	Sozira	"	28 0	"
	Til or jinjili	"	7 0	"
	All other sorts		ad val.	"

No.	Names of Articles.		Tariff Valuation. R. a.	Duty.
70.	Shells and Cowries :—			
	Chanks: large shells, for cameos	hundred.	7 0	5 p. c.
	" white, live	"	8 0	"
	" white, dead	"	4 0	"
	Cowras	"	0 10	"
	Cowries, bazar, common	cwt.	2 8	"
	" Maldive	"	5 8	"
	" sankhla	"	70 0	"
	" yellow, superior quality	"	5 8	"
	Mother-of-pearl, nacre			free.
	Nakhla	cwt.	55 0	5 p. c.
	Tortoise-shell	lb.	9 0	"
	" nakh	lb.	3 0	"
	All other sorts, including articles made of shell, not otherwise described		ad val.	"
71.	Ship and other vessels for inland and harbor navigation, including steamers, steam-launches, boats, and barges, imported entire or in sections			free.
72.	Silk and articles made of silk :—			
	Floss	lb.	6 8	5 p. c.
	Piece-goods		ad val.	"
	Raw silk :—			
	Bokhara	lb.	7 8	"
	Chàharam, Cochin-China, and Yellow Shanghai	"	4 8	"
	Mathow	"	2 0	"
	Other kinds of China	"	6 8	"
	Waste and Kachra	"	1 4	"
	Panjam	"	1 8	"
	Persian	"	5 0	"
	Siam	"	2 0	"
	Produced from the tasar or other wild worm	"	2 8	"
	Sewing thread, China	"	8 0	"
	All other sorts, including cocoons		ad val.	"
73.	Soap		"	"
74.	Specimens illustrative of Natural Science, including also antique coins and medals			free.
75.	Stationery, excluding paper (for which see No. 59)		ad val.	5 p. c.
76.	Stone and marble, and articles made of stone and marble		"	"
77.	Tallow and grease, including stearine	cwt.	20 0	"
78.	Tea-chests of metal or wood, whether imported entire or in sections, provided that the Customs Collector is satisfied that they are imported for the purpose of the packing of tea for transport in bulk			free.
79.	Texitile Fabrics not otherwise described		ad val.	5 p. c.
80.	Toilet Requisites not otherwise described		"	"
81.	Toys, including toy-books and requisites for all games		"	"
82.	Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds		"	"
83.	Walking sticks and sticks for umbrellas, parasols and sunshades, of all kinds, mounted and unmounted, driving, riding and other whips, fishing rods and lines		"	"
84.	Wood and timber (except fire-wood, which is free) and articles made of wood not otherwise described		ad val.	"
85.	Wool, raw			free.
	" articles made of, including felt		ad val.	5 p. c.
86.	All other articles, manufactured or unmanufactured, not described in this Schedule		"	"

(B.)—MALTA.

Customs classification of oils generally.

Instead of the duty on olive oil established by Ordinance No. VIII of 1837, promulgated on November 3, 1837. there shall be levied a duty of six pence per caffiso on oil of every description, with the exception of linseed oil, or other oils used as medicine, and of any oils, which, being unfit for food, are intended for industrial purposes ; and a duty of one shilling per caffiso on cotton seed oil, or any oil containing any mixture of cotton seed oil. (Ordinance No. VI of 1897.)

Tonnage Dues.

	£	s.	d.
Every ship or other sea-going craft discharging, in these islands, any quantity of goods, shall pay tonnage dues regulated on the tonnage of the same ship, measured according to the laws in force in these islands, at the rate of...ton	0	0	3
Steam ships shall, even when they shall not have discharged any goods, pay port dues regulated as follows :—			
If the tonnage of the ship, measured according to the laws in force in these islands, does not exceed 400 tons	1	0	0
If it exceeds that limit, but does not exceed 800 tons	2	0	0
If it exceeds 800 tons	3	0	0

Office Fees.

Certificates under the office seal	each.	0	2	6
Sheets of printed official forms	"	0	0	2

IV.-COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.

D. M. Rennie, Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, 10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, 75 Marché St. Jacques, Antwerp, Belgium.

V.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of April and the *four months* ended April 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

BUTTER.

Countries.	Month of April.			Four Months ended April 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies –						
Canada	41	535	7	6,596	6,600	1,867
New South Wales	82	2,396	5,029	14,171	22,711	56,905
New Zealand	13,319	18,175	25,070	61,943	78,618	112,175
Victoria	175	8,651	3,900	76,617	100,152	150,671
Totals	13,617	29,757	34,006	159,327	208,081	321,618
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	122,885	129,488	146,605	476,143	496,449	510,663
France	29,483	24,673	22,487	127,940	101,263	92,231
Germany	4,249	5,303	5,182	29,427	27,529	28,969
Holland	21,719	21,124	20,884	62,524	62,880	70,504
Sweden	21,518	20,836	15,809	105,999	90,478	66,892
United States	4,774	6,325	495	21,226	70,647	4,228
Other Countries	34,088	29,939	29,124	100,727	95,074	105,984
Totals	238,716	237,688	240,586	923,986	944,320	879,471
Grand totals	252,333	267,445	274,592	1,083,313	1,152,401	1,201,089

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	15,224	9,501	18,742	35,335	15,113	52,052
Canada	13,514	11,379	12,416	107,260	59,697	83,925
Totals	28,738	20,880	31,158	142,595	74,810	135,977
Foreign Countries—						
France	2,903	2,403	4,822	11,529	7,903	14,129
Holland	18,591	22,289	23,347	80,680	92,854	100,818
United States	47,964	59,087	43,326	226,462	275,170	268,276
Other Countries	3,436	6,360	2,965	13,423	21,263	14,201
Totals	72,894	90,139	74,460	332,094	397,190	397,424
Grand totals	101,632	111,019	105,618	474,689	472,000	533,401

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of April and the *four months* ended April 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900. *(From British Returns.)—Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Month of April.			Four Months ended April 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	11,041	19,121	30,321	52,494	80,675	124,657
Denmark	95,295	115,498	101,439	334,502	360,778	384,604
United States	399,728	348,743	340,862	1,568,099	1,531,362	1,352,066
Other Countries	5,348	2,160	7,024	20,542	7,373	10,968
Totals	511,412	485,522	478,646	1,975,637	1,980,188	1,872,295

HAMS.

Canada	607	10,690	10,122	5,479	37,156	38,030
United States	146,633	129,684	136,009	562,397	577,147	474,995
Other Countries	220	232	263	733	880	1,079
Totals	147,460	140,606	146,394	568,609	615,183	514,104

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	88,800	56,967	72,293	279,605	132,395	144,651
Newfoundland		1,200	8,224	11,287	9,927	19,232
France	3,174	6,586	6,341	18,563	21,816	25,328
Norway	15,614	17,828	15,688	116,816	77,297	76,206
United States	78,706	88,987	68,322	224,926	191,768	140,075
Other Countries	13,925	15,560	6,970	70,960	63,737	84,235
Totals	200,219	187,128	177,838	722,157	496,940	489,727

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada	290		200	8,960	15,400	35,342
Belgium	209,740	180,154	190,482	952,248	1,060,622	893,502
Denmark	159,948	185,962	193,083	592,768	567,648	446,282
France	219,911	270,103	213,538	760,710	815,102	825,896
Germany	232,946	283,094	250,770	1,028,302	1,437,327	1,321,908
Russia	15,889	66,726	61,430	31,846	133,393	89,414
Other Countries	79,552	68,618	96,503	345,347	290,103	998,355
Totals	918,267	1,054,657	1,006,006	3,630,181	4,419,595	4,610,699

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the Years ended April 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. — Years ended April 30.			CHEESE. — Years ended April 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
British Colonies—						
Canada	111,867	156,869	245,350	1,545,334	1,384,618	1,361,426
New South Wales	23,192	42,931	77,755			
New Zealand	85,014	86,624	145,196	*64,189	*24,386	*74,433
Victoria	141,357	147,758	262,263			
Totals	361,430	434,182	730,564	1,609,523	1,409,004	1,435,859
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,365,220	1,485,336	1,444,266	.....	.....	.....
France	446,065	390,144	344,910	36,888	29,460	40,533
Germany	41,242	39,333	38,393	.....	.....	.....
Holland	274,328	269,680	292,434	289,225	305,099	336,549
Sweden	304,949	279,441	222,013	.....	.....	.....
United States	122,485	116,133	92,718	636,928	534,703	583,843
Other Countries	276,699	263,932	273,241	41,908	58,497	53,930
Totals	2,830,988	2,843,999	2,707,975	1,004,949	927,759	1,014,855
Grand totals	3,192,418	3,278,181	3,438,539	2,614,472	2,336,763	2,450,714

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	292,449	564,060	497,755	116,504	148,858	151,572
Denmark	1,006,304	1,043,796	1,234,438	.....	.....	.....
United States	3,858,922	4,050,652	3,909,250	1,733,877	1,866,270	1,721,813
Other Countries	91,686	57,365	55,247	3,069	3,498	4,157
Totals	5,249,361	5,715,873	5,696,690	1,853,450	2,018,626	1,877,542

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.
Canada	410,631	255,695	241,199	573,118	751,795	666,809
Newfoundland	191,306	92,426	123,391	.....	.....	.....
Belgium	.....	.....	.....	2,241,109	2,458,276	2,290,438
Denmark	.....	.....	.....	1,897,762	2,084,388	2,144,664
France	77,621	78,112	104,831	2,349,655	2,169,488	2,299,356
Germany	.....	.....	.....	2,981,428	3,230,153	3,339,567
Norway	355,562	238,482	273,605	.....	.....	.....
Russia	.....	.....	.....	3,014,653	3,747,450	4,274,622
United States	303,725	238,955	199,351	.....	.....	.....
Other Countries	267,142	310,846	271,027	625,710	772,446	1,350,408
Totals	1,515,987	1,214,516	1,213,404	13,683,375	15,213,996	16,365,864

*Australasia.

(B)—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

The following inquiries were received by the department since the publication of the last monthly Report:—

1. Inquiries at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, Eng., where further particulars may be obtained:

1. An important firm of manufacturers of colours, paints and varnishes is desirous of being placed in communication with buying agents in Canada.

2. The manufacturers of a special kind of digestible biscuit desire to extend their business and to include Canada among the countries to which they export.

3. A firm of exporters of provisions, tinned goods, jam, sauce, pickles, chemicals, &c., desires to appoint agents at various points in Canada.

4. A Copenhagen (Denmark) firm asks to be placed in communication with a first rate exporter of wooden handles from Canada. It is willing to take up any other article suitable for the Scandinavian and Baltic market, and offer a good reference.

5. A Colombo (Ceylon) firm has mica (in lumps and uncleaned), plumbago, cinnamon oil, cocoanut oil, coir-yarn, &c., for sale, and offers samples and quotations to Canadian buyers.

6. A well-known firm of pyrotechnists offers to furnish catalogues of their manufactures to parties interested.

7. The names of Canadian exporters of carriage wheels are asked for by a Liverpool firm.

8. A Bradford house inquires for the names of seed-crushing firms in Canada.

9. A Canadian firm packing canned apples, tomatoes and lobsters asks to be placed in touch with English houses who deal in these lines.

10. The names of Canadian firms making 3-ply hardwood (i.e. one thick and two thin veneers cemented together) are asked for.

11. The same inquirer wishes to correspond with Canadian lumber merchants who can sell large quantities of spruce-wood boxes (planed and unplaned) cut to size and packed in bales.

12. The inventor of a machine for converting peat into hard condensed blocks in ten hours after digging, and also for converting it into excellent charcoal, is open to sell the rights for Canada and desires to get into communication with a good firm who would be willing to take the matter up.

13. A firm of good standing accustomed to receiving products for sale on consignment, also to buying and shipping a great variety of British goods, and for conducting general agency business for colonial houses is open to act as the English branch or as London representatives of a Canadian society, institution, firm, or private individual.

14. The names and addresses of the principal soap and candle manufacturers in Canada are asked for.

15. A Canadian firm asks to be furnished with the addresses of a few large manufacturers of flags in Great Britain.

16. A firm in Canada manufacturing and exporting architectural sheet metal building materials, metallic roofing, &c., wishes to correspond with likely importers of such goods in the United Kingdom.

17. The manufacturers in Canada of bath rims, closet seats and tanks and other sanitary appliances desire to be placed in communication with English houses using these goods.

18. A Scotch firm desires to be placed in touch with the best buyers in Canada of iron and steel plates, bars, angles, &c., for shipbuilding and engineering purposes; also, with users of firebricks and fireclay.

19. A firm doing a large business in cattle bones, hoofs, oils, hair and other animal products is open to buy further supplies from Canada and desires to be placed in communication with exporters.

20. A timber house who are buyers of large quantities of mouldings and ready-made sashes and frames, which might be worked from pine, red pine or bass wood, desire to correspond with large makers in Canada.

21. A north of England firm, manufacturers of sheet lead, water and gas pipes inquires for large producers of Canadian pig lead.

22. A Canadian firm manufacturing vehicle wheels desires to correspond with a responsible firm of brokers handling carriage and wagon wheels.

23. A correspondent in Toronto desires to obtain information concerning a new metal called 'Albradium,' and would like to correspond with the manufacturers.

24. A gentleman having a mica property and who is also interested in an extensive deposit of the oxide of iron in the same district, desires to correspond with parties interested in these minerals as well as molybdenite.

2. Inquiries at the office of the Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, Eng., from whom further information may be obtained :

1. A Midlands firm of manufacturers of hampers and baskets of all kinds seeks a reliable Canadian representative.

2. A north country house wishes to hear from Canadian manufacturers of organs not already represented in the United States.

3. A correspondent in Malta asks for names of Canadian manufacturers of jams of good quality.

4. Inquiry is made for the names of responsible Canadian leather merchants who would be open to buy English manufactured leathers.

5. An inquiry is to hand for samples of Canadian Albertite canned coal, together with particulars as to analysis, supplies, &c.

6. A Canadian manufacturer of wheels, hubs, shafts, &c., asks to be placed in touch with large United Kingdom importers.

7. A Canadian firm is open to supply cedar hop poles, and invites correspondence.

8. A. Canadian firm manufacturing all kinds of wooden hay rakes, hoe and mop handles, is prepared to furnish samples and quotations.

9. A Canadian manufacturer of wood mantles, seats, &c., desires names of importers.

10. A Canadian manufacturer of biscuits of all kinds, confectionery and pickles would like to establish export relations.

11. A large firm, Cardiff, Wales, requests the names of persons in Canada who are able to furnish 'fir pitwood' with the bark adhering, for use in collieries. The dimensions in use are as below :

Lengths,	6½	feet ;	diameter at small end,	3 to 8 in.
"	9	"	"	4 to 10 in.
"	13	"	"	8 to 12 in.

(C.)—BICYCLE TRADE OF NEW ZEALAND.

The importation of bicycles and bicycle materials into New Zealand during the calendar year 1899 presents some very interesting features. The number of machines imported from year to year shows a considerable decrease, the numbers imported during years 1897 to 1899 were 11,497, 8,013 and 6,841 respectively ; showing a reduction of over 40 per cent in two years. The importation of bicycle materials do not show such a change, however, the value imported in 1899 was $267,662 as against $312,177 in 1897. The proportion of bicycle materials to the complete machine shows a wonderful change, the value of the importation of the former being less than half the value of the latter, for the year 1897, the figures being $312,177 to $617,653, whereas in the year 1899 the figures approached pretty closely, the value of the imports of the former was $267,662 while the value of the latter was $280,398. From the above it is evident that the locally made, or put together, machine is gradually displacing the complete

machine. The following statement shows the importation of bicycles and bicycle materials into New Zealand during the calendar years 1897 to 1899.

Calendar Year and Country.	Bicycles complete.		Bicycle Materials.
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
1897.	No.	$	$
Great Britain	6,057	333,342	179,429
United States	3,041	149,485	35,604
Australasia	1,361	80,791	86,709
Canada	985	50,672	10,161
Other countries	53	3,363	274
Totals, year 1897	11,497	617,653	312,177
1898.			
Great Britain	2,523	131,341	156,716
United States	2,888	112,892	31,054
Australasia	1,209	65,261	116,410
Canada	1,358	59,368	12,181
Other countries	35	2,002	1,169
Totals, year 1898	8,013	370,864	317,530
1899.			
Great Britain	1,867	91,474	121,048
United States	3,336	116,245	26,932
Australasia	784	36,986	115,082
Canada	843	35,210	3,187
Other countries	11	483	1,413
Totals, year 1899	6,841	280,398	267,662

(D.)—INQUIRIES FROM FOREIGN BUYERS.

The following extract from the *Export Implement Age* contains information that appears worthy the attention of the manufacturers of Canada, although expressly written for the benefit of the American manufacturer.

Most of the inquiries received from abroad are from buyers who would be pleased to enter into business relations with American implement manufacturers, if they can secure the goods desired at prices which will allow them to be sold in foreign countries at a reasonable profit. Inasmuch as the cost of shipping the goods from the factory to destination is an important item in estimating the expense involved, foreign dealers desire prices to be quoted f. o. b. New York or f. o. b. nearest point of embarkation, and also f. o. b. nearest point of destination. That is to say, buyers abroad wish to know as nearly as possible what the goods will cost delivered at their doors. The Japanese—in fact all merchants in the Orient, will not consider quotations unless they include the cost of freight and insurance. In quoting prices for export business manufacturers should make it a rule to give c. i. f. rather than f. o. b. rates, inasmuch as the former are preferred by all foreign merchants.

(E.)—TRADE OF NEW ZEALAND IN 1899.

TABLE 1.—Return showing the Values of the Trade of New Zealand during the Calendar Years 1870 to 1899, inclusive.

Calendar Years.	Total Trade.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports, excluding Specie.	Exports, excluding Specie.
	£	£	£	£	£
Average, 1870-74	53,147,698	27,688,077	25,459,621	26,719,567	25,341,862
" 1875-79	66,796,362	37,996,996	28,799,366	37,553,397	28,179,246
" 1880-84	69,228,805	36,856,488	32,372,317	35,763,478	31,755,219
" 1885-89	68,331,212	31,862,271	36,468,941	30,243,647	35,566,870
1890	78,218,259	30,467,888	47,750,371	28,853,955	47,057,337
1891	78,208,530	31,652,065	46,556,465	31,298,025	46,529,513
1892	80,192,480	33,789,539	46,402,941	32,813,714	46,189,143
1893	77,364,811	33,636,039	43,728,772	31,605,491	42,246,778
1894	77,959,458	33,035,030	44,924,428	29,152,194	44,878,209
1895	72,758,385	31,147,295	41,611,090	29,764,304	41,454,846
1896	80,097,668	34,734,957	45,362,711	34,238,844	45,259,547
1897	87,951,450	39,202,085	48,749,365	38,905,111	47,407,280
1898	91,242,968	40,055,587	51,187,381	39,962,190	50,855,878
1899	100,632,778	42,532,881	58,099,897	41,919,792	58,027,320

TABLE 2.—RETURN showing the Values of the Imports into and Exports from New Zealand to the Undermentioned Countries in the Calendar Years 1890, 1894 and 1899.

	Imports.			Exports.		
	1890.	1894.	1899.	1890.	1894.	1899.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Great Britain	20,543,514	19,222,214	26,896,339	36,019,903	38,463,666	45,880,573
British Possessions.—						
Australasia	5,292,953	8,472,696	6,505,896	7,953,340	4,235,947	8,312,442
Canada	19,963	74,786	307,817		380	30,967
Other British Poss	1,916,683	2,323,970	3,098,699	367,804	266,464	661,087
Totals, British Poss	7,229,599	10,871,452	9,912,412	8,321,144	4,502,791	9,004,496
Foreign Countries.—						
Germany	244,808	331,727	781,611	11,694	31,020	136,398
United States	1,729,589	1,920,829	3,773,170	2,837,919	1,397,687	2,109,695
Other Foreign Countries	720,378	688,808	1,169,349	559,711	529,264	968,735
Totals, F'n. Countries	2,694,775	2,941,364	5,724,130	3,409,324	1,957,971	3,214,828
Recapitulation.						
Great Britain	20,543,514	19,222,214	26,896,339	36,019,903	38,463,666	45,880,573
British Possessions	7,229,599	10,871,452	9,912,412	8,321,144	4,502,791	9,004,496
Foreign Countries	2,694,775	2,941,364	5,724,130	3,409,324	1,957,971	3,214,828
Grand totals	30,467,888	33,035,030	42,532,881	47,750,371	44,924,428	58,099,897

TABLE 3.—Return showing the Values of the Imports of Principal Articles into New Zealand during the Calendar Years 1890, 1894 and 1899, together with the portion taken from Great Britain, the United States and Canada during the Year 1899, of the articles mentioned.

Groups of Principal Articles Imported.	Imports During Calendar Years.					
	1890.	1894.	1899.			
	Total Value.	Total Value.	Total Value.	From Great Britain.	From United States.	From Canada.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Apparel and slops	1,553,610	1,468,633	1,915,953	1,777,808	38,262	3,047
Boots and shoes	619,872	678,681	737,753	574,753	100,059	7,300
Cotton piece goods	1,522,950	1,666,571	2,177,809	2,025,419	40,758	53,407
Drapery	1,533,822	1,434,693	1,925,721	1,879,146	4,190	1,295
Haberdashery	432,866	347,991	412,732	372,027	8,093	.....
Hats and caps	238,111	227,687	331,829	321,808	725	.....
Hosiery	334,861	288,287	440,652	429,965	15	.....
Linen mfs	207,344	213,408	336,613	322,052	161	136
Millinery	104,069	114,269	179,735	167,983	5	.....
Silks	373,794	282,096	426,510	360,250	24	83
Woollens	732,702	869,518	1,447,284	1,347,848	10	170
Totals	7,654,001	7,591,834	10,332,591	9,579,059	192,302	65,438
Agricultural implements	46,730	19,184	83,040	29,949	26,698	17,413
Bicycles	11,198	65,885	280,398	91,474	116,245	35,210
Bicycle materials	.....	.....	267,662	121,048	26,932	3,187
Cutlery	81,692	82,310	96,185	89,581	949	.....
Hardw're and ironmongery	803,769	833,071	1,244,412	945,773	198,657	214
Rails, and railway bolts, &c.	339,095	165,243	309,312	287,892	12,113	.....
Iron and steel, other						
Pig, wrought, wire, &c.	1,716,663	1,725,710	3,076,619	2,592,259	299,348	.....
Machinery	951,273	760,168	1,973,682	1,099,244	424,616	147,231
Nails	133,386	136,111	152,633	45,800	69,072	.....
Railway plant	59,038	43,036	310,527	302,341	7,932	.....
Sewing machines	114,517	106,079	149,898	30,285	64,964	.....
Tools, artificers	208,925	200,488	287,454	183,273	89,055	112
Totals	4,466,286	4,137,285	8,231,822	5,818,919	1,336,581	203,367
Sugar	1,866,902	2,239,012	1,727,302	3,616	4,010	.....
Tea	749,744	666,665	893,962	5,202	.....	.....
Totals	2,616,646	2,905,677	2,621,264	8,818	4,010	.....
Beer	263,598	191,713	190,608	170,275	10,254	.....
Spirits	705,248	747,325	1,049,667	850,902	6,180	1,956
Tobacco	501,578	607,151	896,308	152,628	557,340	.....
Wine	245,450	196,672	251,315	121,885	988	.....
Totals	1,715,874	1,742,861	2,387,898	1,295,690	574,762	1,956
Paper	544,561	570,660	659,346	409,014	190,739	3,888
Printed books	512,674	513,905	594,998	437,245	88,987	1,611
Stationery	325,059	348,084	490,925	390,739	30,937	579
Totals	1,382,294	1,432,649	1,745,269	1,236,998	310,663	6,078
Bags and sacks	291,474	304,152	601,501	1,908	.....	.....
Coals	497,208	511,930	451,699	243	.....	.....
Fancy goods	290,759	346,783	535,888	372,260	31,594	180
Fruits, (including preserved, bottled and dried)	528,569	651,301	878,871	111,251	69,053	277
Fish	131,862	132,714	151,255	91,848	37,862	8,447
Oils	543,704	543,383	617,906	161,943	272,771	876
Other import, excluding specie	8,735,278	8,851,625	13,363,828	8,214,862	943,572	21,198
Totals	11 018,854	11,341,888	16,600,948	8,954,315	1,354,852	30,978
Total imports, excluding specie	28,853,955	29.152,194	41,919,792	26,893,799	3,773,170	307,817
Specie	1,613,933	3,882,836	613,089	2,540	.....	.....
Total imports	30,467,888	33,035,030	42,532,881	26,896,339	3,773,170	307,817

TABLE 4.—Return showing the Quantities and Values by Classes and Principal Articles of the Produce and Manufacture of New Zealand Exported during the Calendar Years 1890, 1894 and 1899.

—	Exports during Calendar Years					
	1890.		1894.		1899.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£		£
The Mine—						
Gold ozs.	187,641	3,656,619	221,614	4,320,943	389,570	7,364,143
Silver "	32,637	29,988	54,177	32,592	349,338	198,745
Other		398,556		368,996		438,403
Totals		4,085,163		4,722,531		8,001,291
The Fisheries		84,704		48,526		117,812
The Forest—						
Gum (kauri) tons.	7,438	1,842,340	8,338	1,968,893	11,116	2,958,539
Timber ft.	42,098,863	884,244	31,901,415	565,098	50,425,741	957,512
Other		105,948		72,308		63,632
Totals		2,832,532		2,606,299		3,979,683
Animals and produce—						
Butter cwt.	34,816	597,145	60,771	1,222,896	136,086	2,782,755
Cheese "	40,451	413,599	55,655	560,655	69,440	690,182
Meats, preserved "	59,846	662,752	30,078	278,982	48,053	442,429
" frozen "	898,894	5,293,069	1,025,243	5,813,452	1,865,827	10,165,765
Skins No.	14,835,814	1,142,061	16,948,937	1,219,767	12,851,702	1,700,160
Tallow cwt.	173,300	790,692	199,400	995,228	338,620	1,516,692
Wool lbs.	102,817,077	20,199,582	144,295,154	23,491,478	147,169,497	21,046,518
Other		759,599		542,584		636,214
Totals		29,858,499		34,125,042		38,980,715
Agricultural products—						
Oats bush.	3,019,159	639,465	1,963,288	762,577	3,520,734	1,392,363
Wheat "	4,467,026	3,271,602	228,904	133,575	2,901,676	1,647,250
Other		2,366,271		649,769		1,406,953
Totals		6,277,338		1,545,921		4,446,566
Manufactures—						
Leather cwt.	13,724	330,768	17,707	443,733	17,365	478,486
Phormium tons.	21,158	1,858,040	4,677	322,446	10,371	897,467
Other		477,867		328,617		463,969
Totals		2,666,675		1,094,796		1,839,922
Miscellaneous		81,726		71,272		59,412
Total Exports (colonial produce and manuf'ture)		45,886,637		44,214,387		57,425,401
Specie		1,179,699		46,219		72,577
Foreign exports		684,035		663,822		601,919
Total exports (home and foreign)		47,750,371		44,924,428		58,099,897

(F.)—*Re* STATISTICS OF TRINIDAD.

STATEMENT showing the Revenue and Expenditure, Imports and Exports, and the Number and Tonnage of Vessels entered, during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899.

Calendar Years.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Imports.	Exports.	Vessels Entered.			
					Number.		Tonnage.	
	$	$	$	$	Sail.	Steam.	Sail.	Steam.
1890	2,280,325	2,312,854	10,944,611	10,606,569	2,143	473	141,355	498,868
1891	2,398,215	2,442,497	10,204,411	10,019,303	2,075	448	150,223	422,090
1892	2,744,722	2,701,925	10,168,316	10,989,240	2,234	441	148,497	484,721
1893	2,664,008	2,581,027	11,051,640	11,294,677	2,074	448	139,200	498,802
1894	2,851,404	2,617,172	10,477,030	9,736,640	2,044	473	129,919	504,491
1895	2,914,617	2,946,835	11,080,738	10,050,173	2,043	474	126,124	522,135
1896	3,014,082	2,893,078	11,989,155	10,540,324	2,380	437	127,819	495,422
1897	2,975,645	3,062,905	10,518,091	9,708,640	2,462	454	139,954	533,369
1898	2,994,806	2,632,633	11,110,862	11,242,646	2,222	415	112,866	470,239
1899	....	.....	12,341,696	12,521,403	2,098	483	116,389	515,742

STATMENT showing the Quantities of the following Articles (Colonial Produce) Exported during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899.

Calendar Years.	Sugar.	Cocoa.	Cocoanuts.	Molasses.	Rum.	Asphalt.	Bitters.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	No.	Galls.	Galls.	Tons.	Cases.
1890	115,239,227	21,552,593	12,739,904	2,024,884	20,469	78,842	43,266
1891	101,601,371	16,188,493	14,334,054	1,535,415	15,386	95,990	35,764
1892	110,582,080	25,041,635	13,922,171	1,895,773	3,820	112,224	42,557
1893	101,140,361	19,106,553	11,965,969	1,250,968	82,110	90,204	38,848
1894	104,986,406	21,608,384	13,229,619	1,246,948	71,862	99,193	31,018
1895	122,353,755	29,458,813	10,211,320	1,498,215	178,167	89,076	40,129
1896	120,562,942	23,481,848	12,458,164	1,378,245	96,151	96,385	31,646
1897	110,026,245	23,840,665	11,949,138	680,761	99,569	124,672	40,145
1898	113,576,960	24,340,960	12,240,306	660,535	86,464	100,196	33,989
1899	116,923,520	29,225,504	12,793,639	1,591,408	140,273	135,800	38,843

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

FOR THE MONTH OF MAY

1900

RELATIVE TO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS—REVENUES AND OTHER TRADE STATISTICS—TARIFF CHANGES—REPORTS OF COMMERCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1900

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1.–STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of May, 1899 and 1900, and during the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	May.		Eleven months ended May 31.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,160,802 88	2,266,719 94	22,995,660 46	25,918,713 05
Excise	844,753 48	804,283 19	8,833,952 24	9,039,122 25
Post Office	200,000 00	230,000 00	2,899,405 94	2,780,265 91
Public Works (including Railways)	412,302 31	535,679 15	4,020,553 35	4,750,212 55
Miscellaneous	356,300 08	390,242 06	2,457,287 22	2,618,830 98
Totals	3,974,158 75	4,226,924 34	41,206,859 21	45,107,144 74
Expenditure	3,480,104 48	3,781,798 11	31,453,951 52	32,575,581 34

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of May, 1899 and 1900, and during the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	May.		Eleven months ended May 31.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	361,841 23	365,080 72	4,254,325 02	4,463,345 41
Malt	87,647 29	75,695 08	793,952 32	825,574 27
Malt liquor	.....	.....	6,750 00	6,985 90
Tobacco	327,535 94	298,852 07	3,023,314 63	3,028,957 66
Cigars	69,800 18	76,772 50	682,448 94	750,003 37
Inspection of petroleum	2,428 46	.....	43,120 91	5,504 71
Manufactures in bond	3,324 14	2,910 72	32,519 75	27,085 41
Seizures	1,743 90	487 82	8,483 56	5,231 34
Other receipts	3,922 94	3,003 13	38,611 72	33,025 43
Totals, Excise Revenue	858,244 08	822,802 04	8,883,526 85	9,145,713 50
Culling timber	1,525 01	1,238 55	7,886 55	6,041 13
Hydraulic and other rents	126 00	126 00	2,891 00	2,642 00
Minor public works	391 00	646 00	1,371 00	1,788 44
Inspection of electric light	632 25	672 75	7,715 00	7,987 00
" gas	1,657 25	1,559 50	15,424 50	22,332 18
" weights and measures	4,495 39	4,589 09	41,215 25	43,287 89
Law stamps	413 25	536 75	3,730 65	4,042 25
Other revenues	68 00	26 00	3,056 60	5,200 01
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	867,552 23	832,196 68	8,966,817 40	9,239,034 40

CUSTOMS.

C.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *months* of May, 1894 to 1900.

Classes.	Month of May.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Imports.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	4,792,082	5,050,562	5,424,329	5,002,676	6,428,101	7,359,103	8,670,766
Free	4,284,672	4,338,121	3,275,927	3,701,416	5,447,766	5,279,703	6,135,157
Totals (mdse)	9,076,754	9,388,683	8,700,256	8,704,092	11,875,867	12,638,806	14,805,923
Coin and bullion	78,407	41,274	741,597	42,384	745,378	387,887	397,899
Totals, imports	9,155,161	9,429,957	9,441,853	8,746,476	12,621,245	13,026,693	15,203,822
Exports.							
Home produce	6,944,591	6,841,513	8,428,159	9,264,560	7,566,041	8,569,366	9,884,207
Foreign produce	792,562	774,514	848,592	1,169,694	1,460,994	506,449	340,665
Totals (mdse)	7,737,153	7,616,027	9,276,751	10,434,254	9,027,035	9,075,815	10,224,872
Coin and bullion	126,807	1,282,905	29,022	21,673	91,561	127,202	234,957
Totals, exports	7,863,960	8,898,932	9,305,773	10,455,927	9,118,596	9,203,017	10,459,829
Aggregate Trade.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	9,076,754	9,388,683	8,700,256	8,704,092	11,875,867	12,638,806	14,805,923
Exports	7,737,153	7,616,027	9,276,751	10,434,254	9,027,035	9,075,815	10,224,872
Totals (mdse)	16,813,907	17,004,710	17,977,007	19,138,346	20,902,902	21,714,621	25,030,795
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	78,407	41,274	741,597	42,384	745,378	387,887	397,899
Exports	126,807	1,282,905	29,022	21,673	91,561	127,202	234,957
Totals	205,214	1,324,179	770,619	64,057	836,939	515,089	632,856
Totals—							
Imports	9,155,161	9,429,957	9,441,853	8,746,476	12,621,245	13,026,693	15,203,822
Exports	7,863,960	8,898,932	9,305,773	10,455,927	9,118,596	9,203,017	10,459,829
Grand totals	17,019,121	18,328,889	18,747,626	19,202,403	21,739,841	22,229,710	25,663,651
Duty Collected	1,385,434	1,522,794	1,560,978	1,398,261	1,852,873	2,028,312	2,329,433

D.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1894 to 1900.

Classes.	Eleven Months ended May 31.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Imports.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	58,358,877	52,877,848	61,736,511	60,899,813	68,196,881	80,164,434	96,143,603
Free	41,149,034	39,379,593	34,573,435	36,707,014	45,251,839	53,600,724	61,966,079
Totals (mdse)	99,507,911	92,257,441	96,309,946	97,606,827	113,448,720	133,765,158	158,109,682
Coin and bullion	3,996,397	4,528,812	5,194,217	4,638,601	4,356,565	4,503,658	6,691,514
Totals, imports	103,504,308	96,786,253	101,504,163	102,245,428	117,805,285	138,268,816	164,801,196
Exports.							
Home produce	88,977,260	90,485,050	95,385,805	104,252,595	126,898,033	119,631,681	137,345,652
Foreign produce	10,472,535	5,424,742	6,173,509	9,125,291	12,219,079	15,512,967	13,092,700
Totals (mdse)	99,449,795	95,909,792	101,559,314	113,377,886	139,117,112	135,144,648	150,438,352
Coin and bullion	1,813,318	4,239,668	4,649,909	3,417,855	4,554,850	3,873,618	8,356,928
Totals, exports	101,263,113	100,149,460	106,209,223	116,795,741	143,671,962	139,018,266	158,795,280
Aggregate Trade.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	99,507,911	92,257,441	96,309,946	97,606,827	113,448,720	133,765,158	158,109,682
Exports	99,449,795	95,909,792	101,559,314	113,377,886	139,117,112	135,144,648	150,438,352
Totals (mdse)	198,957,706	188,167,233	197,869,260	210,984,713	252,565,832	268,909,806	308,548,034
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	3,996,397	4,528,812	5,194,217	4,638,601	4,356,565	4,503,658	6,691,514
Exports	1,813,318	4,239,668	4,649,909	3,417,855	4,554,850	3,873,618	8,356,928
Totals	5,809,715	8,768,480	9,844,126	8,056,456	8,911,415	8,377,276	15,048,442
Totals—							
Imports	103,504,308	96,786,253	101,504,163	102,245,428	117,805,285	138,268,816	164,801,196
Exports	101,263,113	100,149,460	106,209,223	116,795,741	143,671,962	139,018,266	158,795,280
Grand totals	204,767,421	196,935,713	207,713,386	219,041,169	261,477,247	277,287,082	323,596,476
Duty Collected	18,092,732	16,270,081	18,600,188	18,339,952	19,926,795	23,100,439	26,615,581

E.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Dutiable) Entered for Consumption in Canada and the Duties Collected thereon during the *months* of May, 1899 and 1900, and during the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	May, 1899.		May, 1900.		Eleven months ended May 31, 1899.		Eleven months ended May 31, 1900.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Ale, beer and porter	19,581	8,227 59	19,100	8,056 11	142,333	59,022 40	170,738	71,017 23
Animals	31,890	6,515 29	62,877	11,542 10	404,036	81,646 78	460,646	92,144 54
Books, pamphlets, &c.	91,543	17,324 40	95,456	17,230 71	1,049,333	183,495 78	1,110,648	197,178 10
Brass, manufactures of	49,138	12,341 24	40,342	12,423 69	375,034	103,003 58	428,472	120,432 23
Breadstuffs, viz.:—								
Corn for distillation	15,092	3,095 60	5,332	1,096 34	208,724	47,766 47	151,952	31,611 37
Grain of all kinds	10,505	1,724 27	4,015	832 58	80,023	16,205 89	114,219	22,430 59
Flour	13,256	2,356 50	18,699	3,778 20	132,064	23,113 06	155,643	28,238 60
Meal, corn and oats	5,778	879 68	5,238	654 08	99,071	18,777 05	114,359	17,438 06
Rice	46,447	22,424 61	53,864	23,183 39	351,308	157,022 28	370,470	167,150 82
Other breadstuffs	24,469	4,901 82	31,145	6,313 79	224,763	46,796 36	325,271	65,733 19
Bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes, and parts of	164,387	49,262 68	120,356	36,100 83	741,121	221,753 56	531,418	159,773 47
Cars, railway and tram	24,286	7,293 92	29,632	8,926 25	208,327	62,385 44	456,137	135,721 10
Cement and manufactures of	50,369	15,212 75	89,041	26,828 07	420,432	131,233 73	437,650	127,558 79
Coal, bituminous	176,212	53,487 06	360,228	100,678 04	3,203,438	994,113 98	3,637,081	1,102,991 04
Copper, manufactures of	4,557	1,138 70	27,688	5,637 04	65,306	14,787 88	192,449	38,899 37
Cottons, bleached or unbleached, not dyed, nor coloured, &c.	47,192	10,034 75	64,300	13,143 64	682,334	148,570 72	772,618	162,045 91
" bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	185,334	64,182 69	210,233	59,317 34	3,002,867	868,305 26	3,168,627	889,947 42
" clothing	44,577	14,584 33	43,254	13,966 54	389,328	122,801 10	416,350	133,761 99
" thread (not on spools), yarn, warp, &c	26,380	3,765 09	70,867	9,865 42	291,447	41,175 20	472,117	65,300 81
" thread, on spools	17,673	3,780 04	33,662	7,033 98	270,001	56,446 85	239,782	51,982 57
" all other manufactures of	64,043	17,148 68	88,076	23,446 57	915,842	235,335 74	1,107,988	287,531 83
Drugs and medicines	182,801	40,721 58	188,202	40,887 28	1,560,771	350,864 66	1,628,209	351,894 50
Earthenware, stone and chinaware	80,876	20,283 66	75,949	19,767 41	821,805	202,254 04	896,183	231,573 24
Fancy goods and embroideries, viz. :—								
Bracelets, braids, fringes, &c	32,671	10,435 07	29,956	10,772 43	549,732	165,925 63	543,656	172,758 86
Laces, collars, nettings, &c	33,913	10,458 10	49,640	15,307 40	621,516	187,044 22	698,478	212,822 47
All other fancy goods	31,967	9,680 80	26,423	8,269 88	605,767	166,570 38	637,069	187,806 63
Fish and products of	24,767	5,189 29	30,933	6,222 69	468,206	81,898 98	574,512	96,722 11
Flax, &c., manufactures of	113,267	23,582 79	140,938	29,078 05	1,571,010	328,566 72	1,745,087	365,882 13
Fruits and nuts, dried	56,405	18,402 28	62,824	18,715 39	1,113,950	325,891 66	1,480,108	395,163 43
" green, viz., oranges and lemons	54,946	7,150 39	84,240	10,107 35	607,090	78,216 02	667,457	80,866 49
" all other	46,591	12,980 04	33,567	8,553 24	354,359	104,455 16	443,183	124,648 14
Furs, manufactures of	87,277	13,053 60	95,778	14,813 21	610,536	94,796 68	688,353	105,826 25

Glass, manufactures of, viz. :—								
Bottles, jars, decanters, tableware and gaslight shades..	52,650	15,691 02	50,598	15,060 54	477,258	138,129 02	501,156	148,827 62
Window glass	52,100	9,490 63	92,398	16,896 70	342,883	60,488 08	519,868	96,291 40
Plate glass	29,464	7,789 28	29,657	9,003 10	196,758	50,604 02	212,457	56,135 81
All other manufactures of	20,566	4,893 55	24,124	5,120 29	180,763	41,299 61	229,783	51,666 63
Gunpowder and explosive substances..	19,359	4,589 61	10,263	2,794 83	187,273	43,882 77	243,393	58,024 55
Gutta percha, manufactures of	44,537	12,195 46	48,967	13,780 80	424,333	115,885 32	488,582	135,232 41
Hats, caps and bonnets—beaver, silk or felt	35,364	9,435 22	48,585	12,884 34	878,095	226,797 59	1,052,087	269,629 68
" " all other	42,521	11,937 98	45,162	12,344 28	536,941	143,372 32	535,263	143,134 46
Iron and steel and manufactures of, viz. :—								
Band, hoop, sheet and plate	291,332	17,208 34	301,660	19,813 51	1,830,765	141,334 30	2,904,181	214,637 76
Bar-iron and railway bars	74,953	19,405 92	50,168	4,735 00	540,268	145,478 92	818,786	133,890 39
Cutlery, hardware, tools and implements	371,868	94,819 77	330,650	82,283 81	2,972,187	752,978 13	3,254,360	821,846 97
Machines, machinery and engines, including locomotives	344,736	86,171 10	490,597	122,420 68	3,177,724	806,278 09	4,902,715	1,219,095 02
Pig-iron, kentledge and scraps	78,583	12,511 50	187,919	21,585 23	741,053	139,708 06	1,593,737	185,424 82
Stoves and castings	29,463	7,671 76	39,998	9,823 58	232,920	62,807 90	397,978	99,583 67
Tubing	73,066	15,068 81	101,122	22,491 41	800,453	154,529 29	981,218	160,017 56
All other manufactures of	345,997	81,937 10	568,776	139,946 56	3,403,747	891,910 87	5,350,605	1,172,273 36
Jewellery and watches and manufactures of gold and silver..	89,942	23,233 27	78,821	20,255 19	934,246	250,293 48	1,045,859	286,835 86
Lead and manufactures of	65,401	9,572 95	41,538	6,575 66	331,878	51,668 47	319,135	54,870 96
Leather, all kinds	82,335	12,932 04	86,876	11,453 62	925,187	148,013 25	966,884	151,283 91
" boots and shoes	38,295	9,508 57	42,781	10,678 54	374,086	92,669 31	512,534	127,606 57
" all other manufactures of	22,146	5,131 41	36,314	7,772 78	218,450	51,401 66	287,741	63,475 82
Marble and stone and manufactures of	30,204	6,720 33	37,739	8,673 71	193,432	44,586 54	221,172	47,257 73
Metals and manufactures of	87,957	23,085 05	65,614	16,513 58	630,389	166,187 13	690,706	185,667 71
Musical instruments	28,998	8,132 50	33,572	9,300 41	317,049	86,651 63	342,267	96,399 53
Oil, mineral, and products of	36,826	20,397 08	52,467	24,078 52	683,397	427,772 63	816,516	451,603 20
" flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled	55,004	10,419 01	100,991	19,210 41	270,447	53,148 92	362,445	69,034 72
" all other	56,241	10,805 99	65,049	12,376 56	361,390	67,938 47	366,198	70,618 55
Paints and colours	146,721	12,960 44	150,196	12,725 30	697,434	69,535 28	828,289	79,786 69
Paper, envelopes, &c	123,927	35,037 34	146,694	41,794 25	1,146,977	335,254 43	1,281,074	375,558 43
Pickles, sauces, capers, all kinds	25,325	7,464 61	23,147	6,949 59	157,678	47,162 74	201,295	60,576 15
Provisions, viz. : lard, meats, fresh and salt	94,976	28,361 49	81,351	18,986 73	1,123,183	350,840 00	1,289,605	339,675 30
" butter and cheese	9,418	1,541 94	23,883	4,126 40	59,220	10,983 33	284,701	47,338 99
Seeds and roots	43,572	4,438 32	32,831	3,321 32	358,824	37,014 81	453,539	46,133 43
Silk, manufactures of	226,024	67,416 03	256,530	72,737 44	3,521,367	1,016,781 88	3,725,373	1,092,304 82
Soap, all kinds	37,892	10,053 38	25,904	8,190 07	340,666	81,345 90	411,539	96,188 33
Spices, ground and unground	22,147	2,925 38	16,330	2,251 71	180,524	27,953 70	207,962	31,467 02
Spirits, all kinds	99,933	232,603 30	111,819	253,707 21	1,007,792	2,390,048 84	1,176,654	2,694,716 32
Wines, sparkling	24,193	5,986 33	16,528	4,678 39	176,398	48,315 78	186,372	50,004 99
" other than sparkling	33,695	21,576 63	32,580	19,125 08	261,711	164,064 35	268,450	163,799 64
Molasses	94,008	8,923 60	100,407	10,531 42	646,945	70,649 92	996,433	100,176 94
Sugar	376,051	125,965 35	457,458	141,046 53	5,305,943	1,753,191 21	6,545,656	2,073,838 59
Tobacco and cigars	25 882	33,755 39	34,372	42,262 94	232,990	298,928 72	359,238	435,539 94
" leaf					1,633	979 10		
Vegetables	32,312	7,576 62	36,526	8,633 91	218,878	50,756 92	324,747	79,533 49
Wood, manufactures of	79,014	17,986 78	94,115	21,107 55	673,910	153,826 66	824,727	186,681 82
Carried forward	5,853,188	1,666,947 47	6,994,932	1,902,592 52	60,417,319	17,983,692 55	74,120,210	20,818,540 84

E.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Dutiable) Entered for Consumption, &c.—*Concluded.*

	May, 1899.		May, 1900.		Eleven months ended May 31, 1899.		Eleven months ended May 31, 1900.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Brought forward	5,851,188	1,666,947 47	6,994,932	1,902,592 52	60,417,319	17,983,692 55	74,120,210	20,818,540 84
Woollens, carpets, Brussels and tapestry	63,715	17,093 50	70,486	18,457 80	901,783	241,300 89	979,847	260,177 53
" clothing	37,642	11,480 90	34,377	10,407 46	970,808	295,141 77	1,101,143	346,425 06
" cloths, worsted, coatings, &c	120,020	32,248 00	126,421	34,880 43	2,510,196	677,099 46	2,709,048	734,775 65
" dress goods	107,295	31,677 44	143,286	40,369 88	3,221,004	917,214 55	3,284,222	962,613 08
" knitted goods	27,848	8,072 80	27,649	8,213 17	571,627	166,466 29	430,197	122,648 57
" shawls	4,309	1,061 05	6,474	1,561 46	69,206	16,462 63	67,851	16,856 58
" yarns	16,322	3,251 97	25,714	4,736 75	244,321	47,963 06	329,433	63,142 86
" all other manufactures of	46,170	10,490 98	35,119	8,622 29	616,661	146,614 85	577,319	148,730 06
All other dutiable goods	1,082,594	245,987 55	1,206,308	299,591 09	10,641,509	2,608,482 68	12,544,333	3,141,670 72
Totals, dutiable goods	7,359,103	2,028,311 66	8,670,766	2,329,432 85	80,164,434	23,100,438 73	96,143,603	26,615,580 95
Coin and bullion	387,887		397,899		4,503,658		6,691,514	
Free goods	5,279,703		6,135,157		53,600,724		61,966,079	
Grand totals	13,026,693	2,028,311 66	15,203,822	2,329,432 85	138,268,816	23,100,438 73	164,801,196	26,615,580 95

F.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Free) Entered for Consumption in Canada during the *months* of May, 1899 and 1900, and during the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

—	May.		Eleven months ended May 31.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$	$
Animals for improvement of stock	18,536	39,961	159,030	273,185
Articles for the use of the army and navy	35,709	94,086	265,547	523,726
Asphaltum or asphalt	53,685	10,210	85,541	63,746
Broom corn	7,617	9,234	125,443	133,865
Coal, anthracite	494,367	511,027	5,652,434	5,920,370
Coffee	44,463	38,797	434,118	458,581
Corn, Indian	715,935	351,625	7,596,953	6,091,124
Cotton waste	25,077	35,197	180,389	299,116
" raw	127,997	175,221	2,958,515	4,083,135
Dyes, chemicals, &c	225,623	270,709	1,995,330	2,092,486
Fish and products of	17,326	15,963	417,844	565,749
Fisheries, articles for, nets, seines, lines, &c	84,748	92,564	462,295	478,514
Fruits : bananas, olives, pineapples, &c	127,813	123,672	436,688	458,594
Fur skins, not dressed	58,006	205,864	697,768	1,215,331
Grease, for soap-making, &c	20,091	25,735	200,225	227,628
Hides and skins	349,972	248,140	3,584,423	4,008,040
India-rubber and gutta percha, crude	132,036	165,842	1,598,494	1,923,896
Jute cloth and jute yarn	60,640	93,592	499,970	686,249
Metals, brass and copper	128,373	152,611	958,679	1,291,441
" steel rails for railways	57,452	125,284	1,463,961	2,488,970
" iron and steel, all other	301,259	386,574	1,995,890	3,543,528
" tin and zinc	228,042	444,356	1,265,868	2,256,137
" other	34,578	33,310	274,471	395,126
Oils, vegetable	4,158	8,000	62,044	81,348
Salt	44,836	43,849	257,505	251,125
Settlers' effects	313,532	400,283	2,301,897	2,581,055
Silk, raw	15,949	14,810	221,676	266,025
Sisal, manilla and hemp, undressed	150,891	201,133	835,272	1,065,276
Tea	68,828	174,703	3,172,636	3,401,845
Tobacco leaf	150,201	124,612	1,582,077	1,539,553
Wood, cabinetmakers', &c	177,382	307,091	1,883,265	2,524,213
Wool	78,345	78,509	1,315,383	1,480,599
All other free goods	926,235	1,132,593	8,659,093	9,296,503
Totals, free goods	5,279,703	6,135,157	53,600,724	61,966,079
Coin and bullion	387,887	397,899	4,503,658	6,691,514
Dutiable goods	7,359,103	8,670,766	80,164,434	96,143,603
Grand totals	13,026,693	15,203,822	138,268,816	164,801,196

G.—Unrevised Statement of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of May, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	May, 1899.			May, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	1,425,123	8,279	1,433,402	1,578,623	13,857	1,592,480
" fisheries	738,998	6,482	745,480	882,776	1,254	884,030
" forest	1,732,130	2,693	1,734,823	1,755,518	840	1,756,358
Animals and their produce	2,077,760	66,981	2,144,741	2,715,305	58,881	2,774,186
Agricultural products	1,437,518	258,849	1,696,367	1,636,170	137,946	1,774,116
Manufactures	1,146,740	130,966	1,277,706	1,286,712	110,389	1,397,101
Miscellaneous articles	11,097	32,199	43,296	29,103	17,498	46,601
Totals	8,569,366	506,449	9,075,815	9,884,207	340,665	10,224,872
Bullion	89,654		89,654	165,566		165,566
Coin		37,548	37,548		69,391	69,391
Grand totals	8,659,020	543,997	9,203,017	10,049,773	410,056	10,459,829

H.—Unrevised Statement of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	Eleven months ended May 31, 1899.			Eleven months ended May 31, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	12,197,475	169,671	12,367,146	12,412,002	182,723	12,594,725
" fisheries	8,623,190	33,645	8,656,835	9,931,686	51,340	9,983,026
" forest	23,733,815	84,353	23,818,168	26,332,744	286,989	26,619,733
Animals and their produce	43,695,540	1,149,821	44,245,361	50,903,216	1,019,566	51,922,782
Agricultural products	21,423,157	12,817,277	34,240,434	25,046,955	10,129,276	35,176,231
Manufactures	10,383,108	932,430	11,315,538	12,405,688	1,124,837	13,530,525
Miscellaneous articles	175,396	325,770	501,166	313,361	297,969	611,330
Totals	119,631,681	15,512,967	135,144,648	137,345,652	13,092,700	150,438,352
Bullion	996,346		996,346	1,504,915		1,504,915
Coin		2,877,272	2,877,272		6,852,013	6,852,013
Grand totals	120,628,027	18,390,239	139,018,266	138,850,567	19,944,713	158,795,280

I.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Home Produce) of Canada during the *months* of May and the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1894 to 1900.

HOME PRODUCE.	MONTH OF MAY.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	551,135	649,134	662,880	825,638	891,877	1,425,123	1,578,623
" fisheries	533,125	673,935	734,837	528,160	647,612	738,998	882,776
" forest	2,092,741	1,976,923	2,326,745	2,455,333	1,293,495	1,732,130	1,755,518
Animals and their produce	2,120,411	2,238,316	2,105,010	2,312,943	2,057,863	2,077,760	2,715,305
Agricultural products	1,004,472	457,408	1,739,836	2,221,822	1,704,498	1,437,518	1,636,170
Manufactures	628,059	827,291	842,350	914,613	948,963	1,146,740	1,286,712
Miscellaneous articles	14,648	18,506	16,501	6,051	21,733	11,097	29,103
Totals (mdse)	6,944,591	6,841,513	8,428,159	9,264,560	7,566,041	8,569,366	9,884,207
Bullion	25,160	12,050	12,890	12,784	86,835	89,654	165,566
Totals, Exports (H. P).	6,969,751	6,853,563	8,441,049	9,277,344	7,652,876	8,659,020	10,049,773
	ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED MAY 31.						
Produce of the mine	5,360,750	6,402,280	7,275,246	10,162,094	13,252,382	12,197,475	12,412,002
" fisheries	10,110,145	9,671,824	9,709,663	9,147,579	9,415,610	8,623,190	9,931,686
" forest	22,020,520	20,497,180	22,581,864	25,372,957	23,002,190	23,733,815	26,332,744
Animals and their produce	27,978,719	31,750,267	34,140,963	35,084,528	40,968,459	43,095,540	50,903,216
Agricultural products	16,459,790	15,186,751	13,086,906	15,889,828	30,478,546	21,423,157	25,046,955
Manufactures	6,905,728	6,835,030	8,411,321	8,447,726	9,646,635	10,383,108	12,405,688
Miscellaneous articles	141,608	141,718	179,842	147,883	134,211	175,396	313,361
Totals (mdse)	88,977,260	90,485,050	95,385,805	104,252,595	126,898,033	119,631,681	137,345,652
Bullion	285,442	264,200	183,407	314,628	977,687	996,346	1,504,915
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	89,262,702	90,749,250	95,569,212	104,567,223	127,875,720	120,628,027	138,850,567

J.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada during the *months* of May and the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1894 to 1900.

Foreign Produce.	Month of May.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	24,862	24,485	119,420	17,636	41,998	8,279	13,857
" fisheries	15,764	2,768	10,479	5,026	3,670	6,482	1,254
" forest	20,067	15,360	11,098	3,420	465	2,693	840
Animals and their produce	73,566	80,712	32,863	53,143	43,690	66,981	58,881
Agricultural products	558,322	556,166	565,610	744,930	1,232,444	258,849	137,946
Manufactures	71,437	85,104	101,821	67,667	119,015	130,966	110,389
Miscellaneous articles	28,544	9,919	7,301	277,872	19,712	32,199	17,498
Totals (mdse.)	792,562	774,514	848,592	1,169,694	1,460,994	506,449	340,665
Coin	101,647	1,270,855	16,132	8,889	4,726	37,548	69,391
Totals, Exports (F.P.)	894,209	2,045,369	864,724	1,178,583	1,465,720	543,997	410,056
	Eleven Months ended May 31.						
Produce of the mine	238,484	203,776	316,029	227,176	205,040	169,671	182,723
" fisheries	312,101	158,761	101,702	254,756	117,412	33,645	51,340
" forest	120,210	215,674	152,873	149,136	448,901	84,353	286,989
Animals and their produce	997,438	1,156,430	890,477	917,884	1,709,290	1,149,821	1,019,566
Agricultural products	7,992,610	2,446,505	3,596,102	6,449,265	8,597,867	12,817,277	10,129,276
Manufactures	598,899	1,014,962	765,847	658,315	834,616	932,430	1,124,837
Miscellaneous articles	212,793	228,634	350,479	468,759	305,953	325,770	297,969
Totals (mdse.)	10,472,535	5,424,742	6,173,509	9,125,291	12,219,079	15,512,967	13,092,700
Coin	1,527,876	3,975,468	4,466,502	3,103,227	3,577,163	2,877,272	6,852,013
Totals, Exports (F.P.)	12,000,411	9,400,210	10,640,011	12,228,518	15,796,242	18,390,239	19,944,713

K.—UNREVISED STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada, during the *months* of May and the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1894 to 1900.

TOTAL EXPORTS.	MONTH OF MAY.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	575,997	673,619	782,300	843,274	933,875	1,433,492	1,592,480
" fisheries	548,889	676,703	745,316	533,186	651,282	745,480	884,030
" forest	2,112,808	1,992,283	2,337,843	2,458,753	1,293,960	1,734,823	1,756,358
Animals and their produce	2,193,977	2,319,028	2,137,873	2,366,086	2,101,553	2,144,741	2,774,186
Agricultural products	1,562,794	1,013,574	2,305,446	2,966,752	2,936,942	1,696,367	1,774,116
Manufactures	699,496	912,395	944,171	982,280	1,067,978	1,277,706	1,397,101
Miscellaneous articles	43,192	28,425	23,802	283,923	41,445	43,296	46,601
Totals (mdse.)	7,737,153	7,616,027	9,276,751	10,434,254	9,027,035	9,075,815	10,224,872
Bullion	25,160	1 ',050	12,890	12,784	86,835	89,654	165,566
Coin	101,647	1,270,855	16,132	8,889	4,726	37,548	69,391
Total Exports	7,863,960	8,898,932	9,305,773	10,455,927	9,118,596	9,203,017	10,459,829

ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED MAY 31.

Produce of the mine	5,599,234	6,606,056	7,591,275	10,389,270	13,457,422	12,367,146	12,594,725
" fisheries	10,422,246	9,830,585	9,811,365	9,492,335	9,533,022	8,656,835	9,983,026
" forest	22,140,730	20,712,854	22,734,737	25,522,693	23,451,091	23,818,168	26,619,733
Animals and their produce	28,976,157	32,906,697	35,031,440	36,002,412	42,677,749	44,245,361	51,922,782
Agricultural products	24,452,400	17,633,256	16,683,008	22,339,093	39,076,413	34,240,434	35,176,231
Manufactures	7,504,627	7,849,992	9,177,168	9,106,041	10,481,251	11,315,538	13,530,525
Miscellaneous articles	354,401	370,352	530,321	616,642	440,164	501,166	611,330
Totals (mdse.)	99,449,795	95,909,792	101,559,314	113,377,886	139,117,112	135,144,648	150,438,352
Bullion	285,442	264,200	183,407	314,628	977,687	996,346	1,504,915
Coin	1,527,876	3,975,468	4,466,502	3,103,227	3,577,163	2,877,272	6,852,013
Total Exports	101,263,113	100,149,460	106,209,223	116,795,741	143,671,962	139,018,266	158,795,280

L.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first eleven months* of Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900.

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-9.		Fiscal Year 1899-1900.	
	Consolidated Fund of Canada.		Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,639,619 24	2,491,128 96	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44
August 31	3,673,617 80	1,541,311 34	4,173,660 04	1,614,955 61
September 30	4,128,662 95	1,752,141 06	4,262,636 46	2,190,590 81
Totals	11,441,899 99	5,784,581 36	11,664,829 18	6,159,332 86
October 31	3,355,797 56	2,735,569 60	4,335,652 14	3,019,030 98
November 30	3,614,243 69	3,872,477 02	4,198,892 25	3,839,457 89
December 31	3,701,437 63	2,419,309 49	4,287,178 50	2,638,700 24
Totals	10,671,478 88	9,027,356 11	12,821,722 89	9,497,189 11
January 31	3,550,102 68	6,540,687 32	4,364,388 48	6,739,531 37
February 28	3,620,163 70	2,244,509 99	3,426,071 55	2,622,236 97
March 31	3,775,195 76	1,523,783 10	4,573,060 59	1,033,266 52
Totals	10,945,462 14	10,308,980 41	12,363,520 62	10,395,034 86
April 30	4,173,859 45	2,852,929 16	4,030,147 71	2,742,226 40
May 31	3,974,158 75	3,480,104 48	4,226,924 34	3,781,798 11
June 30	3,491,296 18	2,244,640 81		
Totals	11,639,314 38	8,577,674 45		
Grand totals	44,698,155 39	33,698,592 33		

M.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first eleven months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900.

Fiscal Year 1898-9.				Fiscal Year 1899-1900.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts		$ cts.
July 31..	727,929 31	Jan. 31..	709,178 13	July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	769,907 21
Aug. 31..	811,759 19	Feb. 28..	738,546 88	Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	726,556 28
Sept. 30..	819,290 95	Mar. 31..	751,646 23	Sept. 30..	890,023 56	Mar. 31..	928,683 41
Totals..	2,358,979 45	Totals..	2,199,371 24	Totals..	2,404,613 34	Totals..	2,425,146 90
Oct. 31..	892,131 87	April 30..	860,263 95	Oct. 31..	941,449 48	April 30..	774,113 94
Nov. 30..	875,239 08	May 31..	867,552 23	Nov. 30..	929,494 70	May 31..	832,196 68
Dec. 31..	913,279 58	June 30..	786,742 73	Dec. 31..	932,019 36	June 30..	
Totals..	2,680,650 53	Totals..	2,514,558 91	Totals.	2,802,963 54	Totals..	
Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			9,753,560 13	Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			

N.—SUMMARY STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption in Canada (DUTIABLE AND FREE), with the Duties Collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1899, and same for *first eleven months* of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1900, respectively. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-9.						Fiscal Year 1899-1900.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	10,520,658	6,562,608	17,083,266	14,587,860	31,671,126	2,767,074 71	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92
Aug. 31....	7,210,547	6,880,212	14,090,759	14,267,113	28,357,872	2,047,265 06	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13
Sept. 30....	6,817,342	6,198,803	13,016,145	14,610,112	27,626,257	1,970,604 72	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65
Totals..	24,548,547	19,641,623	44,190,170	43,465,085	87,655,255	6,784,944 49	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70
Oct. 31...	6,426,294	5,303,602	11,729,896	19,989,862	31,719,758	1,910,977 96	8,777,730	5,780,236	14,557,966	18,737,012	33,294,978	2,401,264 16
Nov. 30....	6,392,224	6,458,391	12,850,615	18,041,206	30,891,821	1,898,267 87	8,755,719	7,922,428	16,678,147	19,451,422	36,129,569	2,456,042 07
Dec 31....	6,156,984	4,033,670	10,190,654	17,406,830	27,597,484	1,926,487 45	8,665,844	6,077,070	14,742,914	20,676,857	35,419,771	2,463,872 09
Totals..	18,975,502	15,795,663	34,771,165	55,437,898	90,209,063	5,735,733 28	26,199,293	19,779,734	45,979,027	58,865,291	104,844,318	7,321,178 32
Jan. 31 ...	6,341,246	4,144,550	10,485,796	7,667,252	18,153,048	1,887,352 63	8,547,730	5,577,498	14,125,228	10,036,999	24,162,227	2,381,500 33
Feb. 28....	6,825,126	4,105,485	10,930,611	8,122,665	19,053,276	2,019,098 17	8,281,406	4,972,554	13,253,960	9,327,961	22,581,921	2,305,248 23
Mar. 31....	8,082,176	4,330,088	12,412,264	8,179,447	20,591,711	2,324,579 48	9,512,266	5,069,995	14,582,261	10,814,508	25,396,769	2,634,848 05
Totals..	21,248,548	12,580,123	33,828,671	23,969,364	57,798,035	6,231,030 28	26,341,402	15,620,047	41,961,449	30,179,468	72,140,917	7,321,596 61
April 30....	8,032,734	4,419,383	12,452,117	6,942,902	19,395,019	2,320,419 02	8,456,088	5,481,977	13,938,065	8,362,228	22,300,293	2,269,409 47
May 31....	7,359,103	5,667,590	13,026,693	9,203,017	22,229,710	2,028,311 66	8,670,766	6,533,056	15,203,822	10,459,829	25,663,651	2,329,432 85
June 30....	7,371,651	6,380,591	13,752,242	15,065,384	28,817,626	2,057,492 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals..	22,763,488	16,467,564	39,231,052	31,211,303	70,442,355	6,406,222 72	....	....	....	.....	.. ..	.....
Grand totals.	87,536,085	64,484,973	152,021,058	154,083,650	306,104,708	25,157,930 77	....	.. ....	.....	....	.....	... .

GREAT BRITAIN.

O.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Eleven Months ended May 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living (for food)	50,448,299	42,766,407	40,827,863
Articles of food, drink and narcotics	858,041,518	872,366,221	908,908,390
Chemicals, dye stuffs and tanning substances	24,563,940	24,935,140	25,255,308
Manufactured articles	383,484,816	394,665,930	421,197,239
Metals	95,176,981	109,529,521	133,081,213
Oils	35,738,440	39,423,416	46,234,399
Raw materials	541,565,133	550,621,606	592,787,467
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	70,973,097	74,215,167	80,353,722
Totals, imports	2,059,992,224	2,108,523,408	2,248,645,606
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Animals, living	5,239,852	4,509,272	4,249,621
Articles of food and drink	53,096,253	54,728,830	58,477,423
Manufactured and partly manufactured articles—			
Apparel and slops	43,389,238	43,372,950	43,247,175
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	37,750,461	38,403,076	41,435,541
Metals and metalware	220,201,415	260,840,544	325,738,584
Yarns and textile fabrics	418,633,451	427,321,584	464,306,771
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	155,290,208	161,537,992	172,330,048
Raw materials	88,652,231	106,350,872	144,350,258
Totals, exports, domestic	1,022,253,109	1,097,065,120	1,254,135,421
Foreign	261,951,243	275,469,436	289,523,689
Totals, exports	1,284,204,352	1,372,534,556	1,543,659,110
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	2,059,992,224	2,108,523,408	2,248,645,606
Exports	1,284,204,352	1,372,534,556	1,543,659,110
Grand totals	3,344,196,576	3,481,057,964	3,792,304,716

GREAT BRITAIN.

P.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of May and the *eleven months* ended May 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.			Month of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	9,505	8,300	6,725	107,101	93,779	84,155	756,892	675,975	548,133	8,476,653	6,986,352	6,907,870
Sheep and lambs ..... "	64	1,405	267	61,720	40,491	56,579	467	10,467	2,599	448,181	298,977	434,041
Horses ..... "	658	432	115	8,719	4,206	4,350	101,523	59,076	16,790	1,082,803	569,710	576,627
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	571,800	522,900	264,100	4,187,702	6,536,300	3,948,900	606,960	507,958	270,679	3,748,200	6,102,797	3,·97,366
Wheat ..... "	233,330	264,100	482,300	4,518,230	4,602,200	5,258,460	672,271	440,516	796,050	9,085,602	8,062,781	8,734,615
Wheat flour ..... "	42,300	40,000	51,800	1,399,190	1,834,900	2,371,330	148,812	82,966	129,818	3,763,266	4,380.320	4,337,072
Pease ..... "	61,630	20,900	43,400	942,110	842,120	722,320	92,918	33,808	68,576	1,245,183	1,267,630	1,130,374
Oats ..... Bush.	.....	.....	110,400	.....	.....	181,500	.....	.....	150,448	.....	.....	245,221
Metals—												
Copper ore ..... Tons.	.....	.....	.....	41,883	32,850	21	.....	.....	.....	379,011	247,852	773
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	49,730	28,275	52,314	285,716	456,024	477,718	445,936	225,302	516,562	2,486,627	4,012,908	4,118,905
Hams ..... "	5,979	11,682	14,788	96,736	130,993	143,198	61,845	109,085	159,247	1,017,873	1,234,371	1,485,200
Butter ..... "	1,719	3,904	621	111,231	151,038	230,093	33,906	80,226	13,189	2,203,241	3,115,517	5,002,625
Cheese ..... "	16,580	31,078	26,225	1,402,977	1,297,812	1,208,821	169,486	334,218	334,203	14,738,235	13,045,099	13,449,063
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	880	140	.....	562,350	747,215	666,190	1,061	243	.....	938,108	1,227,802	1,173,361
Fish, cured or salted ..... Cwt.	6,568	25,874	103,606	445,893	312,773	309,704	66,122	273,526	1,222,351	4,078,995	2,626,722	4,058,149
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	2,218	1,768	3,150	14,396	13,349	35,957	38,319	27,409	70,308	289,738	243,444	58,721
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	2,951	742	4,057	143,811	97,357	96,767	49,551	13,310	94,515	3,466,418	2,287,241	2,215,770
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	51,303	82,419	51,043	1,655,416	1,566,238	1,505,527	652,707	981,860	666,217	18,887,516	17,609,607	17,619,240

Q.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America during the *months* of May and the *eleven months* ended May 31, in the Years 1898, 1899, and 1900, respectively. *(From English Returns.)*

NOTE :—The figures for May, 1899 and 1900 and the figures subsequent to December 31, 1898 of the eleven months ended May 31, 1899 and 1900, are for Canada only.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Month of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.			Month of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink :—												
Salt, rock and white... Tons.	8,033	9,275	13,631	56,132	59,246	60,266	25,705	27,234	53,261	171,363	181,215	200,417
Spirits.....Pf. galls.	50,417	40,231	52,207	315,065	381,777	423,063	91,425	85,624	107,621	666,176	739,801	852,326
2. Raw Materials :—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	36,600	90,200	49,500	1,458,100	651,800	1,337,200	6,793	10,638	9,753	278,069	115,228	223,854
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached ..... Yds.	46,800	45,900	401,900	774,100	1,170,600	1,274,100	26,231	2,540	14,639	59,072	57,773	57,922
Piece goods, bleached.. "	185,700	311,200	265,600	2,659,800	4,880,400	6,203,700	12,458	19,252	19,890	174,999	301,685	412,710
" printed... "	407,900	502,200	608,000	12,201,000	13,782,700	14,679,900	31,438	32,816	44,632	768,869	860,308	926,295
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn .... "	720,900	649,600	678,400	11,384,000	12,924,100	13,164,500	59,636	80,883	77,258	1,037,957	1,173,331	1,415,961
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	1,236,700	1,282,200	1,358,900	14,283,800	12,850,800	12,199,400	48,787	61,953	70,625	618,458	542,737	583,250
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	413,800	472,800	532,900	7,170,300	8,968,200	9,942,100	34,674	36,558	47,800	591,278	690,520	837,518
Silk manufactures—												
Lace	.....	... .	....	. .....	.....	.....	1,241	7,825	4,691	31,578	55,963	68,736
Silk and other materials.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	7,172	12,458	18,002	106,625	167,373	282,365
Woollen tissues..... Yds.	82,900	117,100	153,700	1,897,700	2,841,100	3,309,000	39,770	50,686	69,842	1,015,012	1,400,204	1,679,735
Worsted " .... "	261,400	215,900	257,200	9,510,800	7,809,000	7,055,000	84,071	81,287	107,490	2,703,205	2,534,462	2,713,014
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	66,100	95,400	146,000	1,817,700	2,019,500	2,583,400	30,095	35,083	60,060	730,226	847,312	1,110,897
Hardware, unenumerated... .	.....	.....	... .	.....	... .	... .	10,380	6,302	11,480	290,931	104,112	116,677
Cutlery..	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.. . .	8,569	25,949	25,555	8,569	260,348	246,498

Q.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America, &c.—*Concluded.*

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.			Month of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900
I. British and Irish Produce —*Con.*							$	$	$	$	$	$
Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig.....Tons.	100	180	1,794	1,838	11,865	14,601	1,382	5,338	39,240	30,126	204,853	261,705
Bar, angle, bolt and rod "	59	192	263	963	3,893	4,416	2,652	10,711	15,651	50,726	161,001	190,157
Railroad, of all sorts. "	.....	.....	3,845	3,442	30,284	34,132	.....	.....	92,257	67,884	645,352	737,945
Hoops, sheet, boiler, and armour plates.....Tons.	246	213	949	6,449	9,906	11,505	11,130	11,134	52,151	254,516	383,207	466,763
Galvanized sheets.... "	53	206	316	2,965	3,236	3,832	3,606	17,646	27,244	211,026	244,386	295,574
Tin plates and sheets "	943	1,096	2,245	11,984	17,754	22,239	47,902	77,258	174,285	584,442	1,134,130	1,470,013
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures. Tons	116	193	167	1,568	3,722	4,170	9,265	18,790	19,155	110,458	308,047	354,845
Old, for remanufacture "	.....	192	35	182	3,634	3,972	.....	4,424	900	2,428	67,314	74,565
Steel, unwrought..... "	168	2,908	1,128	2,307	23,059	62,631	13,500	130,188	25,892	146,429	971,666	1,122,022
Lead: Pig..... "	93	185	304	1,858	1,724	2,108	7,323	16,498	27,341	132,272	138,668	173,162
Tin, unwrought ..... Cwt.	411	338	687	2,865	3,830	5,085	11,066	10,711	23,511	60,315	124,398	166,495
Apparel and slops	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	134,914	187,468	63,831	1,126,096	1,055,810	1,213,534
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,747	94,578	37,838	590,658	647,612	725,045
Alkali..... Cwt.	8,456	9,700	35,522	137,861	173,073	228,152	9,363	13,071	41,654	165,065	171,694	237,667
Cement..... Tons.	243	1,608	7,194	8,490	14,813	23,618	2,417	15,223	65,992	81,322	144,791	226,712
Earthenware and chinaware...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,516	57,076	60,030	582,187	483,002	586,754
Oil, seed oil..... Tons.	165	337	733	2,425	2,316	3,473	14,249	39,444	86,247	206,368	238,425	373,611
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes..... Cwt.	974	1,596	4,221	14,081	12,679	19,610	8,852	11,577	31,414	109,846	108,722	157,237
Paper, all other, except hanging..... Cwt.	274	340	412	2,975	3,235	3,994	3,752	4,224	4,886	35,280	33,354	43,365
Stationery, other than paper..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,212	4,273	12,551	99,626	91,608	111,610
II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.												
Tea of British East India Lbs.	155,772	174,235	67,894	1,558,078	1,255,763	1,426,495	31,667	30,178	14,649	307,247	222,608	260,388
" Ceylon..... "	103,761	126,978	231,752	1,507,810	1,360,220	1,742,933	21,890	23,456	41,644	305,881	259,666	333,187
" China..... "	36,640	28,231	55,463	732,456	322,758	430,310	7,679	5,435	11,086	137,655	61,748	82,752
" other countries.... "	3,664	1,531	3,250	35,512	28,889	32,659	691	379	681	7,093	5,327	6,178

UNITED STATES.

R.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the *ten months* ended April 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Ten Months ended April 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Articles of food and live animals	145,914,190	166,612,961	183,586,503
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	171,162,900	182,857,140	256,676,198
Articles manufactured—			
For mechanic arts	57,918,352	47,675,925	73,883,100
For consumption	70,074,130	91,173,886	106,229,940
Articles of voluntary use, &c	66,130,200	76,910,895	96,865,725
Totals, imports	511,199,772	565,230,807	717,241,466
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Products of agriculture	719,012,859	677,710,200	717,414,546
" manufactures	234,737,002	275,978,300	352,671,206
" mining	16,049,021	23,473,665	31,667,982
" forest	30,684,918	32,862,521	41,478,081
" fisheries	4,958,089	5,443,677	5,705,350
" miscellaneous	3,122,321	2,822,355	4,066,447
Totals, exports, domestic	1,008,564,210	1,018,290,718	1,153,003,612
Foreign—			
Free of duty	6,666,300	8,010,218	10,176,114
Dutiable	9,989,662	10,486,892	9,569,704
Totals, exports, foreign	16,655,962	18,497,110	19,745,818
Totals, exports	1,025,220,172	1,036,787,828	1,172,749,430
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Imports	511,199,772	565,230,807	717,241,466
Exports	1,025,220,172	1,036,787,828	1,172,749,430
Grand totals	1,536,419,944	1,602,018,635	1,889,990,896

UNITED STATES.

S.—Statement of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	April	626,048	2,628,051	869,494	3,420,877	8,899,066	37,953,909	10,594,640	41,428,094
France	"	4,518,546	3,567,964	5,493,901	7,085,132	52,261,634	52,099,668	63,787,820	73,598,395
Germany	"	6,331,208	9,863,829	7,952,244	19,373,551	70,278,265	133,086,446	82,835,625	162,164,110
Great Britain	"	10,573,791	34,382,112	14,686,801	42,453,637	98,103,505	436,100,360	136,836,405	448,488,122
Italy	"	2,284,824	2,322,620	2,739,480	5,052,781	19,332,631	22,073,027	23,204,660	28,385,858
Netherlands	"	884,826	5,888,296	1,108,582	6,312,607	10,717,583	68,264,180	11,706,670	74,822,759
All other	"	3,445,354	4,777,088	4,140,362	5,029,969	33,114,394	51,560,357	46,458,647	52,889,766
Totals	"	28,664,597	63,429,960	36,990,864	88,728,554	292,707,078	801,137,947	375,424,467	881,777,104
North America.									
British North America	April	2,266,813	6,390,292	2,920,936	8,323,563	25,550,538	73,052,819	32,574,238	78,097,188
Central American States	"	1,179,887	443,241	1,271,579	577,612	6,851,286	4,095,755	7,014,189	4,867,726
Mexico	"	1,979,841	2,519,296	2,630,477	3,357,931	18,145,942	20,464,860	23,119,773	28,328,798
West Indies	"	7,336,456	3,272,132	6,635,151	4,066,983	30,845,442	28,770,894	36,537,530	38,663,860
All other	"	161,664	193,795	130,544	140,725	527,258	1,455,826	467,039	1,624,415
Totals	"	12,924,661	12,818,756	13,588,687	16,466,814	81,920,466	127,840,154	99,712,769	151,581,987
South America.									
Brazil	April	3,983,467	997,110	5,625,317	1,011,813	48,268,589	10,438,553	52,363,900	9,317,033
All other	"	2,750,893	2,385,357	3,271,024	1,683,687	23,148,807	19,078,599	30,069,090	22,302,398
Totals	"	6,734,360	3,382,467	8,896,341	2,695,500	71,417,396	29,517,152	82,432,990	31,619,431
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	April	2,033,957	1,391,074	1,311,798	1,803,140	8,173,926	15,257,892	9,480,963	15,858,266
East Indies	"	7,038,222	622,716	5,455,867	363,038	44,955,294	4,454,887	62,692,864	5,013,330
Oceanica	"	2,741,324	2,887,771	4,450,048	4,409,293	19,829,720	24,176,459	28,038,156	36,990,203
All other (Asia)	"	5,057,366	4,124,498	4,773,059	4,472,913	46,218,506	34,081,311	59,459,257	49,909,109
Totals	"	16,870,869	9,026,059	15,990,772	11,048,384	119,177,446	77,970,549	159,671,240	107,770,908
Grand totals	"	65,194,487	88,657,242	75,466,664	118,939,252	565,222,386	1,036,465,802	717,241,466	1,172,749,430

UNITED STATES.

T.—Statement of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	April	10,573,791	34,382,112	14,686,801	42,453,637	98,103,505	436,100,360	136,836,405	448,488,122
Bermuda	"	149,975	95,721	107,731	83,747	293,9 7	868,993	243,425	953,850
British Africa	"	46,873	1,156,374	225,834	1,525,371	1,047,135	12,500,130	664,900	13,168,062
" Australasia	"	239,574	1,833,945	1,198,229	2,835,034	2,614,873	16,240,486	4,571,789	22,826,204
" East Indies	"	6,101,503	392,660	4,530,175	227,097	25,970,858	3,568,590	36,423,644	3,986,739
" Guiana	"	45	145,228	320,175	73,151	3,345,944	1,458,550	3,623,162	1,404,117
" Honduras	"	11,415	41,017	17,497	38,011	149,423	417,004	167,122	516,025
" West Indies	"	1,440,914	765,735	1,475,792	741,801	8,815,226	7,217,904	8,102,832	7,517,774
Canada	"	2,255,827	6,202,340	2,907,461	8,125,826	25,202,035	71,727,752	32,064,348	76,351,191
Gibraltar	"	4,147	22,589	151	43,438	13,067	523,981	26,095	412,228
Hong Kong	"	263,286	912,001	162,216	690,770	2,101,128	6,281,760	1,092,987	6,792,212
Newfoundland and Labrador	"	10,968	187,952	13,502	197,737	348,503	1,325,067	509,890	1,745,997
All other	"	364,331	215,864	172,597	23,607	2,279,619	965,329	2,824,884	1,362,746
Totals	"	21,462,649	46,353,538	25,818,161	57,059,227	170,285,223	559,195,906	227,151,483	585,525,267
Foreign Countries	"	43,731,838	42,303,704	49,648,503	61,880,025	394,937,163	477,269,896	490,089,983	587,224,163
Grand totals	"	65,194,487	88,657,242	75,466,664	118,939,252	565,222,386	1,036,465,802	717,241,466	1,172,749,430

UNITED STATES.

U.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of April and the *ten months* ended April 30, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of April.			Ten months ended April 30.			Month of April.			Ten months ended April 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	127	126	73	639	578	534	15,649	9,792	5,610	61,164	47,870	48,107
" *dutiable* ..... "	192	330	216	1,713	1,439	1,396	17,061	33,734	24,807	189,548	176,614	185,103
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,038	109	70,505
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	98	413	5,156	35,385	20,587
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,879	2,552	1,160	27,305	24,498	26,061
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,919	2,025	2,331	22,809	21,638	29,170
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	187,500	103,325	75,800	1,491,749	1,146,445	973,590	900	526	106	7,107	5,255	5,217
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	65,481	69,948	126,774	586,683	668,397	1,122,732	219,731	250,276	330,100	1,838,855	2,199,337	3,042,328
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of—												
Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	128	127	146	616	552	1,194	19,453	17,468	29,261	80,356	77,870	194,787
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,500	6,065	7,089	67,456	71,877	160,591
Lemons, *dutiable*.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,963	2,706	3,200
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,431	38,510	61,031	227,644	329,968	485,698
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable*.... Lbs.	889,517	1,082,990	1,217,988	11,099,488	11,426,815	12,458,826	69,497	95,527	122,903	878,681	942,356	1,172,352

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*.....	Lbs.	196,100	270,642	212,449	594,025	339,476	357,693	5,774	7,908	7,489	17,064	11,378	13,694
Jewellery, and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*.		.. ...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	229	220	195	92,018	5,012	4,899
Lead and manufactures of—													
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*.	Lbs.	2,404.261	2,309,141	3,354,783	39,815,383	28,356,021	11,135,825	56,080	61,777	98,764	873,033	718,036	292,578
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*..... ..		....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,051	2,977	5,009	197,928	53,633	83,893
Provisions—													
Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	6,460	21,639	146	19,569	49,822	38,029	939	2,533	24	2,917	8,646	5,335
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"	.....	.....	.....	2,500	160	546	.....	.....	....	162	29	162
Spirits, distilled—													
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture). *dutiable*...	Proof galls.	11,009	10,281	7,872	79,453	114,017	144,121	22,816	19,647	16,567	146,066	223,957	283,225
Sugar, molasses, &c.—													
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*.....	Lbs.	66	124,486	500	935,874	152,289	3,769	2	2,739	18	44,701	3,999	384
Tea, *free and dutiable*.....	"	390,491	149,350	98,514	981,338	949,320	1,229,296	59,414	18,190	15,236	148,606	144,292	200,778
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, *dutiable*.....	Lbs.	68,285	26,951	13,716	297,352	498,872	308,574	24,653	23,026	10,841	178,711	431,355	238,044
Wood and manufactures of—													
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*.	M. ft.	28,561	42,354	34,807	278,220	293,595	578,297	252,996	406,815	384,240	2,763,189	2,902,304	6,249,727
Wood pulp, *dutiable*	Tons.	1,647	1,632	4,362	17,735	24,571	52,386	23,703	32,183	124,259	255,641	378,265	1,232,478
Wool—													
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	47	6,186	158,579	969,520	24,227	1,729,814	8	1,698	35,090	177,500	5,360	337,891
" 3 " "		.....	....	.....	29,988	....	.....	.... . .	. ...	.....	1,756	.....	.....
All other goods imported		.....	.....	... .	.....	.....	....	1,147,022	1,230,527	1,638,393	17,753,826	16,728,789	18,187,441
Totals, Imports.....		... .	... .	....	... .	... ...	.. ..	1,984,767	2,266,813	2,920,936	26,099,200	25,550,538	32,574,238

UNITED STATES.

V.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of April and the *ten months* ended April 30, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of April.			Ten months ended April 30.			Month of April.			Ten months ended April 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							82,429	165,627	246,542	542,364	1,008,076	1,541,899
Animals—												
Cattle No.	122	441	410	12,767	2,973	1,558	4,383	15,745	13,244	894,049	195,761	72,037
Hogs "	116	1,110	169	3,903	970	740	913	500	990	24,441	5,372	4,744
Horses "	693	1,487	1,359	6,540	8,037	6,852	52,362	85,295	107,614	569,596	529,178	683,354
Sheep "	2,822	1,328	1,198	38,542	27,340	36,705	6,292	6,235	2,639	80,686	58,432	79,789
Books, maps, engravings, &c							54,851	72,657	88,691	596,629	711,198	836,199
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	4,344,326	1,039,475	1,601,192	15,105,053	14,844,437	9,292,577	1,516,775	399,400	655,994	4,803,661	5,284,528	3,436,971
Wheat "	429,897	80,993	282,848	4,476,964	6,786,474	1,780,196	426,203	54,386	211,925	4,312,797	4,975,760	1,311,406
Wheat flour Brls.	22,014	23,806	7,695	416,845	673,664	165,998	101,133	82,075	26,108	1,898,805	3,118,969	593,381
Carriages, cars and parts of							11,517	181,294	75,852	142,523	420,587	454,320
Clocks and watches							52,192	40,882	41,235	266,649	351,074	358,407
Coals Tons.	197,535	242,194	324,339	2,592,792	2,883,393	4,418,539	485,902	576,818	814,843	7,746,920	8,174,453	12,285,129
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	191,675	70,544	208,241	922,411	1,039,614	980,674	21,688	9,077	36,085	100,618	128,594	168,296
Cottons and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	5,061	2,826	3,313	115,809	90,643	101,344	159,149	89,475	153,452	3,771,132	2,763,611	3,820,411
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	2,533,290	1,420,505	1,649,322	58,112,264	45,374,096	50,786,135						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	1,202,941	987,514	765,796	10,442,023	15,582,632	7,407,893	61,694	51,661	45,106	593,718	739,982	401,569
Other manufactures							151,242	190,506	208,044	1,351,124	1,573,078	1,812,780
Cycles and parts of							152,870	89,020	60,585	418,025	427,432	265,893
Fertilizers Tons.	995	1,969	1,274	4,162	5,745	6,561	19,519	43,822	30,069	89,652	119,211	139,921
Fruits and nuts							93,543	92,057	84,961	898,653	889,313	1,106,106
Furs and fur skins							18,263	34,449	44,217	350,014	380,210	493,670
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	186,554	186,911	126,127	4,600,147	3,572,343	2,543,279	19,961	20,475	12,284	414,077	329,255	297,184
Hops "	13,600	10,051	54,554	251,288	444,878	647,962	1,488	1,307	6,351	31,196	58,456	88,473
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							23,271	39,158	18,843	256,935	341,859	243,027
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							88,320	103,383	91,325	581,345	730,539	679,820

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							15,838	17,272	21,437	117,695	124,845	167,054
Typewriting machines and parts of							6,747	6,128	4,900	43,288	48,153	43,324
Steel bars or rails for railways Tons	7,968	1,536	5,693	61,836	75,651	82,023	146,781	29,188	141,742	1,129,571	1,391,387	1,864,068
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							33,074	47,785	40,594	234,446	338,216	369,030
Sole leather Lbs.	40,775	92,294	71,378	879,434	698,949	845,759	7,174	17,528	13,409	170,266	130,522	167,573
Other "							61,931	46,423	49,487	565,113	547,245	640,796
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch Brls.	5,604	5,126	5,100	36,469	42,637	51,727	11,569	11,784	11,405	80,590	96,919	110,967
Turpentine, spirits of Galls.	83,049	72,665	46,011	491,267	508,260	554,391	25,132	24,485	24,571	152,579	170,645	272,550
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	179,588	260,130	197,600	1,178,119	5,844,476	2,516,098	1,882	2,615	2,059	12,967	49,389	29,123
Oils—Mineral, crude Galls.					20,270	7,008					1,408	395
" refined "	596,630	650,610	915,516	10,064,618	9,922,674	11,304,264	42,789	51,676	76,833	663,249	681,228	915,980
Cotton-seed "	37,736	36,953	47,960	344,467	387,379	338,406	9,005	9,098	18,315	84,902	88,407	102,495
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	19,487	3,943	5,307	78,558	57,059	42,384	788	247	243	3,405	2,427	1,970
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned Lbs.	8,684	22,341	26,571	415,084	1,525,020	501,432	814	2,196	2,235	30,991	131,696	42,877
" fresh "	2,887	1,345	14,167	103,760	479,743	22,940	231	109	1,319	6,788	38,796	1,969
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	376,726	378,400	589,974	2,928,110	3,160,075	3,625,806	17,752	17,764	30,498	131,706	154,730	184,358
Tallow "		861	2,437	159,762	503,335	103,698		44	94	4,646	13,398	4,127
Hog products—												
Bacon "	731,106	219,119	67,954	13,478,763	9,268,028	2,103,245	51,878	13,467	6,917	818,214	565,309	172,460
Ham "	182,925	109,555	60,424	3,454,034	5,641,294	1,646,073	14,407	9,052	6,635	309,031	483,503	163,568
Pork, fresh & pickled "	1,587,501	1,451,457	1,117,164	12,947,285	15,637,278	10,398,682	95,594	68,476	63,324	686,782	860,679	570,286
Lard "	844,907	95,778	104,969	3,561,453	6,959,625	698,229	44,970	5,276	7,747	181,739	369,882	47,702
Oleo and oleomargarine "	68,947	106,195	48,297	785,360	766,764	657,000	3,438	8,134	3,980	47,298	46,904	49,508
Dairy products—Butter "	115,241	84,679	113,883	3,197,550	1,842,810	1,260,562	23,720	15,336	23,579	486,346	299,836	230,643
Cheese "	2,817	3,707	34,729	10,284,793	10,170,466	1,126,370	364	418	3,744	866,363	787,006	110,126
Seeds							78,566	64,574	120,406	467,595	1,359,992	1,218,583
Sugar, refined Lbs.	13,164	553,499	577,512	58,817	1,547,331	12,312,061	778	25,298	27,821	3,690	71,213	576,061
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	765,014	1,265,408	934,973	6,351,797	9,232,852	9,177,535	71,668	122,985	87,251	611,674	923,865	867,475
Cigars, cigarettes, &c							7,425	10,128	9,569	52,675	65,535	89,615
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood							91,771	26,915	33,917	800,384	676,466	722,996
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. M.ft.	7,257	8,144	10,546	60,057	75,238	77,749	94,837	116,052	200,413	819,396	1,062,424	1,390,581
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S							46,121	44,097	35,849	409,949	360,753	322,323
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							3,145,141	3,130,438	4,176,271	25,601,855	27,795,113	35,471,819
Totals, Exports							7,758,145	6,390,292	8,323,563	66,330,872	73,052,819	78,097,188

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

W.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of Trade (Special) of Austria-Hungary, for the *three months* ended March 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Krone = 20·3 cents or 5 kronen = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Kronen.	Kronen.	Kronen.
IMPORTS :—			
Raw materials	255,551,000	238,353,000	262,899,000
Articles, partly manufactured	52,249,000	54,793,000	53,563,000
" wholly "	109,133,000	113,512,000	115,030,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	416,933,000	406,658,000	431,492,000
Coin and bullion	11,327,000	5,992,000	9,808,000
Totals, imports	428,260,000	412,650,000	441,300,000
EXPORTS :—			
Raw materials	145,029,000	171,949,000	174,019,000
Articles, partly manufactured	53,702,000	61,843,000	63,667,000
" wholly "	154,303,000	185,980,000	186,385,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	353,034,000	419,772,000	424,071,000
Coin and bullion	16,719,000	11,916,000	18,973,000
Totals, exports	369,753,000	431,688,000	443,044,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	416,933,000	406,658,000	431,492,000
Exports	353,034,000	419,772,000	424,071,000
Totals	769,967,000	826,430,000	855,563,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	11,327,000	5,992,000	9,808,000
Exports	16,719,000	11,916,000	18,973,000
Totals	28,046,000	17,908,000	28,781,000
Totals—Imports	428,260,000	412,650,000	441,300,000
Exports	369,753,000	431,688,000	443,044,000
Grand totals	798,013,000	844,338,000	884,344,000

NOTE.—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

BRITISH INDIA.

X.—Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of British India for the *eleven months* ended February 28, 1898 to 1900.

Note:—Rx = 10 Rupees. The average value of the Rupee for 1896-7 was about 23·4 cents; 1897-8, 21·3 cents and for 1898-9, 19·9 cents, or Rx = about $2.

Classification of Articles	Eleven Months ended February 28.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Imports:—			
Animals, living	277,500	325,900	302,400
Articles of food and drink	9,741,100	8,368,200	8,475,300
Metals and manufactures of	12,251,000	11,216,600	10,470,400
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	1,873,900	1,832,000	1,746,100
Oils	3,708,000	3,228,900	3,055,300
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	2,602,100	2,691,200	3,390,400
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	32,436,400	31,248,900	37,160,400
Totals, imports	62,730,000	61,911,700	64,599,900
Exports:—			
Animals, living	123,900	146,100	175,400
Articles of food and drink	21,128,200	31,865,900	27,830,300
Metals and manufactures of	129,500	122,400	190,100
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	9,612,300	10,348,400	11,341,400
Oils	561,400	728,600	767,400
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	33,503,500	31,949,300	37,347,900
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	18,661,700	17,340,500	19,291,700
Totals, exports	84,080,600	98,501,200	96,944,200
Aggregate Trade:—			
Imports	62,730,000	61,911,700	64,599,900
Exports	84,080,600	98,501,200	96,944,200
Grand totals	146,810,600	160,412,900	161,544,100

FRANCE.

Y.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of France for the *four months* ended April 30, 1898 to 1900.

Note:—Franc=19·3 cents or 5 francs=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	Four Months ended April 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
IMPORTS:—			
Articles of food	479,236,000	314,047,000	260,988,000
Raw materials for manufacture	817,874,000	1,010,080,000	1,050,629,000
Manufactured articles	211,065,000	232,661,000	284,547,000
Totals, excluding coin and bullion	1,508,175,000	1,556,788,000	1,596,164,000
Coin and bullion	134,205,000	159,469,000	145,655,000
Totals, imports	1,642,380,000	1,716,257,000	1,741,819,000
EXPORTS:—			
Articles of food	191,000,000	176,289,000	229,194,000
Raw materials for manufacture	295,163,000	376,853,000	371,413,000
Manufactured articles	580,807,000	629,973,000	634,375,000
Parcel post	54,324,000	63,764,000	77,958,000
Totals, excluding coin and bullion	1,121,294,000	1,246,879,000	1,312,940,000
Coin and Bullion	82,001,000	118,554,000	89,551,000
Totals, exports	1,203,295,000	1,365,433,000	1,402,491,000
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	1,508,175,000	1,556,788,000	1,596,164,000
Exports	1,121,294,000	1,246,879,000	1,312,940,000
Totals	2,629,469,000	2,803,667,000	2,909,104,000
Coin and bullion—Imports	134,205,000	159,469,000	145,655,000
Exports	82,001,000	118,554,000	89,551,000
Totals	216,206,000	278,023,000	235,206,000
Totals—Imports	1,642,380,000	1,716,257,000	1,741,819,000
Exports	1,203,295,000	1,365,433,000	1,402,491,000
Totals	2,845,675,000	3,081,690,000	3,144,310,000

Note—'Special' means, in the case of imports, 'Imports for home consumption'; in the case of exports 'Exports of domestic produce and manufacture.'

ITALY.

Z.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Italy for the *four months* ended April 30, 1899 and 1900.

NOTE :—Lira=19·3 cent or 5 Lire=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	FOUR MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30.	
	1899.	1900.
	Lire.	Lire.
IMPORTS—		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	121,676,276	131,145,655
Cotton, silk and wool	144,906,585	134,764,020
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	35,851,958	39,241,055
Hides and skins	21,376,587	19,618,819
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	72,480,637	86,043,904
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc.	64,743,168	62,724,752
Other articles, N.E.S.	42,565,850	39,938,528
Totals	503,601,061	513,476,733
Coin and bullion	1,441,600	1,387,200
Totals, imports	505,042,661	514,863,933
EXPORTS—		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	143,584,397	139,792,142
Cotton, silk and wool	178,913,897	195,779,708
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	18,541,049	17,756,314
Hides and skins	10,686,882	11,940,602
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	16,634,768	13,568,276
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc.	29,237,494	30,247,587
Other articles, N.E.S.	53,234,469	58,830,645
Totals	450,832,956	467,915,274
Coin and bullion	4,122,000	4,466,700
Totals, exports	454,954,956	472,381,974
AGGREGATE TRADE—		
Merchandise—Imports	503,601,061	513,476,733
Exports	450,832,956	467,915,274
Totals	954,434,017	981,392,007
Coin and Bullion—Imports	1,441,600	1,387,200
Exports	4,122,000	4,466,700
Totals	5,563,600	5,853,900
Totals—Imports	505,042,661	514,863,933
Exports	454,954,956	472,381,974
Grand totals	959,997,617	987,245,907

NOTE :— 'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in the case of Exports, 'Export of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

PORTUGAL.

AA.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Portugal for *ten months* ended October 31, 1897 to 1899.

NOTE.—Milreis=$1.08.

Classification of Articles.	Ten Months ended October 31.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Milreis.	Milreis.	Milreis.
IMPORTS—			
Animals, living	2,210,000	2,653,000	1,575,000
Raw materials	12,428,000	16,595,000	18,169,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	4,199,000	4,840,000	5,385,000
Food products	11,663,000	11,878,000	11,268,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	1,572,000	2,317,000	2,585,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	2,459,000	2,826,000	2,921,000
Totals, imports	34,531,000	41,103,000	41,903,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals, living	2,953,000	2,915,000	2,346,000
Raw materials	4,613,000	4,313,000	4,175,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	1,293,000	2,116,000	2,272,000
Food products	12,765,000	14,745,000	13,334,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	63,000	82,000	114,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	1,372,000	1,470,000	1,602,000
Totals, exports	23,059,000	25,641,000	23,843,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	34,531,000	41,103,000	41,903,000
Exports	23,059,000	25,641,000	23,843,000
Grand totals	57,590,000	66,744,000	65,746,000

SPAIN.

B.B.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Principal Articles only) of Spain for the *four months* ended April 30, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE:—Peseta=19 3 cents or 5 Pesetas= about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	FOUR MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Pesetas.	Pesetas.	Pesetas.
IMPORTS:—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	37,541,645	55,250,233	47,621,343
Raw materials for manufacture	118,491,994	143,651,351	125,315,172
Manufactured articles	61,860,582	92,484,578	105,622,568
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	217,894,221	291,386,162	278,559,083
Coin and bullion	29,527,154	31,048,321	1,889,600
Totals, imports	247,421,375	322,434,483	280,448,683
EXPORTS:—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	122,693,751	79,211,672	92,087,507
Raw materials for manufacture	96,458,725	94,304,903	90,212,777
Manufactured articles	55,244,021	46,234,092	49,595,946
Totals, (excluding coin and bullion)	274,396,497	219,750,667	231,896,230
Coin and bullion	4,916,985	5,602,030	6,248,870
Totals, exports	279.313,482	225,352,697	238,145,100
AGGREGATE TRADE:—(Principal Articles.)			
Merchandise—			
Imports	217,894,221	291,386,162	278,559,083
Exports	274,396,497	219,750,667	231,896,230
Totals	492,290,718	511,136,829	510,455,313
Coin and Bullion—			
Imports	29,527,154	31,048,321	1,889,600
Exports	4,916,985	5,602,030	6,248,870
Totals	34,444,139	36,650,351	8,138,470
Totals—			
Imports	247,421,375	322,434,483	280,448,683
Exports	279,313,482	225,352,697	238,145,100
Grand totals	526.734,857	547,787,180	518,593,783

C.C.—UNREVISED STATEMENT showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the Undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

Countries.	Period of Year Ended.	Imports.		
		1898.	1899.	1900.
		$	$	$
Canada (special) ..... (11 mos)	May	113,448,720	133,765,158	158,109,682
Great Britain ..... (11 mos)	"	2,059,992,224	2,108,523,408	2,248,645,606
United States ..... (10 mos)	April	511,199,772	565,236,807	717,241,466
Austria-Hungary (special) ..... (3 mos)	March	84,637,399	82,551,574	87,592,876
Belgium (principal articles) ..... (4 mos)	April	117,261,396	127,693,625	130,831,998
British India ..... (11 mos)	February	123,460,000	123,823,400	129,199,800
France (special) ..... (4 mos)	April	291,077,775	300,460,084	308,059,652
Italy (special) ..... (4 mos)	"	.....	97,194,993	99,101,061
Portugal ..... (10 mos)	* October	37,293,480	44,391,240	45,255,240
Spain (principal articles) ..... (4 mos)	April	42,053,542	56,237,498	53,761,887
		Exports.		
Canada (special) ..... (11 mos)	May	139,117,112	135,144,648	150,438,352
Great Britain ..... (11 mos)	"	1,284,204,352	1,372,534,556	1,543,659,110
United States ..... (10 mos)	April	1,025,220,172	1,036,787,828	1,172,749,430
Austria-Hungary ..... (3 mos)	March	71,665,902	85,213,716	86,086,413
Belgium (principal articles) ..... (4 mos)	April	98,050,948	105,383,018	106,741,545
British India ..... (11 mos)	February	168,161,200	197,002,400	193,968,400
France (special) ..... (4 mos)	April	216,409,742	240,647,647	253,397,420
Italy (special) ..... (4 mos)	"	.....	87,010,769	90,307,595
Portugal ..... (10 mos)	* October	24,903,720	27,692,280	25,750,440
Spain (principal articles) ..... (4 mos)	April	52,958,428	42,411,943	44,755,928

NOTE:—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, 'Exports for Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

* Figures are for the years 1897, 1898 and 1899.

II.—NEW TARIFFS.

During the quarter under review there has been distributed from this department to all the principal Custom-houses and Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion, copies of all foreign and colonial tariffs and supplements thereto, as furnished during that period by the International Customs Tariff Bureau, which are always available for reference by those interested therein, resident at the principal centres of trade. The following British and Colonial are supplemental to those published in the departmental Annual Report, 1893, and the quarterly and monthly reports since published, and comprise all additions thereto or changes therein, so far as the department has authentic advice.

(A.)—SIERRA LEONE

AN ORDINANCE TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE ORDINANCES RELATING TO CUSTOMS DUTIES.

(*No. 1 of 1899, passed February 20, and assented to February 24, 1899.*)

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the Ordinances relating to Customs Duties :

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of the Colony of Sierra Leone, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :

1.—This Ordinance may be cited as '*The Customs Duties Ordinance 1899.*'

2.—From and after the first day of May One thousand eight hundred and ninety nine, there shall be raised levied collected and paid unto Her Majesty Her Heirs and Successors the several duties of Customs upon any goods wares or merchandise imported or brought into the Colony and landed or transhipped therein for home consumption or for the purpose of being carried up the Sierra Leone River or any other river of the Colony or the Protectorate for any use or purpose whatsoever as the same are respectively described and set forth in the Second Schedule.

3.—From and after the first day of May One thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, there shall be further raised levied collected and paid unto Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors an *ad valorem* duty of Ten pounds on every One hundred pounds of the value of all goods wares and merchandise or any other article imported or brought into the Colony and landed or transhipped therein either for home consumption or for the purpose of being carried up the Sierra Leone River or any other river of the Colony or the Protectorate for any use or purpose whatsoever, which are not specifically made liable to or exempted from the payment of duty by this or any other Ordinance amending the same.

4.—The articles specified in the third Schedule may be imported without the payment of any duty whatsoever :

Provided always that in the event of any Mess or Canteen desiring to sell any article or articles imported under the provisions of this Ordinance to any person or persons other than a Mess or Canteen belonging to the Officers or Sergeants of Her Majesty's army the Officer Commanding the Corps shall certify to the Collector of Customs at Freetown the value of the said articles when first landed and the length of time they had been in use and all such articles shall be subject to such duty as the Collector of Customs shall thereupon assess as if such article or articles had then been imported for the first time and the duties so assessed shall forthwith be paid.

5.—A drawback of the whole of the duties of Customs shall be allowed on all articles which would be extempt from payment of duties of Customs under the provisions of this Ordinance if such articles had been in the first instance imported for the use of Her Majesty's Army or Navy when the Officer Commanding the Troops or the Officer commanding each or any of Her Majesty's ships for which such articles are required shall certify the receipt thereof and that the same are for the use of Her Majesty's Army or Navy.

6.—The several Ordinances set forth in the First Schedule to this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent in the third column of the schedule mentioned:

Provided that this repeal shall not affect any right acquired or liability incurred before the passing of this Ordinance or any legal proceeding execution or process to enforce the same; and any such proceeding, execution, or process may be constituted, issued, carried on and enforced as if this Ordinance had not passed.

First Schedule—Title of Ordinance.

Date of Ordinance.		Extent of Repeal.
March 16, 1852	An Ordinance to amend an Ordinance passed December 31, 1849, intituled 'An Ordinance for granting duties of Customs and certain other duties or dues and for the regulation of the trade and commerce of the Colony in certain respects.'	Section IX so far as it relates to Customs Duties.
Oct. 29, 1874	An Ordinance for increasing the Duties of Customs.	The whole Ordinance.
March 15, 1882	An Ordinance to amend 'The Sierra Leone Customs Ordinance, 1880,' and otherwise to improve the Customs laws.	Sections 13 and 14.
Aug. 23, 1882	An Ordinance to amend 'The Customs Duties Ordinance, 1874.'	The whole Ordinance.
July 25, 1883	An Ordinance to increase the Duties now leviable under 'The Customs Duties Ordinance, 1874.'	" "
Dec. 30, 1887	An Ordinance to amend the Ordinance relating to Customs Duties.	" "
May 7, 1890	An Ordinance to exempt Ships belonging to the African Direct Telegraph Company from the payment of Port Dues and Customs Duties.	The whole Ordinance so far as it relates to Customs Duties.
Dec. 27, 1895	An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Customs Duties upon Spirits.	The whole Ordinance.
Feb. 22, 1896	An Ordinance to exempt non-consumable articles required solely for the use of messes or canteens belonging to the officers or sergeants of Her Majesty's army and the arms, accoutrements and uniform of officers of Her Majesty's army and navy from the payment of Customs Duties.	" "
June 24, 1896	An Ordinance to amend 'The Customs Duties Amendment Ordinance, 1887.'	" "

SECOND SCHEDULE—TABLE OF DUTIES.

Articles.	Rate of Duty. £	*s.*	*d.*
Ale, beer or porter, in barrels ..... gall.	0	0	6
" " in bottles..... doz. reputed or Impl. pt. bot.	0	0	6
" " " ..... doz. reputed or Impl. qts.	0	1	0
Bread, otherwise known as biscuits, in barrels... for every 50 lbs. or fractional part thereof.	0	0	3
Cartridges (ball) for rifles..... hundred.	0	5	0
" for revolvers..... "	0	2	6
Cigars and cigarettes..... lb.	0	2	0
Flour, in barrels or half barrels.....for every 50 lbs. or fractional part.	0	0	3
" in other packages..... *ad valorem.*	10 per cent.		
Gunpowder.....barrel of 100 lbs.	0	6	0
Guns—Breech-loading single or double barrelled guns ..... each.	1	0	0
Breech-loading rifles..... "	1	0	0
Muzzle-loading rifles ..... "	0	10	0
Percussion guns..... "	0	10	0
Trade flint-lock guns..... "	0	2	6
Hardware of all kinds..... cwt.	0	3	0
Lumber.....1,000 feet.	0	8	0
Oil—Kerosene, Rock, Burmah, or Rangoon oil, or oil made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat or other bituminous substance, or from any of the products of petroleum or any of the above-mentioned oils.....old wine gallon.	0	0	6
Revolvers..... each.	0	10	0
Salt..... ton.	0	8	0
Spirits :			
Spirits and strong waters of which the degree of strength can be ascertained by Sykes' Hydrometer :			
1. Where the spirits of less than proof strength by such hydrometer. Imperial gallon and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity than an Imperial gallon.	0	3	0
2. Where the spirits is of proof or of any greater strength by such hydrometer. Proof gallon and so in proportion for any greater strength of proof and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon.	0	3	0
Spirits being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained. Imperial gallon	0	3	0
Spirits or strong waters such as naphtha in its crude state, methylated spirits, and perfumed waters which are totally unfit for use as a potable spirit.....*ad val.*	10 p.c.		
Spirits unenumerated.....Imperial gallon	0	3	0
Sugar, refined..... cwt.	0	7	6
" unrefined ..... "	0	2	6
Sword, blades..... each	0	5	0
Tobacco, manufactured, of all kinds..... lb.	0	2	0
" unmanufactured..... "	0	0	4
Wine, claret..... gallon	0	1	0
" all other..... "	0	1	6

THIRD SCHEDULE—TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS.

Agricultural and gardening implements and tools.

Bibles.

Bulbs and roots.

Bullion.

Coal.

Coin.

Coke.

Consulates—Official goods imported for the use of consulates.

Educational establishments—Books, stationery and school apparatus generally for e of, when certified by the head of the establishment that such articles are solely intended for educational purposes.

Fish (fresh) not preserved in any way.

Fruits of all kinds not in sugar or syrup or otherwise preserved.

Fuel (patent).

Game

Government—Articles of every description for the use of the colonial government.

Governor—Articles of every description for the use of the governor or officer administering the government.

Ice.

Machinery for agricultural and industrial purposes.

Meat (fresh) of all kinds not preserved in any way.

Onions.

Packages in which goods are ordinarily imported.

Passengers' baggage consisting of wearing apparel and personal effects such as jewellery, brushes and combs intended for the personal use of such passenger, but not spirits, wines, liquors, tobacco, provisions, scent and other articles included in his baggage. Provided always that duty shall not be charged on any spirits or scent not exceeding one bottle of each, or on any cigars or cigarettes not exceeding 100 of each, or any tobacco not exceeding one pound in weight, included in a passenger's baggage.

Potatoes.

Poultry.

Seeds of all kinds.

Shrubs and trees imported for planting.

Specimens of natural history, mineralogy, or botany.

Telegraph materials—All bona fide telegraph materials landed for the use of the African Direct Telegraph Company.

Turtle.

War department and admiralty—Articles of every description for the use of Her Majesty's army and navy. All non-consumable articles such as furniture, plate, glass, or cutlery for the sole use of any mess or canteen belonging to officers or sergeants of Her Majesty's army when certified by the officer commanding the corps having such mess or canteen and such certificate is countersigned by the officer commanding the troops that the same are imported solely for the use of any such mess or canteen and that they or any of them will not be sold or applied for any other purpose save as hereinbefore provided. Arms, accoutrements and uniform the property of officers of Her Majesty's army or navy imported by such officers for their use on duty as such officers and because and according as required by the regulations of their respective services. Articles of every description imported for the sole use of any mess or officer or any of the crew of any of the ships of Her Majesty's squadron on the coast of Africa upon proof being made to the satisfaction of the Governor that the same are bona fide imported for the sole use of any such mess officer or crew.

West African produce.

III.—TARIFF CHANGES.

(B.)—MAURITIUS.

Modifications to the Customs Tariff.

Under Ordinances Nos. 30, 49 and 50, of 1899, the following modifications have been made to the undermentioned items of the import tariff :—

Tariff No.	Goods.	Rate of duty Plus surcharge of 14%. Rs.	C.
4	Animals—		
	Dogs ..... head.	6	05
	Asses, horses, mules ..... "	0	60
	Cattle and oxen ..... "	0	25
	Other live stock ..... "	0	10
	Carcasses of all ..... each.	0	10
144	Tea ..... kilog.	0	40
159	Wines—		
	a. In casks or in any vessel not being a bottle of one litre or less per hectolitre ..	7	65
	And a further duty of R. 132 per degree of alcohol, per hectolitre, and a proportional duty per fraction of a degree above 16 degrees according to Gay Lussac's alcoholometer, contained in Bordeaux, Provence and similar wines.		
	b. In bottles :		
	Per dozen bottles, not exceeding 1 litre each on all wines, except sparkling wines	1	50
	Per dozen half bottles, not exceeding ½ litre each, on all wines, except sparkling wines	0	75
	c. Champagne and other sparkling wines —		
	Per dozen bottles exceeding 1 litre but not exceeding 2 litres each	5	00
	" not exceeding one litre each.	2	50
	" not exceeding ½ litre each	1	25

IV.—ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA, LONDON, ENGLAND, THE CURATOR, CANADIAN SECTION, IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, LONDON, ENGLAND AND THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

(A.)—REPORT OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA.

VICTORIA CHAMBERS, 17 VICTORIA STREET,
LONDON, S. W., May, 1900.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith the annual commercial reports that have reached me from the Curator of the Canadian Section at the Imperial Institute, and from the agents of the Department of the Interior at Liverpool, Glasgow, and Cardiff.

As an appendix to this report will be found extracts from the British Board of Trade returns, relating to trade between the United Kingdom and Canada.

I am pleased to be able to report that an increasing interest is being taken in matters affecting trade with Canada by importers and exporters in the United Kingdom, and it is safe to predict that this interest will be still further enhanced when the new provisions of the Preferential Tariff come into force.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

I am still causing advertisements to be inserted, from time to time, in journals devoted to commercial affairs, inviting correspondence from firms and others interested in Canadian trade, and the result is satisfactory in every way.

TRADE INQUIRIES.

A large proportion of the inquiries on matters relating to trade are of such a nature that it is advantageous to give publicity to them in the Dominion. Particulars are, therefore, sent to your department every week, and are, I observe, included in the monthly reports. The information is also given to a certain number of newspapers and journals, both in Canada and this country, and a large correspondence is the consequence.

During the year no less than 1,196 letters reached me from firms and individuals on commerical matters alone.

As bearing upon this question, I think it advisable to repeat, in this report, a paragraph which I caused to be circulated among the Canadian press during the past year :

'A considerable number of inquiries reach the High Commissioner, both from Canada and from the United Kingdom, on matters connected with the interchange of trade between the two countries.

'His Lordship is anxious that the work the department is able to do should be more widely known in Canada than appears to be the case at present.

'With this object in view, he asks us to state again, that he will be happy to receive communications from any firms or individuals interested in the trade between Canada and the United Kingdom, especially from those who desire to have information on such subjects which it may be in his power to obtain.

'Inquiries should state specifically the nature of the particulars required, and, in the event of information being desired as to the possibility of obtaining a market in this country for any products of Canada, it is desirable that, as far as possible, small samples should be sent to the High Commissioner, together with information as to the prices at which they can be supplied.

'Lord Strathcona adds, that trade between Canada and the United Kingdom has increased very rapidly within the last few years, and that there is no reason why it should not assume still greater proportions, in view of the large market in the United Kingdom, and on the Continent, for most of the articles produced in the Dominion. It is largely a question of regular supplies, regular quality, and suitable prices. There is undoubtedly a feeling in this country in favour of promoting trade with the colonies in preference to other quarters, quality and other things being equal.'

Probably the best course to adopt in this report will be to deal with the leading items in the export trade of Canada, as they have come under my notice, and to summarise the information I have obtained, as it may be interesting to shippers, and also useful as indicating the result of the experience of those who are engaged in the various lines of business.

It will not be necessary to analyse the trade statistics as given in the appendix. They speak for themselves, and those who are interested in that branch of the subject may study the lessons which these figures teach, by personal examination.

HORSES.

Mr. William Hunting, F.R.C.V.S., the expert veterinary adviser in England to the Dominion Government, has favoured me with the following observations on the Canadian horse trade, and I think they will be perused with interest:—

'The prejudice against all imported horses, which, for many years, led buyers to confine their purchases to home stock, has now entirely ceased so far as Canadian draught animals is concerned.

'The class of horse sent from Canada—suitable for omnibus and light van work—has now thoroughly established, not only its suitability, but superiority. The demand is large and constant. It is not likely to be affected by the introduction of mechanical motors for many years to come. The smaller horse, suitable for tramways, is being displaced by electric and other motors, and should, therefore, not be bred. The recent demand for light horses about 15 hands high, had resulted solely from army requirements, which I anticipate will not be permanent. The fifteen-hand horse is, for ordinary purposes, the most unsaleable and low-priced horse in this market.

'During the last year an increased number of heavy draught horses has arrived. This class is always saleable, and when sound brings a high price. For town work the heaviest dray horse is indispensable, and I notice that whilst a few reach the necessary size and weight, many fall short. I was not aware that the requisite stamp of mare for getting the big horse existed in Canada; clearly I was wrong. Without reflecting in any way upon the Clydesdale blood, I must say that a larger infusion of the Shire horse would be the best method of increasing the size and so adding to the profits of the owners of heavy mares.'

The following is an interesting letter I have received from a dealer in Clydesdale horses on this side:—

'My connection with Canada has been principally sending Clydesdale horses, a great many of which I have sold in the last twelve or fifteen years. Within the last two I have sold a few to Manitoba. Buyers there wanted animals specially low-priced. They claimed the expense of getting them from shipside to destination, coupled with delay arising from being sent on freight trains (which makes the risk all the greater), offers no inducement for buyers to take high-priced animals which, eventually (as they are all for breeding purposes), would prove the best investment. I understand the Agricultural Department of the Ontario Government have (in the interest of Ontario breeders) arranged with the Canadian Pacific Railway to take all sorts of pure-bred animals from Ontario to Manitoba and the North-west Territories, at a normal rate of

about five dollars per head. Could you not manage some such arrangement, and, if possible, where the consignment consists of horses, get them sent by passenger train? At present, a great number of horses go into Manitoba from the States, from the freight of which the Canadian Pacific Railway derive a very small share. I think they might be inclined to do a little more in the direction of adopting my suggestions, were this properly put before them.'

The question of the supply of Canadian horses for army purposes has engaged my attention a good deal during the past year. Undoubtedly, a considerable number would have been taken during the early stage of the present war in South Africa, but for the fact that the war office were advised that it would be inadvisable to transfer any great number of animals from the Dominion during the hot summer at the Cape.

I had, however, much gratification in advising the Government, quite recently, of the departure for Canada of an officer who had been commissioned to purchase a number of cavalry remounts and cobs, and to obtain information regarding the question of future supplies of remounts for the army. This officer has called upon the Minister of Agriculture, and I anticipate that the result of his visit will prove of a very satisfactory character. It will be within your knowledge that already a considerable number of Canadian horses are imported for the use of the great omnibus and tram services in the United Kingdom, and I understand that many of these animals have been requisitioned by the army authorities for use in the present war, with the best results.

'This 'taking up' of bus horses by the war office cannot fail to increase the demand for Canadian horses, so favourably known to the 'bus companies for their strength and endurance above all other breeds employed, local or foreign. According to a well known London expert, the depletion of the studs of the great 'bus companies of seasoned horses, has made it necessary for them to increase the number of horses per 'bus from 11, in ordinary times, allowing for sickness and accidents, to 14 at the present time, there being so many 'half timers' in use. The daily round of the London 'bus horse is regulated with the greatest care. For the first six months, the new 'bus horse is put to do half a journey only. This is followed by a spell of work of a full journey one day, and a half a journey the next. The horse then goes on steady work for three years of a full journey a day, which, in turn, is succeeded by one year of half a journey. Full time means the run out and home over a typical route, which is performed on an average in two hours and forty minutes, when the animals go back to the stables for the rest of the day. It does not sound much, but the work is hard while it lasts; the constant strain of starting off proving most trying to the horses. And yet so careful are the companies of their horses, that animals are known, in exceptional cases, to have lasted as long as fourteen years.

WHEAT AND FLOUR.

The following extract from a report made by a leading firm of grain and flour merchants (Dunlop Bros. of Glasgow) is interesting, as showing the course of the markets during the year.

'A review of the course of the market, particularly for wheat and flour, during the past year, presents few features of interest. In striking contrast to the violent movements of 1898, that course has been specially remarkable for the trifling extent of its variations from the dead level.

'Quite other experience might have been expected. In the United States and at home, unwonted prosperity was enjoyed in most branches of commerce throughout the year; while in the closing months, the political situation was disturbed by the outbreak of a great war, with Britain as principal.

'It is futile to assign any one reason for the prosaic course of the grain market. There were, doubtless, many; but perhaps the phenomenal shipments of wheat from the Argentine contributed, more than aught else, to preventing substantial advance during 1899. A surplus for export of nearly eight million quarters becomes a very important factor in determining prices when the usual sources have likewise abundance.

'The exceptionally light stocks, and moderate range of prices, with which the year opened, gave promise of better trade during the early months than was generally

expected, and there was a slight measure of fulfilment. With the return of business to its normal conditions after the holidays, a trifling decline in prices sustained during that period was recovered, and January closed fairly active, with wheat 6*d.* to 9*d.* per quarter, and flour 6*d.* per sack dearer.

'February and March, however, proved disappointing. Demand was unsatisfactory throughout, and but for a temporary firmness at the close of each month, the tendency of prices was downward, wheat showing a loss of 6*d.* to 9*d.* per quarter, and flour about 9*d.* per sack, when compared with opening rates of the year.

'Liberal offerings of Argentine and Australian wheat for shipment, and excessive arrivals here and elsewhere of foreign flour, at this time, accentuated the dullness.

'April is often an active month. Information with some claim to accuracy is then obtainable regarding the prospective wheat crops of both Europe and America; and the direction of prices, and extent of business till actual harvest time, are generally determined by the favourable or unfavourable character of reports.

'In the present instance American advices were distinctly unfavourable. The winter crop was reported badly damaged by the exceptionally severe weather of February and March, and likely to prove seriously short. Markets quickly acquired a firmer tone, and quite an active demand was experienced here. By the middle of April, spring wheat, on spot and at hand, was again scarce, and held for an advance of 9*d.* to 1*s.* per quarter over opening rates of January. Flour moved freely, but the supplies in all positions were so large that price improvement was next to impossible. Indeed, a popular brand of Minnesota patent was sold, 'to arrive', in unnsual quantity on this and other markets, at prices showing a decline of fully 1*s.* per sack, if compared with January rates.

'With the advent of May, demand slackened under the influence of very heavy shipments to Europe, the Argentine contributing liberally, and wheat here lost all of the previous advance; but flour, though equally quiet, was better maintained. June, however, brought a return of firmness. Protracted drought all over Europe, but particularly in Russia and the Danubian Provinces, threatened the growing crops, and stiffened the American markets. A revived inquiry for both wheat and flour followed here and prices again showed an advance of 9*d.* to 1*s.* per quarter on wheat, and occasionally 1*s.* to 1*s.* 6*d.* per sack on flour from the January level. But the improvement was short-lived. Wheat receipts at primary points in America continued immense, causing a steady increase to the 'visible supply,' while shipments showed no abatement, and it is not surprising that trade, during July, relapsed into dullness. In the second week of August the price of wheat touched the low-water mark of the year, viz. 28*s.* 9*d.* per quarter for No. 1 Northern Duluth, thus representing a decline of 1*s.* 9*d.* per quarter for opening rates; but flour, though depressed, was not appreciably lower than it had been earlier in the year. Towards the close of the month prices recovered somewhat, owing to higher freight rates affecting shipping quotations.

'Meanwhile abundant wheat crops everywhere had been secured. That of the States, though short of the immense yield of 1898, was still heavy and of excellent quality; but the contribution from the winter wheat sections was, perhaps, relatively smaller than usual. Canada, likewise, had a magnificent crop of spring wheat, but her winter also was lighter in quantity. Russia is always difficult to estimate; judged by subsequent shipments, the crop must have been under rather than over an average. France was again favoured with abundance, rendering her independent of other sources. The wheat crop of the United Kingdom, though less than that of the preceding year, was large and of splendid quality.

'Of trade during September little need be said. Demand continued quiet, but the tendency of prices was firmer as the tension with the Transvaal became acute. The Boer Ultimatum, and actual outbreak of hostilities in the second week of October, found prices again at about the best of the year, and business fairly active.

'With the prospect of hardening freights, and possible dislocation of the carrying trade, consequent upon the great diversion of regular line steamers to transport service for South Africa, there seemed every likelihood of steady improvement in the grain market, but such was not the experience. Almost immediately the trend turned again downward, and the closing months of the year have been characterized by profound

dullness in all departments. Dear money had doubtless much to do with the depression, if it did not actually cause it.

'Touching the flour trade of the year, a few remarks may be of interest. American spring wheat varieties formed, as usual, the largest proportion of the record import. Local millers were frequently hampered in their competition with the foreigner in this direction, owing to spells of relatively dear wheat. In Winter wheat descriptions, however, the experience was quite otherwise. These continued throughout the year dearer than springs, occasionally by 1*s.* 6*d.* per sack, a premium which lessened their employment, and enabled city mills to introduce large quantities of first rate flour made from the Australian, Walla, and other white wheats, to which we have already referred. Canada, neither before nor after harvest, shared as freely in the supply as could have been desired, but it is hoped the new year will bring improvement. The contribution from France was unimportant. Shipments from Austro-Hungary are not shown to be much greater than in 1898, but there can be no question that demand has steadily increased towards the close of the year with the gradual return of Buda-Pesth prices to a more reasonable level.'

Messrs. Chambers Brothers of the Old Corn Exchange, London, E.C., have written as follows regarding this branch of trade :—

'It is very satisfactory reading to find that the exports from Canada are now increasing so much more rapidly than they have done, and might have done earlier. The older firms refused for long to submit to be governed by the new order of things. There was a want of enterprise to adapt themselves to the requirements of their best customers, and so they have been cut out by the Americans.

'As a single instance, we may mention that white wheat used to be chiefly grown, but now Manitoba is quite taking a lead with red spring wheat. If the Canadians would go one step further, and in selling name the *natural* weight per bushel of their wheat, it would facilitate their trade still further.'

The following extracts from letters that have reached me from other firms in the same line, may also be found of interest and use to Canadian exporters :—

'1. We beg to state, that so far as flour is concerned, trade with Canada in this article during the year that has ended, has been very disappointing. Owing to the dear prices that Canadian mills have been asking compared with American—that is United States—millers, the quantity of flour imported has been smaller than in some former years, but Canadian millers seem to be coming forward with more reasonable offers recently, and we trust that the year we have entered upon will be an improvement on what we have seen. As we pointed out to you before, it would be an advantage if the Canadian farmer could raise a stronger quality of wheat, thereby enabling the miller to manufacture a stronger flour, as the chances of competing successfully against the United States miller would be increased.

'2. We would state that our own experience of Canadian produce is confined to flour, which we import from Ontario in considerable quantities. Trade for the last year has not been so large as it was in previous years, but entirely satisfactory, and we have no suggestions to make for the guidance of Canadian exporters who, we think, understand the requirements of our market now just as well as people in the United States.

'3. The wheat from the new province, as you are doubtless aware, was of first-rate quality last year. Our only regret is that Glasgow did not attract a larger proportion of the supply. Her market was draggy and lifeless almost all the year, and London, Liverpool, and some of the other English markets were livelier, and paid a better price than Glasgow could afford ; Manitoba wheat, however, is wanted, and we hope, with the opening of navigation, to find the volume of shipments increased. Canadian red wheat has also proved attractive at the different ports of consumption. Oats, oatmeal, pease, and Indian corn have come in fair quantity from the Dominion last year. As regards what we call table pease, although not forming a large item of export, the agricultural authorities would confer a great favour on all concerned if they could assist the farmer in overcoming the ravages of the pea bug. We think the damage from this cause has been greater last year than the year or two preceding.

In conclusion, we would urge upon all interested in the development of trade, to stimulate the speedy transport of produce to market. Vexatious delays are of frequent occurrence on the lakes and inland railways, rendering it difficult for the importer on this side to predict with any certainty the date of arrival of the commodity he sells. Some system should be inaugurated whereby goods on through bill of lading should be kept consistently on the move until they reach the ocean.

'4. There is nothing that occurs to us especially in the way of suggestions at the moment, but it is certainly a matter for congratulation that the quality of this year's Manitoba wheat should be so satisfactory, being superior to what we have been receiving in recent years, the effect of which has been to cause a widely-increased demand for such produce.

'5. We beg to say that our particular branch of trade is the flour import trade, but regret to say that for the past twelve months that particular business has been almost entirely dormant, as it has been impossible to import flour from Canada, at least to this part of Great Britain, to advantage, as prices quoted by Canadian millers were, during the whole of the twelve months, invariably above those ruling here, and also decidedly above those quoted by United States millers for similar class of flour, and this applies both to spring and winter wheat flours. Some small shipments of Canadian flours, mainly winter wheat flour from Ontario, have come under our notice, but these have almost invariably been in the way of consignment to test the market, and must have resulted in losses to the shippers. The trade in Ontario wheat flour is an old and long established one, and when prices left a margin there had been, off and on, a more or less considerable business transacted between this port and the Dominion. On the other hand, the business in spring wheat flours with Manitoba mills has never assumed any dimensions, and has seldom developed beyond shipments of trial lots to test the market. A large and increasing business is done with Minnesota, and more particularly with the large Minneapolis flouring mills, in United States spring wheat flours, which have invariably been offered at lower prices than similar Manitoba wheat flours would cost to have been laid down here. It is difficult to say why the trade in Manitoba flours cannot be developed, inasmuch as every year increasing quantities of Manitoba spring wheat, in contradistinction to flour, are finding their way into this country, and are apparently quite able to compete with the United States spring wheat; and, indeed, it frequently happens that the best grade of Manitoba hard wheat fetches a better price in this market than hard No. 1 Duluth wheat. It seems, however, that the Manitoba mills have not seriously cultivated an outlet for their surplus of flour in this country, at least not in the energetic way in which the large Minneapolis mills have done, or it may be they have no surplus to dispose of.

'6. We have nothing special to say regarding the grain trade of Canada with which we are connected. The quality of the grain this year—we mean the crop of 1899—so far as we have handled it, has been of very satisfactory quality, well suited to the requirements of this and other markets.

'7. We can only retiterate the points that we have so frequently brought to your notice for the last few years, namely, the growing habit of the Canadians to ship grain, and more particularly flour, on through bills of lading from the west. These, as a question of security for payment, are not worth the paper they are written upon, and the result is that trade has gradually dwindled for the last few years, until firms, with anything to lose, have left this branch of business severely alone. No doubt there is some difficulty in getting this altered on your side, because it is worked entirely in, and for the interests of, the great trunk rails in conjunction with the steamship lines, but until it is placed on a safer basis for importers on this side, numbers of firms here will decline to do the business with Canada, while they can do it with the United States with greater security.'

PEASE, BEANS, ETC.

A well-known firm, engaged in these lines, writes me as under :—

'We are glad to report that Canadian products in the grain line are making headway. The bulk of our friends in the Dominion have appreciated our advice, and they are now

careful in the selection of their shipments, and their brands are getting known and liked.

'Unfortunately, the crop of beans seems to be a very short one this year, and as the prices therefore have reached a very high level on the other side of the Atlantic, they have no chance of competing in Europe.

'As to pease, we find that they seem to be affected by large weevils more than ever, but we suppose it is a difficulty which cannot be got over by the producers, unless some radical remedies were adopted.

'The yield of buckwheat in Canada, this year, seems to be below the average too, and the business is therefore limited. We fancy that the growers would realise comparatively better prices very often if they could keep the gray seed separate from the brown. In some cases they mix the colours, and thus not only spoil the appearance of the grain, but also compel the miller to grade it because the gray seed, as a rule, is smaller than the brown.'

BACON AND HAMS.

The business in these lines continues to be of a satisfactory nature, and Canadians have no reason to complain of lack of interest on the part of British importers and consumers. Several of the largest houses in the Dominion who are well represented on this side, are obtaining for their products a very high reputation, especially for the pea-fed variety of bacon. I have been requested to emphasise an opinion previously expressed by an importer of Canadian produce, as to the importance of farmers rearing lean hogs, owing to supplies having of late shown signs of a tendency to fatness, which militates considerably against the price otherwise obtainable. My correspondents remark that it will be a great mistake if the style of feeding is altered so as to detract in any manner from producing the usual lean meat which is such a characteristic of Canadian fed hogs.

BACON FOR WAR OFFICE.

It having come to my knowledge, towards the end of the year, that War Office tenders were being issued for very large quantities of the best English and Irish Bacon for shipment to South Africa, I took occasion to make representations to the authorities with a view of having the forms of tender amended so as to include the Canadian product. I pointed out that large supplies of Canadian bacon are now being imported into Great Britain from the Dominion, that Canada is practically the only part of the Empire outside the United Kingdom which exports the product to any extent, and that the agents in London of those engaged in the trade would, no doubt, be prepared to tender for any supplies that might be required.

As the result, the War Office have invited at least one firm to submit samples of tinned Canadian bacon, which must, I believe, for Army purposes, be sliced, and I trust that business has followed.

THE USE OF PRESERVATIVES.

The question of the use of preservatives in food products has continued to be kept before the public, by reason of the prosecutions of dealers for selling butter &c., containing too large a quantity of boracic acid. A departmental committee has been appointed by the Local Government Board to inquire into the whole subject of the use of preservatives and colouring matters in food. Mr. J. Wheeler Bennett, head of the firm that represents the largest exporters of Canadian bacon and hams, has given evidence before the committee, as the representative of the London Chamber of Commerce. I brought the matter to the notice of the Minister of Agriculture, who has supplied most interesting information on the subject for the use of the committee. The question does not affect Canada to any extent, as it has been shown that for butter and cheese no preservatives, except salt, are used to any extent; and as to bacon, it has been proved that the borax dusted on to the bacon after being salted, is all washed off and removed before the product is smoked and prepared for consumption.

CHEESE.

As regards the quality of the cheese imported from Canada during the year, it may be said that it appears to have met with approval, but owing to the smaller make and the high prices ruling, the quantity taken has decreased somewhat as compared with former years. The complaints to which I have previously had to refer, regarding unsatisfactory boxing, have been fewer, but are not altogether absent, and the importance of this point cannot be too strongly insisted upon in the best interests of the trade. There appears to be a very general opinion also that the marking of cheese with correct dates of manufacture is not sufficiently attended to. The cheese brought from the Ingersoll district has again come in for some comment, by reason of the unpleasant flavour which is apparent in some consignments. This is a matter which I have also had reason to remark upon, and which I trust will be carefully investigated by those principally interested.

A Bristol firm writes as follows, in regard to the difficulties arising from delays in the transport of goods for the market :—

'We beg to say that we can only repeat what we have said on a previous occasion, concerning the pressing need which exists for improved methods of transport, for the avoidance of delays which are irritating beyond measure, and which have a strong tendency to direct business from the Dominion to the United States.

'Take the following illustration :—We do trade with correspondents in Berlin, Ontario, and rarely obtain delivery of goods under five or six weeks. We do trade in Boston, Mass., and can get our goods delivered in Liverpool in less than a fortnight, and this difference occurs, not only when the St. Lawrence is closed, but all the year round, and whether the liners have been chartered by the Imperial Government or not.

'Our difficulty in obtaining goods from Toronto is nearly as great.'

Messrs. Marshall Brothers, of Aberdeen, write me as follows, in regard to the trade in cheese during the year :—

'This past season can be safely called the year of famine prices. Cheese buyers on this side lacked faith in the early prices, and the firm undertone of the market, consequently early buying was light, and the higher prices established later had to be paid.

'The season has been satisfactory, because imports always came to a market which, if not showing a large profit, never made a loss.

'Canadian cheese is still growing in public favour, but every care ought to be exercised to turn out the choicest quality, so as their high favour in British markets may be maintained.'

From information received, I had occasion to communicate with one of the steamship companies respecting the treatment to which Canadian cheese packages were being subjected on being landed at Bristol. I am glad to think that some improvement has taken place in the method of treating these goods. The complaints before alluded to, regarding the too flimsy character of the wood coverings for Canadian cheeses, are too serious to be overlooked, and it is exceedingly important, as I have pointed out, that matters should not be made worse by unecessary rough handling.

BUTTER.

It is gratifying to note that Canadian butter is now regarded with increased favour on this side, and the prospects of the trade developing large proportions in the near future are excellent. The quality exported has, so far as I can gather, shown a marked improvement. This, however, must be fully maintained, if the product is to successfully compete with the high-class butters that are now imported so extensively from France, Denmark, and the Australasian colonies. The suggestions that have reached me from some of my correspondents are of an instructive character, and I therefore quote a few for the guidance of those interested in the trade and who are concerned in making it a profitable and first-class business.

'1. Importations of Canadian butter have proved satisfactory and profitable on the whole to the importers; a steadily advancing market on the average has promoted smooth business.

'The quality of Canadian Creamery has shown a decided improvement this season. Evidently, the Canadian makers are realising that a mild and absolutely fresh made butter finds a ready outlet upon arrival in this country. We would suggest that there is room for improvement in the form of package that is being sent. The usual box is too slim, and is apt to be broken during transit, which impairs the condition of the butter upon arrival.

'There has been a steady demand for mildly cured parcels of Canadian Creamery all summer; the most serious drawback in box butters having arisen where it has been too heavily salted. The cool chambers on the steamers have promoted this branch of the business very much. Great care would require to be exercised in keeping mild cured butter thoroughly cool until time of shipment, and we would suggest that, in all cases, the sooner it is shipped after being made, the better, as it undoubtedly deteriorates in quality even while in cold store.

'Canadian Creamery in tubs is, as a rule, a tougher butter, and more highly salted, being used on this market principally for baking purposes. The quality of this grade this season has, on the whole, been good, there being fewer cases of oily and fishy flavour. One or two parcels have shown signs of going greasy immediately upon arrival. Two shipments of Creameries we imported had one inch of absolutely white grease on top and sides within a fortnight of being landed in this country, although they had been shipped as soon as made. Canadian butter used to exhibit this serious drawback many years ago, and we have never learned the cause of it. It need hardly be said that this is a fault which must most carefully be avoided, as this class of butter is mostly imported on this market for keeping purposes, and any extensive development of this nature would shake the confidence of buyers.

'2. We find that Canadian butters, especially from the eastern districts, have been growing very much in favour for the last two or three seasons. What has tended thereto has been the small quantity of salt used in its manufacture, and the cold storage arrangements for bringing it to Bristol in good condition. The butters come to our store in hot weather in far better condition than we get them at the same time from Ireland. There are one or two things we would like to see remedied, especially a tendency to fishiness of flavour, which is the one great drawback, not only to Canadian, but more especially to Australian and New Zealand butter, coming into fair competition with Danish. We never get fishy Danish butter, and we therefore think that fishy butter from Canada can be and should be remedied, and to that end it may be well to import some Danish dairymen (or dairywomen) to Canada, who would make Canadian butter upon the Danish principle.

'3. Canadian butters have been a very satisfactory trade this past year.

'We cannot too much urge upon the importance of imitating the best Victorian factories, both in style and avoiding any irregularity of colour. Butters must cut true in colour,—mottled or two-coloured goods are greatly depreciated thereby in value. We would moreover urge that great care be taken in the weighing, and that 56 pounds net of butter be found in every box on arrival here. We do not like the habit of irregular weights. What we want is 56 pounds net in each box, and no short weight. This is quite as much in the interests of the shipper as in that of the consumer.'

Messrs. Marshall Brothers, of Aberdeen, write as under :—

'Canada can surely turn out butter to compete with Danish or any other make. British buyers are not yet convinced of that. We think there is still room for improvement in the make of Canadian creamery; clean, sweet flavour, and firm texture are absolutely necessary. The greatest care should be exercised in the storing of butter when shipping.'

An inquiry reached me from a gentleman connected with a dairyman's association in the Province of Quebec, respecting the demand for a good quality of butter packed in neat 1-pound boxes (wood) with slide lids. The curator of the Canadian section at the Imperial Institute was requested to make some personal inquiry in the trade, and as the effect of his report may be of interest, I quote it herewith :—

'I have shown the sample to several representative firms, including Messrs. McKeever & Co., Hudson Brothers, Ltd., Lovell & Christmas, Ltd., A. J. Rowson,

Harrod's Stores, C. E. Webb & Sons, who altogether represent the various aspects of the trade.

'Upon the whole the reception is unfavourable. The package is regarded as neat and attractive, but there are other considerations of more weight. In the first place, to import butter in such packages is not the custom of the trade. The large people buy their butter in the 56-pound box and have the appliances and labour on the spot for cutting it up. They use their own labels, or rather papers, and send out the butter in these wrappers. Mr. ——— does not say whether his mode of packing will increase the cost of the butter, which is further a matter of great importance, the question having been asked by everyone. The general opinion is that the provision of the box must cost something, and that the transportation of, say, fifty-six such boxes would cost more than that of the ordinary 56-pound box, so that in both respects this butter would cost more to lay down. Even those who are inclined to look favourably on the package think that, whereas it might help to establish a demand from its neatness and convenience, it would not raise the selling value. Do the shippers purpose bearing this cost as, so to speak, an advertisement, or is it going to increase the price of the butter?

'Other points are, that each package would have to turn the scale at a pound weight, whereas in each of the pats supplied, the butter weighed less than the pound; and can regular supplies be relied upon on all the year round?

'Some consider that the stencilling of the box with the word "Canada" would not do; others that with the present state of public sentiment, it might help the sale of the butter. All are agreed that the printing in the inside wrapper should be in English and not in French.

'Hudsons, Lovell, and Rowson, do not consider that the box would do at all. Webb is rather neutral. McKeever writes me the inclosed letter, of which you may like to make a copy, and would be willing, I judge from what he said, to assist with a trial shipment. Harrods would also be willing to try the packages, but in the first place want to have information as to the price and what additional cost, if any, the packages and freight would be. McKeever asked the same question, and if Mr.——— will let you know, I would see both again.

'Speaking generally, I do not see any large trade for these boxes for the reasons cited. On the other hand, in such a large and varied market as this, probably the package might suit cartain individual firms, and there could be no great harm in trying a small lot; but a better idea can be formed on this point when we have further details as to price.

'Regarding the condition of the butter, although a little flat, everybody considered it wonderfully good considering that the butter had gone through the post, in fact several expressed surprise at its freshness.

'Mr. in giving the price should, I presume, include freight to London.'

The letter from McKeever & Co., referred to in the above remarks, is also quoted:—

'With reference to your favour of the 7th and your call of yesterday with sample of Quebec butter in rolls, we beg to say that we think this system of packing might be worth a trial. At the same time we have not yet known of this particular style of putting up butter having been a success from countries further away than France, Denmark, Holland and Italy.

'The Canadian packer will have to always take into his calculation the prices at which roll butter, from the above named countries, is being sold at on the English market, which information he can have through the medium of his *Grocer* and *Grocer's Gazette*, our provision trade journals, which are circulated in the principal trade centres in Canada.

'Should you be receiving trial consignments of this roll butter, we will be glad to render you any assistance in our power.'

'4. We think there are many packers who are selling or consigning butter to commission houses on the other side, who would do better by consigning it to a respectable firm here. We have first-class cold storage, so that shipments do not have to be forced on the market as soon as they arrive, but can be held at a moderate cost. This market likes a pale straw-coloured butter, not too heavily salted.

'We recommend small trial shipments, and when we have seen the quality of the butter we could advise as to car-load shipments. Of course, there might not be much, if any, profit on a small consignment on account of the higher freight, but if the butter turned out all right, and we could advise car-load shipments, the experiment would be well made.'

EGGS.

The trade in Canadian eggs seems to have been conducted on very satisfactory lines during the year. I am asked to again bring before shippers the necessity for packing and shipping eggs as quickly as possible, instead of holding them in storage on account of market considerations. Then again, competition in this branch of business is very severe, the sources of supply having become much more numerous of late years, and in order to retain a good hold on the markets the eggs shipped should be carefully selected, graded and cleaned.

The following extracts from merchants doing a trade in Canadian eggs may prove of interest and use :—

1. 'We may state that we have had a very large trade in Canadian produce, especially in the egg branch, and we are pleased to say that this season has been a most satisfactory one. Our turnover has been much larger than in previous years. The quality that has been shipped this season has been very satisfactory, and we are very pleased to say that our shippers have taken our advice in discontinuing shipping to our market cold-stored goods. Last season was a very disastrous one with these eggs and gave a very bad impression to the buyers generally. Now that this is practically stopped, the buyers here are taking the Canadian egg with great confidence, and we are looking to the trade increasing very much in the future. The great thing is to put the egg on our market as fresh as possible. Where we consider the Irish have made a great mistake in the past has been in holding the eggs over, no doubt to receive a higher remuneration, but instead of it turning out on the right side, usually it has been the opposite; and as your advice will have great influence, we would recommend you to put this very strongly before the shippers of Canada, to have the eggs packed and shipped as quickly as possible.

2. 'The quality of Canadian eggs during the season just closed was much better and has given more satisfaction to buyers than during any previous season.

'Mainly in consequence of this good quality, the demand has exceeded the supply, and very satisfactory prices have been realized both in fresh and limed (glycerined) eggs, the latter realising the highest prices ever made for imported preserved eggs.

'We consider the Canadian egg trade has now established itself in the United Kingdom, but the quality and condition of the last two years must be continued to maintain and increase the lead they now have. With this end in view, we offer the following suggestions :—

'1st. Farmers should be advised to market their eggs daily, if possible. In no case should eggs be held over by them longer than one week.

'2nd. Country dealers should also be induced never to hold their stocks, but sell to the exporter *all their stock* regularly every week.

'As the great bulk of Canadian eggs are pickled, and the success of pickling practically depends upon the freshness of the egg when put into pickle, the importance of the two suggestions cannot be over-estimated.

'We have no suggestions to offer as to the improvements in packing ; the present Canadian package is, we consider, the best of its kind.

'In conclusion, we believe that the imports of Canadian eggs could be quadrupled without interfering with the demand or values except in a temporary way

'3. This is an article for which we looked for an increased business in future, but Canadian shippers will have to select their shipments better if they wish to hold their position as against shipments coming from the United States. The latter have been giving great attention to this business, and for our own part we can testify that the quality which we have been receiving from the United States lately has given unqualified satisfaction. The eggs have been carefully cleaned, selected, sized and anything

inferior or under size has been rejected and taken out. It would be good for the Canadian shippers to follow the same plan. If they do not they will loose their ground and will have to accept lower prices.'

Messrs. Marshall Brothers, of Aberdeen, write as follows :—

'Having been the first, now several years ago, to import Canadian eggs to Aberdeen, and having watched the trade closely season by season, it is satisfactory to be able to report that they continue to grow in favour. A much larger trade could be done if arrivals could be had more frequently, Continental packers are able to send weekly supplies, and that method suits this business much better. More frequent sailings from Montreal to this coast would overcome this. This trade is bound to grow if shippers will continue to exercise care in selecting and packing.'

POULTRY.

It has often been reported to me that a considerable trade might be opened up in Canadian poultry in different parts of the United Kingdom. There is a large and continuous demand for poultry of various kinds, and I do not think the matter has received the attention in the Dominion which its importance merits. Thanks to the efforts of the Minister of Agriculture, the matter has been receiving more publicity within the last twelve months and experiments have been made under the direction of his department which are likely to have good results. The provision of cold storage renders a trade of this kind possible now, whereas formerly it was impracticable owing to the conditions under which the birds had to be carried. A considerably increasing trade is done in turkeys and geese but mostly during the Christmas season, not altogether a favourable time in view of the glutted state of the market at that period of the year. In the autumn and during February and March there is a steady and regular market for poultry, and indeed the same thing may be said to apply to the other parts of the year now that Canadian steamship vessels are so generably fitted with cold storage. Both Professor Robertson and Mr. Grindley have devoted much attention to this question, and their investigation cannot but be of value to Canadian poultry-breeders and shippers.

FRUITS.

For the third year in succession the transatlantic apple exports to the United Kingdom have been small in quantity as compared with previous years. Experience, it is said, shows small crops are rarely of good quality as the shrinkage is generally caused by atmospheric conditions unfavourable to the fruit keeping. Scarcity of fruit also induces operators to pack inferior fruit, much of which is quite unsuitable for this market, and upon this subject I should like to quote a few observations that have been made by a well-known firm of importers in Edinburgh :

1. 'It would be very beneficial to every one concerned were the Government to appoint inspectors for the purpose of inspecting these goods before they are shipped from Canada ; that is, to examine the contents, and ascertain whether they are honestly packed or not, and if found to be dishonestly packed, to condemn the packing and not allow the goods to be shipped. This would have a most beneficial effect, and we are sure it would very soon cure the curse that now attends the apple trade. The season previous to last there was considerable criticism on this subject, and we were of opinion that the Government were going to do something in this respect, but judging from shipments this season, and the result of those shipments in the market, we find they cannot have made any movement in this matter, as the deception and deceit and dishonesty that has been practised, throughout this last season, with regard to packing, and incorrectly branding apples, has been something terrible. If it was bad in the season previous, it has been fifty times worse this, as it appears there has been a larger percentage of inferior rubbishing fruit that was not fit for feeding hogs, far less for marketing purposes, but nevertheless it has found its way into the British markets, packed as A1 fruit. Now, the effect of such packing has been most disastrous to

shippers who put up their goods honestly, as buyers making purchases which appeared to be all correct (having two nice layers on the top of the lovely fruit, and one layer at the bottom) were so disgusted and completely demoralized, that they gave up purchasing them altogether, and even those who continued on made purchases at prices that they considered would be safe for the worst possible kind that could turn out; hence good, bad and indifferent shared almost alike. If one brand had a better reputation than another, it did not realize its full value for its extra quality, there being such room for grave doubts and it had to suffer accordingly. Also, even goods that were, say, of a medium packing, were shipped many a time in condition that was not fit to go on board the steamer, and the consequences were that they landed here utterly valueless, almost gone.

'Now, such parcels of goods are allowed to be packed on that side till such time as it suited them for shipping, and when a suitable occasion comes then they are shipped in too far gone condition. The consequences are they have a very bad effect in pulling down prices all over, and ends in disaster to those who are concerned, either on this side or the other, tending to curtail purchases and diminish trade in every way. Such goods also ought to be inspected and condemned. After they are once shipped, shippers declare they were all right. Now, we always find, without exception, that goods that are shipped in proper order generally arrive here in similar condition; at least, receivers here know exactly, when they see them, whether they have been shipped in strong fresh packed condition or not. Nothwithstanding what the shipper may say, and a steamer will have various parcels from the same district, some of them will land perfect while others will land almost valueless, clearly showing that if those goods had been packed in similar condition they would have landed similarly, as they got all the same treatment on the passage, and the one lot cannot suffer worse than the other, if they are packed on similar dates and in a similar way before they are shipped. This can be easily understood by any one who knows anything about the trade, and we predict that until the Government takes an active step in looking after those dishonest packers and condemns goods that are dishonestly packed and stale packed, the trade will suffer continually, and it will not develop nor increase to anything like the extent it ought to do were it conducted on honest straightforward lines.

'Re "incorrectly branding"; what is meant by this is, that the shippers in packing put up inferior kinds that are very difficult to sell in this market—that is if they come with the correct name upon them; but instead of putting on the real and actual name, they brand them under the name of a much superior quality, thus mixing them in amongst a show of good kind. Hence the receiver here, when he disposes of them, should he happen to open one of these inferior kinds, takes it for granted that it is just a stray barrel got in amongst them and has it cast aside in the meantime, while he secures another in its place that will likely be all right, and the parcel is sold off the two correct samples. But when these goods are disposed of by being distributed amongst buyers, they find after they have got delivery of them and come to the emptying of them out for the purpose of disposing of them to the consuming public, that various barrels are often of a different kind, and a much inferior quality,—what we call downright rubbish. Account sales have been returned and remittances in settlement, previous to all this being found out. Then there is nothing for it but for the purchasers to stand the loss or the seller part of it, and both have to stand a loss that is caused by the action of the dishonest shipper who brands his apples not according to what they are. Now, in this last season, the nefarious practice was adopted to a great extent, so much so that buyers began to purchase accordingly again. Indeed many parcels had to be sold on such terms as "subject to them turning out according to certain brands" or on terms "the buyer to take the risk whether they turned out right branded or not" and when they were sold on such terms they were always sold at a much lower figure than if they had been sold for the correct brand. Now, you will again see the disastrous effect of such malpractices.

'There is no reason why the trade should not increase in volume, but it is necessary to urge again that soft apples in a bad condition should not be sent. Another objection that is put forward is the immense number of varieties, many of them unsuitable for export, which are packed. The reason given by some shippers for the unsatisfactory condition of some consignments was, I understand, the unusual heat which continued

late in the summer and caused the fruit to become too mellow so that it could not stand the journey.

2. 'The trade in Canadian apples has been of a most disapointing character this season, the fruit being so very tender and not at all up to the usual standard. Of course no one is to blame for this as the climatic conditions were alone responsible, indeed at one time during the autumn the fruit was reported to be exceptionally good, and so far as we can understand, it was not until large purchases had been made that the crop suffered the damage which has proved so detrimental and caused such heavy monetary losses.

'It is not for us to speak about the way operators conduct their business on the other side, but we cannot help thinking that the system now adopted by most shippers in their dealings with the farmers is one to be deprecated, inasmuch as it is not conductive to an increased trade with this country. We refer more particularly to the "lump" buying of orchards which so often results in faulty packing and which we are sorry to say has been more marked this season than ever. Indeed ever since this system was introduced there has been a falling off in the standard of packing even of the best and well-known brands, and in the interests of the trade it is most desirable that this should be discontinued. To make our meaning clear, when apples were bought from the farmers at per barrel, picked fruit only was taken, the culls being left in the orchard, but now the whole orchard is purchased and the desire is to make up as many barrels as possible, especially when the yield has been over-estimated; and to use up the small and inferior fruit "topping" is unduly resorted to, much to the ultimate discredit of the brand, as may be seen if the practice extends, to the disadvantage of the trade generally.

'As to the development of the trade with this country, this depends upon the extent of the crop in the first place, and secondly upon the capacities of our home markets, but in ordinary seasons there is always a demand for Canadian fruit, especially when the quality is first-class; and what is more, honest packing is bound to have its reward.

'I feel that I ought to refer to the experiment that has been made in shipping the more delicate fruit to this market, such as peaches, pears, grapes and tomatoes. The efforts of the Department of Aariculture and Professor Robertson in this direction, are deserving of much commendation, and may have most important results. I had much communication with the Minister and Professor Robertson on the subject, during the past year, and am satisfied that the experience that has been gained will be most valuable.'

HAY.

It has been pointed out to me by an importer of a large quantity of Canadian hay that the great impediment to the more rapid development of the trade is its great unreliability as to quality, but that this complaint does not apply to shipment from Ontario to anything like the same extent as those from Quebec, as the greater proportion comes from the latter province. My correspondents point out that if this defect is remedied and care is taken to prevent shortages in weight, there is a great future for this product in the United Kingdom. When once a prejudice has been formed against any variety of hay it is difficult to get traders back to its use, as consumers aver that the changes in the character and quality of the fodder are liable to cause injury to the animals.

EVAPORATED VEGETABLES.

I have continued during the past year to impress upon the War Office the ability of Canadian firms to furnish supplies of compressed vegetables. At the present time the principal source of supply is Germany; but I was able to obtain and forward to you forms of tender for the use of any houses in the trade who might like to share these order. The time was insufficient, however, to enable them to take advantage of the opportunity on that occasion, although I understand that more than one Canadian house have succeeded in securing orders for large supplies of these goods. A representative

of the firm in question has since visited this country, and has no doubt in this way made himself acquainted with the conditions governing the business. The efforts I have made to procure samples of the evaporated vegetables which are supplied by foreign houses and which generally appear to give every satisfaction, have not been successful up to the present. In addition to the large order given by the War Office, I believe a contract was placed with a maritime province firm by the admiralty for a quantity of these goods for use in the navy.

EVAPORATED APPLES, JAMS AND JELLIES.

A Montreal firm having written to me to inquire what opening existed here for evaporated apples in 1-lb. boxes and jams and jellies in glass packages, the opinion of an eminent wholesale firm doing business in such lines was taken, and is contained in the following extract :—

'In reply to your inquiry respecting a high grade of evaporated apples to be put up in 1-lb. cardboard boxes, we may say that we have for some time been importing these goods from the United States and have sold them under American brands. Our buyers report that the packages are an improvement on the old custom of weighing the apples from the bulk package, as it preserves the colour and keeps the fruit free from dust. The trade is undoubtedly increasing in this direction, and if your Canadian friends can compete in price and quality, there is no doubt that their efforts will be attended with success. The difference between the bulk package and the 1-lb. cartons is from 2*s.* to 3*s.* per cwt., which, as you will see, barely covers the expense of packing and package. The advantage obtained by the American packers is that their brands get a firm hold in this market. They are ultimately preferred by the buyers, and the trade is in this way assured. We should be glad to handle, on account of your packers, goods of this description, and we would quote them terms on application to us.

'As to the jellies, the prospects of success with this article entirely depends on the price and how it would compare and compete with the jams and jellies manufactured here. We are of opinion that the American product is made from much cheaper material than what is used by the English manufacturers, but the freight, breakages and the price of jams being higher in Canada than in England, we are afraid that these disadvantages would be difficult to overcome and would militate against competing with British packers. The trade in jellies is comparatively smaller in this country than in the States, probably owing to the cheapness of jams. However, the possibilities of introducing a business of this kind are entirely dependent on the price and the suitability of the article for this market, and before we could give you a reliable opinion we should require to be favoured with samples and prices.'

EVAPORATED APPLES AND FRUIT.

The following is an extract from a letter I caused to be addressed to one of my correspondents :—

'At the present time there is a good demand, and good class rings are quoted at from 38*s.* to 50*s.* per cwt.

'In the first place, however, it would be necessary for you to produce the evaporated fruits in the style required by the markets here. Information upon this point, and samples, were recently furnished to the Dominion Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

'It is stated that dried plums (prunes) are largely dealt in, and as the French crop is a short one this year, prices will probably go higher. California sends quantities of this fruit, as well as dried apricots and pears, but dried raspberries are not spoken of at all, so far as can be ascertained.

'In view of what is stated, you will gather that the only practical way to treat the matter is for you to send over samples and other particulars. They will be brought before the trade and a full report made to you as the result of inquiries made.'

FRUIT PULP.

The following is a letter I addressed to the Minister of Agriculture respecting the probable demand and prices for fruit pulp during the late season :—

'I requested Mr. Harrison Watson to look into the question of the small fruit crops in this country in order that you might have some information to give to Canadian growers and packers in reference to the probability of a demand for fair prices for pulp.'

Mr. Watson now writes to me as follows on the subject :—

'I have seen several people and heard from others about the above matter. Raspberries are not yet ripe, and the fruit will not come on the market for a couple of weeks. Although the rain has done some good, there seems to be a general opinion that the crop will be below the average, but few will express more than a general view. Mr. Beach, who is a fruit grower as well as a jam manufacturer, says :—"I have only limited news respecting prospect of raspberries. I was in Southampton district last week and found that the canes were breaking badly, and no indication of a good crop. Kent supply will also be very light on account of dry summer. Some growers were asking from £32 to £35 per ton. The demand will be great and the supply doubtful."'

From a broker :—'With regard to English crop, we can say very little. It is very backward, the fruit being only just formed in many places. Should think it would be three weeks or more before anything much comes on to the market. We don't expect to hear of prices until the fruit is packed, as this is not a crop that is sold beforehand. We know of some fine French which has been sold at about 34 to 35*s.* per cwt. We had a man in this morning who does a good bit in fruit pulps, and he thought we would be justified in expecting to get about 30*s.* for Canadian.'

Another dealer tells me that they feel sure that any preserving raspberries from Canada later on, say about October, will find a market, their idea being 32*s.* to 35*s.* per cwt., London. They mentioned October, because the fresh fruit season is then over.

Speaking generally, although it is still a trifle premature, I think that my previous views are borne out that there will be an opening for some Canadian at from £30 to £35. By packing in large tins, Canadian packers would save themselves considerable expense, and although Professor Robertson holds, I believe, that the business won't be profitable on this basis, dealers here seem to think that this should not be the case as the wild berries can be used. Any how, if they are going in for the trade, they must look for it on the basis of a small profit and a large turnover. It looks as though British jam-makers will have to get a considerable portion of their raspberries from outside sources. Canadians should be ready to act.'

Since writing the above, I have received a further letter from Mr. Harrison Watson, as follows :—

'I have just heard from Mr. Idiens, who is in Kent. He writes : "It is impossible for me to say whether any Canadian will be wanted until our crop is more advanced, and picking commences, as hot weather may set in and destroy what at present looks like a fair prospect of crop. You must wait another fortnight, but our people have cabled out to me from £28 per ton c.i.f.

It must be remembered that dealers here would be inclined to report things from a favourable aspect so that the prices may be kept down as far as possible."'

MAPLE SYRUP.

I continue to receive inquiry from persons who are anxious to export this commodity to the United Kingdom. The demand for all syrups has fallen off in consequence of the cheapening of jam, preserved fruit, &c. Maple syrup is known to some of the large confectionery firms, but to popularise it generally much would have to be done on advertising. The efforts that have been made by one or two brokers to create a demand for the syrup have been by no means attended with satisfactory results.

'The following is the effect of a reply I caused to be made to a correspondent in Kent County, Ontario, in the report :—

'The result is not very encouraging, as was anticipated, for we have on several occasions made enquiries at the request of Canadian correspondents.

A well-known firm of brokers—Messrs. W. E. Aylwin & Co., of 27 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C., are willing to receive a small sample, and to show it to their customers. They have a first rate confectionery connection, and the High Commissioner thinks you had better communicate with them direct. Should you ultimately do business with this firm it would have to be on a c.i.f. London basis, and you had better bear this in mind in your preliminary communications with them.'

A small consignment was, I understand, placed at the disposal of the firm of brokers mentioned in the above extract, but they have not been at all successful in realizing the value set upon it.

TOBACCO.

At the instance of an important firm of tobacco manufacturers in Canada who are desirous to have permission to tender for the supply of tobacco for the royal navy at Halifax, Esquimalt and the West Indies, I took steps to ascertain what course they should adopt. I am informed that the question of purchasing supplies for stations abroad, such as those mentioned on the spot will have the consideration of the Admiralty and should that course be eventually adopted applications to tender from Canadian firms will receive every attention.

The Admiralty have been in communication with the Commander-in-Chief on the North American Station with a view to a trial being made of the system of local contracts for the supply of tobacco to Her Majesty's ships, and I hope, as the result, that Canada may have a share of orders that may be placed.

HEATING APPARATUS.

The following letter, which I addressed to you in April of last year, in reference to the introduction of Canadian heating apparatus into the United Kingdom may perhaps be included in this report with advantage :—

'It seems to me that more attention might be paid in Canada to the United Kingdom as affording an extensive market for heating apparatus.

'The houses in England are invariably cold in winter, and this is especially the case in the passages and in the bedrooms, where fires are not usually kept going all the time.

'If some houses in the trade in the Dominion would consider the possibility of starting branches here, a very considerable business might, I am sure, be done if the matter were properly pushed, for which purpose a little capital would of course be required.

'There can be no doubt whatever that if the advantages of the Canadian system of heating become known, the demand for its introduction into houses, &c., would be large.

'I am aware that one or two of the leading firms in the Canadian trade have in a measure tried to exploit this market, but it has been rather in the direction of supplying the materials than of undertaking the work, and, of course, in the former circumstances there are not the same incentives to push the business as would apply in the latter case.

'I do not pretend to be an expert, but I do know the advantages of the heating arrangements as they are applied in Canada. If you think well of the suggestion, you might have it mentioned in the press, and I hope it may lead to representatives of some leading Canadian houses being sent over to England to investigate the matter and to report.

'If this happens, I shall be very glad indeed to do anything I can to promote the success of any mission of the kind.'

In consequence of this letter, and the publicity the matter received in Canada, I understand that one of the leading firms sent a representative to this country to investigate the matter on the spot. I hear occasionally of large buildings being heated on the Canadian system, and I trust that the trade in this direction may be considerably developed. I am sure there is much room for it.

METALLIC SHEETING AND BUILDING MATERIAL.

More than one inquiry has reached me from Canadian firms engaged in the manufacture of metallic roofing, sheeting, &c., and the following extract from a letter I addressed to one of my correspondents may be of some interest to other firms in the trade: —

'I am directed by the High Commissioner to state, in reply to your letter of the 4th ulto. that he has consulted a well-known architect upon the subject of your inquiry and the following two courses have been suggested for your consideration, as being the most likely means of introducing your goods into the British market: —

'1. To mail some of your catalogues to any interested parties (as you propose in your letter). It must, however, be remembered that if this is done a considerable number will be wasted, as architects are inundated with printed matter of all kinds.

'2. To advertise your goods in the professional journals here, notably in the following:—

The Builder (weekly), 46 Catherine Street, Strand, W.C.

Building News (weekly), Strand, London, W.C.

Specification, Effingham House, Arundel Street, Strand, London.

The Architect's Compendium (annual, J. Seals, Esq., F.R.M.B.A.), New Bridge St., Fleet St., London, E.C.

A copy of the catalogue might also be forwarded to the editors of these various journals.

The following extract from the communication that has been received from the architect above referred to, may be of interest to you:—

'There are firms in England working on much the same lines (perhaps not so largely or successfully as this company, though this I cannot say), and if the company advertises here it must take its chances with the rest in competition.

'The company should bear in mind that the best architects in England prefer to design their own work, but I see in the preface that the company is prepared to execute architect's own designs. This is as it should be. What with plasterers' strikes, and cost of labour and the necessity often to make use of fireproof materials, there should be, and no doubt is, an increasing demand for sheet metal. Advertising is, therefore, I think the best course for the company to pursue, in the hope that the width of the Empire will allow them a place here.

'The High Commissioner will be glad to keep the catalogue you have sent him, and to refer to you any inquirers he may receive for such goods as you manufacture.'

LEATHER.

Correspondence has again passed with one or two Canadian leather manufacturers in reference to the demand that exists here for boot and shoe leather, and the following are extracts from letters I addressed to two Ontario firms in reply to their inquiries:—

'1. Mr. Alderman Lennard, J. P., the president of the Federated Associations of Boot Manufacturers, who has often shown great interest in the promotion of Canadian trade with this country, has all along emphasised the necessity of doing trade through the accepted channels, which generally means through the merchants, and I therefore thought it best to consult him upon the particular subject you mentioned. He now writes me as follows:—

'This firm might ultimately do some trade direct with boot and shoe manufacturers, but direct trading, no matter how well the goods may be known will always, in our trade, be but a very small fraction of the entire business done. There are some brands of leather which have been well known upon this market and have been practically used by every leading boot and shoe manufacturer for years, which have been made in the United States, and still the whole of the goods come through merchants. The first thing the Daville Tanning Company have to do is to get their brand well known and appreciated on this side. Having established a demand for it, the merchants would

have to buy their goods instead of asking for them to be consigned. I can well understand your correspondents' objection to sending large quantities of goods on consignment and awaiting their sale, but in order to introduce them here and create a continuous demand, I am quite sure it would pay them to arrange with some first-class leather importing house to handle their goods, and if need be, to consign a small parcel of the various goods they manufacture in the first instance. The bulk of the stock could be held in Canada and orders cabled as obtained.'

'Mr. Lennard mentions Messrs. George Morrison & Sons, Weston Street, Bermondsey, London, S.E., as a house with a large connection with whom you might correspond. It is understood they send a representative to Canada every year.

'2. With reference to your letter of March 28 last, I am directed by the High Commissioner to state that he referred your inquiry to Mr. Harrison Watson, the curator of the Canadian section of the Imperial Institute, who was already engaged, at his request, upon a general report regarding the possibilities of trade for Canadian boot and shoe manufacturers in the United Kingdom.

'Mr. Watson's remarks are quoted herewith, for your information, and I am to add that the High Commissioner trusts that you will take an opportunity of perusing the longer report which he is forwarding shortly to the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa.

'I have made extensive inquiries in connection with the request of Messrs. for information as to possible openings in the United Kingdom for their boots and shoes.

'The fact of their having been established in Australia where they would come into direct competition with American goods is regarded by several here as a favourable sign, for it would be with United States goods they would have to compete in this market.

'They must, however, disabuse themselves of the idea that they can do trade here direct with the retailers. The large retailers manufacture themselves, and the others purchase supplies from the large dealers or factors. Messrs. best plan would be to arrange with some large importers to represent them. There are at present a number of these importers who are handling American goods, and have established a large connection. They would just as soon deal in Canadian as American goods if prices are all right. Although a certain proportion is in fine trade goods, the bulk is for cheap and showy women's goods.

'Messrs. idea of sending over a representative with a lot of samples is an eminently practical one.

'Should Messrs. send a representative over here, I shall be pleased to lend him any general assistance in the matter of information possible.

'The whole question is one of quality and price. Can they meet American competition in these particulars?'

ANIMAL HEADS (MOUNTED).

At the request of a correspondent in the maritime provinces, I made inquiry of one of the largest furnishing and decorating houses, respecting the opening for mounted hunting trophies, such as moose heads, &c. The following is an extract from the reply that reached me :—

'We think it very likely that mounted moose heads when they become known, will form an attractive and elegant article of decorative furniture, and we are quite ready to enter into negotiation with your correspondents.

'We suggest that they should consign us a few good samples of these heads, which we would place in a prominent position in our show rooms.

'We would also be prepared to call the attention of our clients, among which we number some of the largest hotels, clubs, &c., in all parts of the world, to the advantage of these heads for decorative purposes and think that satisfactory results would accrue from this step."

FRENCH TRADE.

Correspondence has taken place between my department and the Imperial authorities relative to the treatment of Canadian goods despatched to France by so-called indirect routes. The matter was brought to your notice in April of last year, and I then pointed out that nearly one-half of the articles specified in the commercial agreement concluded between France and Canada in 1893 are now receiving the benefit of the minimum tariff when imported by way of United States ports. My object has been to secure similar treatment for the whole of those articles, and although the representations made by the British ambassador at Paris have not achieved the result aimed at, I am disposed to hope that it may eventually be possible to accomplish something in the direction indicated.

BRISTOL DELEGATES.

In May last a deputation consisting of five members of the Corn Trade Association, three members of the Provision Merchants' Association and a member of the Cabinet Makers' Association of the City of Bristol proceeded on a visit to Canada, with the view of ascertaining in what directions and to what extent the trade between Canada and their town could be increased, and it gave me very great pleasure to comply with the request of the local Chamber of Commerce that I should furnish those gentlemen with letters of introduction. Each of the delegates presented reports to the Council of the Chamber of Commerce on their return, all expressive of the success and appreciation of the trip. The council, in returning thanks to Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co. for their courtesy in affording facilities for the delegates to take passage by their ss. *Mounteagle*, expressed the hope that the trip would be the means of furthering the interests of Bristol's trade and commerce.

SPOOL WOOD.

Occasionally I receive inquiries from those who desire to supply the large thread and cotton firms in this country with spools and spool wood. Generally speaking, these people purchase spool wood direct, although some of the business is done through agents. Several of the most important, like J. & P. Coats, Ltd., Paisley; Clark & Co., Paisley, and Jonas Brcokes & Co., Huddersfield, have purchased largely from Canadian sources in the past, but owing to various causes (principally perhaps the careless selection of the wood), they have been more inclined to purchase from American shippers.

WOOD BUNGS.

The following is a letter I caused to be addressed to a firm in Toronto, with regard to the prospect of opening up an export trade in wood bungs to this country :—

'Such bungs as you sent samples of are not made to any extent in this country, as the cork bung is very generally used. Many of the brewers make them for their own requirements in their own cooperages, while those who might purchase such goods as you manufacture usually purchase from merchant importers.

'One of the largest firms dealing in bungs is L. Lumley & Co., Ltd., 1 America Square, Minories, London, E.C., and it is believed they import these goods in large quantities for the British and continental trade. They would be pleased to take the matter up with you, for which purpose you might send direct to them a set of samples from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inch with your lowest price per gross, delivered or c.i.f. London.

'It is a difficult thing to induce such firms to give particulars as to price, but it is understood that Messrs. Lumley are favourably disposed towards your goods and it is possible that they may supply you with further details upon your corresponding with them.

'In writing it would be advisable for you to state what is your output capacity, and in quoting it would be as well to figure on a large quantity.

'The High Commissioner will be glad to use his best endeavours to obtain for you any further information you may require upon hearing from you.'

ADJUSTABLE TABLES.

The agent of a Canadian firm manufacturing adjustable tables for display purposes, has I am pleased, to note, succeeded in establishing a first rate connection in London and the provinces, and I gather that the novelty is in great demand for commercial establishments as well as libraries and other institutions where such things are found to be of use.

WOOD PULP.

Paper Maker's Association of Great Britain and Ireland, write me as follows in regard to this branch of trade :—

'The recent action of the governments of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec in respect to stumpage, &c., will no doubt have the effect of restricting the export of logs for pulp into the United States and increasing the manufacture of same into pulp in these provinces.

'The wood pulp imported into Great Britain from Canada is very small in proportion to that brought in from Scandinavia, but if facilities are offered in Canada and especially in respect to freights, both rail and ocean, there would be an enormous increase in the trade between Canada and the Mother Country.

'One of the greatest hindrances to the development of the wood pulp manufacture in Canada is the freighting difficulty. The principle rivers being blocked by ice are inaccessible for about six months in the year. Winter shipments have to be made in most cases via St. John, N.B. This the shipping companies are well aware of, and as far as our experience goes act in a very arbitrary manner, not only in respect to rates, but by sometimes failing to provide shipping room after it has been engaged, and further by excess charge for weight based on incorrect and excessive measurements. Further, there is the uncertainty of steamer freights, and the uncertainty of railway rates. The result of this uncertainty and irregularity is that manufacturers in Canada are afraid to make forward contracts for delivery in this country, as they cannot be sure from one month to another what the costs of transport will be. In order to secure a large business it is necessary to make forward contracts. Thus now by 1st June, very large contracts have been made Scandinavia for delivery of pulp to the end of 1901, and some contracts even for two or three years ahead. But no one would venture to make such forward contracts with Canada in consequence of the uncertainty of freights, and it should be remembered that the largest contracts are those that are made for delivery extending over long periods.

'Another hindrance to the development of the wood pulp industry in Canada is the expense of getting in new machinery there. As the industry is so young, there has not been time, we suppose, for engineering works to have acquired the necessary experience in producing a great part of the machinery used in woodpulp factories. The more expensive portions, especially for chemical pulp, have to be imported. The freight of such machinery is always a very expensive matter, and the mills being so far inland, thus, when the duty is added, the cost of machinery becomes excessive. We think, and would urge very strongly, that wood pulp mills should be treated like some other industries in Canada and machinery imported free of duty.

'If the industry gets sufficient encouragement, and can be assisted in respect to the points above mentioned, there is every prospect of a large development of the wood pulp manufacture in Canada. The wood available produces very satisfactory pulp, quite equal to the best Scandinavian, and undoubtedly British paper-makers would rather do business with, and invest their money in Canada (if the conditions of the business admit) than with any other country. One danger is, that people in Canada who do not understand the trade are getting the impression that wood pulp is so much wanted that any price can be paid for it that they like to name. In some cases they

appear to be developing companies with such extravagant cost of initial expense, that they are looking for prices for pulp, which the state of the paper trade, to say nothing of the cost of pulp in other countries, will not admit.'

The following is a statement that has been furnished by a large firm of paper-makers here :—

'The first step towards the introduction of British capital into Canada has been taken by the imposition of a stumpage charge on all pulp exported from crown lands in the Province of Quebec and of the insertion of the manufacturing clause in the licenses issued by the Province of Ontario, it is to be hoped that other provinces will take similar action in restricting the exportation of pulp wood into the United States. Already one of the largest paper-makers in England is risking a large sum of money in the erection of pulp and paper mills and the result of their enterprise is awaited with much interest.

'It is undoubtedly a grave misfortune that concessions of timber limits and water powers should be granted by the Government to irresponsible syndicates who have no practical knowledge of the work, and whose main object is to exploit their concessions for their own profit, regardless of the ultimate success of the scheme. Such syndicates get control over useful water powers and forests for a nominal figure and refuse to part with them except at an enormous profit, the result being that the business is over-capitalized before a start is made. But that is not all; these syndicates, while pretending to give all the land that is necessary for mills and future possible extensions manage to retain in their own hands certain pieces which they know will be required later on, and which they hold in the hope of reaping a second fabulous profit on same at a future time.

'All this, while it does not put an extra dollar into the exchequer of the provincial governments, exasperates and discourages the legitimate capitalist who feels he is being robbed by relentless and non-scrupulous middlemen.

'Such at least has been the experience of the firm before mentioned, and who we believe will shortly appeal to the provincial government for protection.

'We contend that concessions should not be granted to irresponsible syndicates, that when a concession is granted there should be a stipulation debarring the sale of same. The legitimate capitalist will in short have to be protected by the government from the illegitimate speculator—speculation in concessions will have to be made impossible. The government will have to afford facilities for the proper regulation of rivers and lakes, both as regards the driving of logs and the accumulation of water through damming to counteract the frosts of winter and the droughts of summer and autumn. There must be a cheap and easy means of expropriating land necessary for mills and factories or land that may be flooded by damming back the rivers and lakes.

'Facilities must also be given for the construction of railways and for the introduction of machinery into the country free of duty. A country which possesses in such a marked degree the two requisites for paper making, viz.,—water power and wood, should not be lacking in those elements which give the British capitalist the necessary encouragement to embark upon enterprises in what is to him a new and practically unknown country.

'As there is exemption in many districts from taxation for a certain term of years, so also should there be some guarantee that railway freight to the seaboard will not exceed a certain figure—otherwise mills might be erected at a point to which competitive lines do not run, in which case they would be at the mercy of a single company, and would be forced to pay whatever freights were exacted.

'It is generally admitted that the pulp made from Canadian wood is of first-class quality when proper care is taken in the preparation and manufacture.

'Shipping facilities must be vastly improved before any headway can be made in the pulp or paper trade between Canada and this country.'

BROOM HANDLES, ETC.

Inquiries frequently reach me from English and Scotch houses who are desirous of importing broom and tool handles, dowels and other wooden ware of various kinds, and

I have been able to place a number of my correspondents in communication with Canadian lumber firms and others who are in a position to supply the goods. The following information has been supplied by a firm engaged in the import of wood handles to this country, and may prove of use as a guide to those who may contemplate engaging in the trade :—

Particulars of Handles Wanted.

'*Broom Handles.—In Basswood or White Pine :—*

'Dimensions.—50 inches by $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches. The diameter to be the same throughout the length and not tapered like the broom handles in use in Canada.

'Quality.—They must be well sandpapered and graded as follows :—First, all white wood and free from knots ; seconds, free from knots but with some discolourments ; thirds, with some knots.

'Quantity.—We buy by the carload and the proportions of the different grades should be : Firsts, about 50 per cent ; seconds, about 35 per cent ; thirds, about 15 per cent.

'Importers here have some reason to complain of unfair grading, and it will pay millers to be scrupulously attentive to this matter.

Hoe Handles.—In Basswood or White Pine :—

'Dimensions.—60 inches by 66 inches and 72 inches by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Quality and grading same as broom handles.

Irish Shovel Handles in Basswood :—

'Dimensions. 72 inches by $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

'Quality.—One grade only—the best. These handles are used for heavy work and knots weaken them too much, therefore handles having knots in them must be discarded and not shipped as they are only good for firewood here. This of course increases the cost of this handle, but that cannot be helped.

'Packing.—All these handles are put up in bundles of 12 dozen, sewn in cheap sacking to prevent them being soiled.

'Prices must be quoted, freight and insurance paid to the following ports :—Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, Londonderry and Cork. The railroad agents all quote through rates from any station in Canada. It is quite useless to quote f. o. b. cars, as we cannot ascertain the freight here. We might point out that when selling freight and insurance paid it is not necessary to prepay the freight. The freight can be made payable here, but of course in that case the amount of the freight must be deducted from the invoice.

'Payment.—We will pay cash against bills of lading and insurance policy for two-thirds of invoice amount, balance to be remitted promptly upon receipt and well-finding of the goods. As we get to know the seller we would of course pay the full amount against documents.'

It may be mentioned that other inquiries have been received from time to time from firms requiring laths for Venetian blinds, plasterer's laths, wooden mantel-pieces, spruce wood for boxes (planed and cut to size), spruce bars, hickory for golf sticks, vehicle wheels, 3-ply hardwood (veneers), blocks for paving, rings for sieves, hardwood for furniture, wood meal or wood flour, staves for barrels, birch and maple dowels, fir props for mining purposes, walnut boards of good quality, wooden screws, doors, sashes and mouldings, white birch caps for mucilage bottles and brushes far the same.

WAR OFFICE CONTRACTS.

Since the opening of the war in South Africa some very large contracts for all kinds of food products and other commodities have been given out. I lost no time in bringing to the notice of the military authorities the possibility of obtaining supplies from Canada and the result of my action in the matter will be best explained by the

following statement of contracts placed in the Daminion as the consequence of my exertions :—

For Hay :—

November 4, 1899	1,800 tons
" 9, 1899	1,200 "
December 16, 1899	3,000 "
January 11, 1900	3,000 "
" 10, 1900	400 "
" 31, 1900	3,000 "
February 22, 1900	2,000 "
" 28, 1900	3,000 "
March 10, 1900	2,000 "
	19,400 "

For Corned Beef :—

December 28, 1899	37 tons.
February 30, 1900	250 "
	287 "

For Oats :—

March 23, 1900 ..... 100 tons.

For flour :—

December 28, 1899	Sufficient to fill spare space in ss. *Micmac.*
February 20, 1900	1,000 tons.
March 23	600 "

For saddlery :—

December 14, 1899	500 sets	saddles, bridles, &c.
" 20 "	300 "	"
" 22 "	200 "	"
" 28 "	100 "	"
January 1, 1900	1,000 "	"
February 3 "	5,114 "	numnahs.
April 17 "	2,000 pairs "	pannels.

For baked beans—

January 5, 1900. ..... 1,000 cases containing 2-lb. cans.

For boneless chicken—

January 15, 1900	500 cases containing 12,000 tins of 1-lb. each.
" 30, 1900	500 " " 12,000 " "

For Jam—

February 6, 1900	120,000 lbs. in 1-lb. tins.
" 26, 1900	60,000 lbs. " "

For Great Coats—

March 21, 1900 ..... 30,000.

For Serge Suits—

March 27 ..... 50,000.

Negotiations are also pending which will in all probability lead to orders being placed with Canadian firms for tents, transport wagons, &c.

Considerable labour has been thrown upon my staff in connection with these contracts, as frequent communications, both personal and by correspondence, with the War Office, was necessary owing to that department having stipulated that in view of the contracts being placed at so great a distance the goods supplied should be subject to Government inspection in Canada.

In preparing this report I have thought it better to let persons engaged in various branches of trade speak for themselves and instead of summarising the opinions I have procured, I have given quotations, which, coming from practical men, contain information of greater value and interest to those who might be likely to profit by their suggestions. Some of the letters contain views which are by no means in accordance with the ideas prevailing among other firms in the same line of business as the writers, but it is perhaps desirable to give all, or nearly all, the conclusions arrived at and the recommendations submitted, for what they are worth. I do not, of course, wish it to be assumed that in giving the opinions of my correspondents, I endorse them, but leave it to those concerned to take them at their proper value.

As already mentioned the correspondence in this department on commercial matters is increasing very rapidly, and not only does it relate to the south of England, but to all parts of the Kingdom and to many countries on the Continent. The personal inquiries also continue to be very numerous.

The facilities afforded by my office are, I am glad to say, very largely availed of by persons interested in trade, and I am always keenly desirous of being in possession of such data as will enable me to satisfy the requirements of those who are interested in matters affecting trade with Canada.

The practice which I initiated, and to which reference has already been made, of publishing particulars of the trade inquiries received has been attended with the best results. By this means we are able to place the importer and exporter on this side in communication with Canadian houses. We are often in receipt of letters of thanks for the publicity thus procured and have also been informed that in a great nnmber of instances business has resulted in consequence. I may also mention that the editor of *Commercial Intelligence*, a journal devoted to the interests of the home trader and exporter, which was started somewhat recently by Mr. Henry Sell, the well-known advertising agent, has adopted a suggestion I made to him in the direction of establishing an 'Imperial Trade' free inquiry column to his paper. In this column such inquiries as I have mentioned before are published every week and the effect has been excellent.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

STRATHCONA.

APPENDIX.

Extracts from the British Board of Trade Returns for 1897 to 1899.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE.

Animals, Living, for Food.	Quantities. Year ended December 31.			Value of Imports. Year ended December 31.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
				£	£	£
Cattle—						
From United States of America No.	416,299	369,478	321,229	7,230,854	6,238,984	5,541,781
" Argentine Republic ..... "	73,852	89,369	85,365	1,153,507	1,351,264	1,392,599
" Channel Islands..... "	1,633	1,814	1,732	31,048	34,785	33,101
" Canada ..... "	126,495	108,405	94,660	2,045,209	1,774,760	1,596,097
" Other Countries ..... "	42	.....	518	378	.....	8,536
Total ..... "	618,321	569,066	503,504	10,460,996	9,399,793	8,572,114
Sheep and Lambs—						
From United States of America "	186,755	147,021	121,030	272,421	219,706	184,446
" Argentine Republic ..... "	345,217	430,073	382,080	528,607	637,388	598,436
" Canada..... "	63,761	42,070	63,930	95,602	63,286	100,320
" Other Countries ..... "	15,771	44,583	40,715	22,466	64,483	59,689
Total ..... "	611,504	663,747	607,755	919,096	984,863	942,891
Swine..... "	.....	450	2	.....	1,020	7
Total of Animals, Living, for food.	.....	.....	.....	11,380,092	10,385,676	9,515,012

HORSES.

Animals, horses—						
From United States of America No.	26,520	25,328	25,169	793,565	779,059	791,410
" Canada ..... "	11,247	6,359	4,792	280,457	177,600	129,988
" Other Countries ..... "	11,752	11,234	13,939	180,340	189,665	221,809
Total ..... "	49,519	42,921	43,900	1,254,362	1,146,324	1,143,207

APPENDIX—*Continued.*

EXTRACTS from the British Board of Trade for 1897 to 1899—*Continued.*

ARTICLES OF FOOD.		QUANTITIES. Year ended December 31.			VALUE OF IMPORTS. Year ended December 31		
		1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
CORN, GRAIN, ETC.					£	£	£
Wheat—							
From Russia	Cwt.	15,049,900	6,232,500	2,518,800	5,439,052	2,540,388	841,459
" Germany	"	1,333,400	711,390	466,030	479,343	302,155	152,104
" Roumania	"	1,221,340	183,700	32,100	425,020	76,544	11,050
" Turkey	"	1,862,540	271,560	27,300	653,697	98,893	8,110
" United States of America:							
On the Atlantic	"	24,969,800	30,561,000	28,315,948	9,620,110	12,325,090	9,696,331
On the Pacific	"	9,633,400	7,294,200	6,334,700	3,484,660	2,969,676	2,115,369
" Chili	"	1,019,300	807,300	265,600	374,092	330,252	84,932
" Argentine Republic	"	933,100	3,983,400	11,368,600	318,871	1,753,904	3,622,063
" British East Indies	"	572,760	9,537,900	8,192,200	241,447	3,556,051	2,651,167
" Australasia	"	....	211,620	3,703,030	....	79,762	1,247,744
" Canada	"	4,820,500	5,012,030	5,256,500	1,875,058	1,948,147	1,801,953
" Other Countries	"	1,324,140	421,330	156,170	452,153	166,394	50,419
Total	"	62,740,180	65,227,930	66,636,978	23,363,503	26,147,256	22,282,701
Wheat, meal and flour—							
From Germany	"	73,745	107,340	60,707	30,933	51,878	25,861
" France	"	1,682,420	438,160	641,838	834,292	229,371	275,081
" Austrian Territories	"	1,143,950	729,290	1,029,616	739,514	543,266	563,931
" United States of America	"	14,062,970	17,445,890	18,405,796	7,089,094	9,470,433	8,563,884
" Canada	"	1,530,690	1,968,200	2,498,920	803,389	1,057,927	1,154,246
" Other Countries	"	186,894	328,229	308,831	102,434	192,568	117,987
Total	"	18,680,669	21,017,109	22,945,708	9,599,656	11,545,443	10,700,990
Barley—							
From Russia	"	7,494,100	10,267,000	7,806,930	1,493,224	2,408,101	1,979,085
" Roumania	"	3,275,200	4,734,760	1,326,330	701,009	1,183,165	356,514
" Turkey	"	3,150,700	3,800,800	2,955,600	973,633	1,293,329	978,030
" United States of America	"	3,353,600	2,392,800	1,946,070	939,488	794,867	572,321
" Other Countries	"	1,685,120	3,261,644	3,154,428	573,720	1,112,010	1,074,382
Total	"	18,958,720	24,457,004	17,189,358	4,681,074	6,791,472	4,960,332
Oats—							
From Russia	"	5,463,480	3,344,220	4,722,500	1,446,915	1,001,173	1,261,856
" United States of America	"	8,082,300	8,421,320	7,072,000	1,913,478	2,290,368	1,841,347
" Other Countries	"	2,571,030	3,812,360	3,832,130	678,420	1,091,316	1,096,521
Total	"	16,116,810	15,577,900	15,626,630	4,038,813	4,382,857	4,199,724
Pease—							
From Russia	"	880,220	296,440	270,050	228,048	89,682	83,406
" British East Indies	"	52,000	105,864	901,505	21,610	33,218	258,527
" Canada	"	1,112,730	1,013,690	755,120	287,496	309,290	240,650
" Other Countries	"	775,185	763,198	826,275	233,901	257,579	316,368
Total	"	2,820,135	2,179,192	2,752,950	771,055	689,769	898,951
Beans—							
From Turkey	"	1,146,550	818,700	199,420	294,203	226,119	61,207
" Egypt	"	805,660	465,080	1,102,100	227,716	147,831	325,145
" Morocco	"	61,530	161,250	121,750	18,558	50,773	40,463
" Other countries	"	826,310	848,316	453,950	221,798	245,436	147,076
Total	"	2,840,050	2,293,346	1,877,220	762,275	670,159	573,891

APPENDIX—*Continued.*

EXTRACTS from the British Board of Trade for 1897 to 1899—*Continued.*

ARTICLES OF FOOD—*Con.*		QUANTITIES. Year ended December 31.			VALUE OF IMPORTS. Year ended December 31.		
		1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1898.
CORN, GRAIN, ETC.—*Con.*					£	£	£
Indian corn or maize—							
From Russia	Cwt.	1,280,400	2,735,900	2,639,700	256,114	568,546	575,480
" Roumania	"	4,935,900	5,347,600	7,353,900	956,138	1,131,819	1,572,994
" United States of America	"	39,645,100	37,466,100	39,460,400	6,623,230	7,314,935	8,105,167
" Argentine Republic	"	3,549,380	3,590,370	7,731,300	587,544	720,837	1,593,022
" Canada	"	4,235,400	7,972,502	5,360,700	740,609	1,533,749	1,085,621
" Other countries	"	139,200	56,820	153,650	25,073	12,424	34,918
Total	"	53,785,380	57,169,292	62,699,650	9,188,708	11,282,310	12,967,202
Oatmeal	"	732,495	989,480	789,810	434,672	615,925	505,464
Indian corn meal	"	1,029,301	1,453,800	1,814,766	261,120	379,485	457,534
Other kinds of corn and meal	"	2,059,208	1,462,764	1,964,697	478,598	404,588	541,772
Total of corn, grain, &c	"	179,762,948	191,827,817	194,297,767	53,579,474	62,909,264	58,088,561
Butter—							
From Sweden	"	299,214	294,962	245,599	1,515,705	1,501,668	1,246,137
" Denmark	"	1,334,726	1,465,030	1,430,052	6,748,163	7,359,831	7,553,436
" Germany	"	51,761	41,231	36,953	263,097	214,046	186,573
" Holland	"	278,631	269,324	284,810	1,353,349	1,329,438	1,417,641
" France	"	448,128	416,821	353,942	2,330,576	2,183,845	1,908,848
" United States of America	"	154,196	66,712	159,137	633,549	285,309	704,061
" Victoria	"	169,075	124,223	211,744	816,399	605,611	1,051,358
" New South Wales	"	23,835	34,391	43,561	112,218	167,618	215,274
" New Zealand	"	76,522	69,949	111,639	366,956	338,400	543,367
" Canada	"	109,402	156,865	250,083	444,862	661,935	1,113,956
" Other countries	"	272,312	269,645	262,331	1,332,043	1,314,082	1,272,865
Total	"	3,217,802	3,209,153	3,389,851	15,916,917	15,961,783	17,213,516
Margarine—							
From Norway	"	10,827	8,477	8,278	29,785	22,799	22,654
" Holland	"	872,473	844,177	897,806	2,291,796	2,209,809	2,378,944
" France	"	30,563	30,299	27,721	106,105	105,309	96,250
" Other countries	"	22,680	17,662	19,370	57,684	46,467	51,528
Total	"	936,543	900,615	953,175	2,485,370	2,384,384	2,549,376
Cheese—							
From Holland	"	297,604	292,925	328,585	748,251	724,936	810,102
" France	"	36,358	33,086	34,307	110,087	94,102	103,159
" United States of America	"	631,616	485,995	590,737	1,413,079	1,006,586	1,380,609
" Australasia	"	68,615	44,608	37,494	161,776	91,161	84,318
" Canada	"	1,526,664	1,432,181	1,337,198	3,349,501	2,943,725	3,014,211
" Other countries	"	42,321	50,657	60,992	102,827	109,732	122,692
Total	"	2,603,178	2,339,452	2,389,313	5,885,521	4,970,242	5,515,091

APPENDIX—*Continued.*

EXTRACTS from the British Board of Trade Returns for 1897 to 1899—*Continued.*

ARTICLES OF FOOD—*Con.*	QUANTITIES. Year ended December 31.			VALUE OF IMPORTS. Year ended December 31.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
				£	£	£
Eggs—						
From Russia..... Gt. Hunds.	3,132,333	3,645,903	4,318,601	812,297	966,129	1,183,031
" Denmark..... "	1,748,800	2,019,508	2,266,030	596,282	685,447	808,543
" Germany..... "	2,971,846	2,821,128	3,454,986	813,022	788,844	966,641
" Belgium . .. . "	2,464,182	2,349,962	2,457,558	768,077	730,898	759,250
" France..... .... "	2,675,667	2,115,096	2,288,562	1,022,869	817,336	867,865
" Canada... .. .. "	568,769	745,355	646,867	193,998	251,710	233,693
" Other countries.... "	470,157	727,649	742,156	150,262	216,753	225,369
Total..... "	14,031,754	14,424,601	16,174,760	4,356,807	4,457,117	5,044,392
Fish, fresh, not of British taking. Cwt.	1,086,319	1,540,117	1,262,076	831,149	925,148	841,365
Fish, cured or salted—						
From Norway.... .... "	357,198	278,001	274,696	392,926	311,453	357,427
" France.. .... "	74,014	74,868	101,319	339,929	336,887	451,363
" United States of America "	271,825	272,107	251,044	606,250	515,937	558,580
" Canada... .... "	286,638	402,945	228,943	734,060	870,014	642,274
" Newfoundland... ..... "	99,083	93,786	114,086	123,348	120,626	146,695
" Other countries . .. . "	274,653	318,289	250,529	393,652	482,536	365,896
Total .... "	1,363,411	1,439,996	1,220,617	2,590,165	2,637,453	2,522,235
Fruit—						
Apples, raw..... Bush.	4,199,971	3,458,716	3,861,172	1,187,303	1,108,056	1,186,143
Lard—						
From United States of America Cwt.	1,685,119	2,044,727	2,071,557	1,927,162	2,796,308	2,909,132
" Other countries..... "	55,349	62,144	116,492	65,981	91,493	159,853
Total .... "	1,740,468	2,106,871	2,188,049	1,993,143	2,887,801	3,068,985
Poultry and game, alive or dead—						
From Russia...	.....	.....,	....	186,825	164,498	139,834
" Belgium.....	....	... .	....	164,179	127,923	165,803
" France.....	.....	.....	..... .	256,113	217,703	296,555
" Other countries	....	.....	....	123,608	127,368	183,102
Total.....	... .	....	.....	730,725	637,492	785,294
MEATS (dead).						
Bacon—						
From Denmark... .... Cwt.	1,026,552	1,017,520	1,210,612	2,744,430	2,701,112	2,945,757
" United States of America "	3,592,635	4,087,389	4,088,546	5,353,624	6,438,239	6,552,180
" Canada .... "	290,283	535,879	453,773	523,195	995,625	761,861
" Other countries.... .. "	95,445	70,534	51,652	246,597	186,698	140,804
Total..... . "	5,004,915	5,711,322	5,804,583	8,867,846	10,321,674	10,400,602
Beef—						
Salted—						
From U. S. of America.... "	171,970	203,645	175,056	212,184	266,660	226,842
" Other countries..... "	2,966	5,300	3,127	3,717	6,344	4,101
Total.... ..... "	174,936	208,945	178,183	215,901	273,004	230,943

APPENDIX—*Concluded.*

EXTRACTS from the British Board of Trade Returns for 1897 to 1899—*Concluded.*

ARTICLES OF FOOD—*Con.*	QUANTITIES. Year ended December 31.			VALUE OF IMPORTS. Year ended December 31.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1897.	1898.	1899.
MEAT (dead)—*Con.*				£	£	£
Beef—*Con.* :—						
Fresh—						
From U. S. of America..... Cwt.	2,242,063	2,301,956	2,756,796	4,609,130	4,677,431	5,712,251
" Australasia..... "	634,255	624,407	743,643	937,189	953,338	1,124,912
" Other countries..... "	134,069	174,458	302,183	237,348	284,936	507,560
Total..... "	3,010,387	3,100,821	3,802,622	5,783,667	5,915,705	7,344,723
Hams—						
From United States of America "	1,603,533	1,851,520	1,823,965	3,411,559	3,651,414	3,781,007
" Canada..... "	119,133	117,428	150,698	260,272	233,272	301,212
" Other countries..... "	3,209	3,351	3,958	10,135	10,153	12,281
Total.....	1,725,875	1,972,299	1,978,621	3,681,966	3,894,839	4,094,500
Meat, unenumerated, salted or fresh—						
From Holland..... Cwt.	224,635	249,939	254,001	471,958	517,507	526,271
" United States of America "	76,102	90,412	123,423	126,714	156,706	214,283
" Other countries..... "	64,085	74,626	87,358	128,601	138,525	142,809
Total..... "	364,822	414,977	464,782	727,273	812,738	883,363
Meat, preserved, otherwise than by salting—						
Beef..... "	372,687	281,344	366,319	1,000,180	1,017,480	1,064,501
Mutton..... "	99,022	118,314	87,327	161,478	195,249	156,139
Other sorts..... "	197,975	175,279	198,778	540,657	589,711	676,093
Total..... "	669,684	574,937	652,424	1,702,315	1,802,440	1,896,733
Mutton, fresh—						
From Germany..... "	2,321	1,270	608	5,764	2,815	1,503
" Holland..... "	266,842	265,543	284,886	592,264	584,779	629,040
" Argentine Republic..... "	908,623	1,106,201	1,141,208	1,175,129	1,357,926	1,490,166
" Australasia..... "	2,009,085	1,934,108	2,001,452	3,040,269	2,940,698	3,274,976
" Other countries..... "	6,405	6,879	17,868	14,442	15,961	43,722
Total..... "	3,193,276	3,314,001	3,446,022	4,827,868	4,902,179	5,439,407
Pork—						
Salted (not hams)—						
From United States of America "	141,428	175,000	164,042	167,500	224,534	199,850
" Other countries..... "	95,778	100,993	120,678	86,193	95,244	105,979
Total..... "	237,206	275,993	284,720	253,693	319,778	305,829
Fresh—						
From Holland..... "	226,215	222,672	344,346	488,755	474,462	727,637
" Belgium..... "	36,832	35,102	35,342	92,570	88,258	91,996
" Other countries..... "	84,570	299,828	289,284	183,803	602,660	583,408
Total..... "	347,617	557,602	668,972	765,128	1,165,380	1,403,041
Rabbits (dead)—						
From Belgium..... "	84,430	84,505	80,983	227,192	228,876	216,658
" Australasia..... "	167,932	204,933	266,523	250,720	275,235	342,121
" Other countries..... "	24,096	24,960	29,785	65,582	68,492	79,876
Total..... "	276,458	314,398	377,291	543,494	572,603	638,655
Total of dead meat.. "	15,005,176	16,445,295	17,658,220	27,369,151	29,980,340	32,637,796

(B.)—REPORT OF THE CURATOR OF THE CANADIAN SECTION OF THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

(*Mr. Harrison Watson.*)

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, LONDON, S.W., 31st January, 1900.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—There has again been a marked increase in the commercial work of this office during the past year. The number of letters received was 65 per cent in excess of the correspondence of any previous twelve months, and there were a considerable number of personal applications for information.

Judging from the varied inquiries received from Canada, the present era of prosperity has resulted in the establishment of many new industries and the development of others already existing which seek an outside market for the disposal of a portion of their output. To these correspondents the names of United Kingdom importers, prepared to take up the different matters, have been, when practicable, furnished, and in many cases this has been supplemented by detailed information concerning the special requirements of this market as to quality, values, mode of packing &c., obtained from competent authorities. In this connection it should be noted that much time would be saved if Canadian exporters would, with their inquiry, inclose copies of their catalogues, price lists and any general printed matter available. Such information is invariably asked for, the knowledge furnished often induces merchants to take prompt and definite action, and its absence causes much needless delay.

The remarkable commercial activity which has prevailed in the United Kingdom, has created an extensive demand, not only for supplies, but also for new sources of supply. As many of the countries from which British merchants obtain their goods have also enjoyed prosperity, there has been, in many lines, continual difficulty in obtaining prompt delivery of orders. To cite a prominent example, the United States exporters of manufactures of wood such as broom and Tool handles, Mouldings, chair parts, &c., &c., who ordinarily furnish this country with supplies have, with a phenomenal home demand been unable to keep pace with the British demand. United Kingdom merchants have consequently been forced to look elsewhere and Canada's capabilities in that respect, have been the subject of constant inquiry. Unfortunately, many Canadian manufacturers have been too fully employed with their home trade to take full advantage of this excellent opportunity of obtaining a footing in this market. However, a good deal has been accomplished and among the very considerable number of Canadian producers and British importers who have been placed in communication with one another through this office, it is gratifying to learn that some satisfactory relations have been established. The more extended recognition of the natural facilities possessed by the Dominion for the production of certain goods steadily wanted in the United Kingdom must be of future benefit and should stimulate enterprise in these directions.

A number of applications have been made by United Kingdom houses wishing to export goods to Canada. Information as to trade prospects, tariff legislation and names of Canadian merchants have been supplied, and in several instances details as to Canadian business methods and customs. In some cases resident agents have been found, and in others, persons visiting the Dominion with the object of establishing trade have been given the names of prominent Canadian importers, manufacturers and exporters. As usual there have been various enquiries for the names of Canadian producers and shippers of such articles, as grain, hay, flour, poultry, cheese, butter, leather, wood pulp, canned fruits and vegetables, meats, furniture, woodenware, broom handles, skewers, apples, nickel felspar, timber, fish &c., &c.

PUBLICITY.

A selection of trade inquiries has been published in several of the Canadian newspapers. The British press has as usual been most courteous in opening its columns for the benefit of Canadian shippers, and special reference should be made to the valuable assistance rendered by *Sells Commercial Intelligence* in placing the requirements of many Canadian producers before its readers. Recently also, arrangements have been made, whereby many of these inquiries appear in the new weekly issue of the *Board of Trade Journal.*

A considerable correspondence has resulted from these different channels, and there can be no doubt that a good many buyers and sellers have thereby been made aware of each other's existence and requirements.

EXHIBITS AND EXHIBITIONS.

It is regrettable that better advantage is not taken by Canadian exporters of the opportunities which the Canadian Section of the Imperial Institute affords in the direction of displaying and distributing Canadian products and manufactures. In addition to the galleries of collections, at all times open to the public, there is a store room of considerable dimensions, where samples can be kept and distributed as required. During the past year there have been several applications from exhibitions for the loan of articles, the choice being pratically left to our own discretion, and no charge for space being made. In this age of advertisement, the benefit to be devived from giving extended publicity to the resources of the Dominion is obvious, and the growing applications from Canadian business men wishing to place their goods in this market further shows how necessary it is that the British public, both commercial and general, should be given every opportunity of becoming familiar with what Canada can produce and offer. Every few months these opportunities of lending specimens and samples to exhibitions, provincial and metropolitan, occur, and with the slender means at the disposal of the curator it is unfortunately quite impossible to make displays either creditable or representative. Some grain, minerals and fruits were lent to the Salvation Army Exhibition, which was visited by 150,000 persons. Fruit was lent to the Dominion Government agents at Liverpool and Glasgow, which specimens were shown at many of the local agricultural fairs. A few articles were lent to an exhibition at Honfleur (France) and such responses as circumstances permitted have been made to the numerous applications from schools, agricultural schools, polytechnics and institutes for specimens of Canadian grains, minerals, timber, &c., for educational purposes. With the storage space available we should have liberal supplies of not only grain, fruits, minerals, timber, &c., but also of our leading natural industrial products such as leather, wood pulps and paper, woodenware, &c., &c., for exhibition purposes. The installation next May in half of this building of the new London University is likely to greatly enhance the potential utility of these collections if they can only be strengthened, renewed and generally brought up to the mark. The holding of the Paris Exhibiton where the Dominion is to be so extensively represented, will be the means of bringing Canadian exhibits of all kinds across the Atlantic and thus easily available. It is to be hoped that arrangements will be made whereby a considerable selection of these exhibits may be handed over in due course to the Imperial Institute. It would be difficult to find a better use for them.

SAMPLES.

A considerable number of samples pass through this office in connection with current trade inquiries, but there is still a good deal of complaint that many Canadian exporters appear to be unwilling to incur the small trouble and expense in furnishing the bulk samples and small trial shipments which importers suggest. In most cases United Kingdom merchants cannot form any idea of the trade possibilities of goods until they can examine them, and the hesitation of the producer not only creates a bad impression, but often results in the importers throwing over the whole matter.

QUOTATIONS.

Another frequent source of complaint is the neglect of the Canadian exporter to quote according to the request of the British importer. Often when prices to include cost of freight and insurance to Liverpool, London, Glasgow or some other port have been asked for, the reply is a quotation f.o.b., or 'on the cars' at some inland Canadian station of which the importer has probably never heard, and from which he could not possibly obtain any rate upon this side of the ocean. These through rates are invariably made in Canada and can be obtained from the railways or steamship agencies with ordinary enterprise, or failing that, the exporter should quote f.o.b. some Canadian port from which regular lines of steamers run. As it is, such quotations are simply a waste of time and occasion annoyance.

AGENCIES.

Attention must again be directed to the great importance of establishing relations with one responsible importer in preference to endeavouring to trade with a number of small concerns. These large importers possess influential connections and handle large quantities of goods which they have the means of distributing in all directions. There are great difficulties in the way of the Canadian exporter who is unfamiliar with this market and yet endeavours to conduct business with a number of customers, known to him only through correspondence, from a distance of 3,000 miles and without the aid of any representative on the spot. These importing houses are thoroughly posted as to the requirements and conditions of their particular trade, and can not only relieve the exporter of many of the minor details which, when he is ignorant of the methods of this country, occasion vexation, but by being in a position to purchase large consignments, enable the shippers to effect low rates of transportation. A firm which thus virtually acts as resident agent will also, from reasons of mutual interest, take trouble in posting the manufacturer in the way of furnishing him with samples of goods needed, information as to prices which must be met and other details which can naturally not be obtained from a casual correspondent.

SOUTHAMPTON STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

At the request of persons interested, correspondence took place in connection with the new and extensive cold storage establishments now being erected at Southampton. It is claimed that this will provide facilities for reaching a section of England which is at present indifferently served, and as the venture is indirectly connected with one of the most important railway corporations, the promoters are desirous of attracting the attention of Canadian shippers of produce to the desirability of some regular service between Canada and Southampton. The Department of Agriculture is giving the question due consideration. The officials of the Cold Storage Company also point out that besides tapping a well populated section of England, Southampton is the port of departure for many countries which are importers of produce such as Canada offers, and that for purposes of transhipment the erection of the cold storage plant will be valuable. The buildings will probably be completed some time during the present year.

Although inquiries about staple articles of Canadian export trade are received and dealt with, detailed reference would be superfluous. There are, however, certain matters in connection with which this office has made special inquiries, and the following notes have been put together for the benefit of those interested.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOD AND WOODENWARE.

The principal feature in the work of this office during the past twelve months has been in connection with the increased demand for Canadian manufactures of wood. Previous reference has been made to the extensive requirements of this market and the undoubted openings existing for Canadian enterprise. Most of these goods are imported

in a manufactured or semi-manufactured state from abroad, and the United States is a most considerable source of supply. The constant growth of population there, with an increased domestic demand has coincided with a decreasing supply of native timber, with the result that the quantity of wooden manufactures available for export is likely to steadily diminish. For some time past British importers have paid some attention to Canada, but there have been obstacles to overcome. A few Canadian manufacturers have studied this market, and in spite of keen competition and low prices, established trade. On the other hand, many are not sufficiently equipped to be able to produce with regularity, supplies of the dimensions requisite for a successful export trade, and apart from this shortcoming, do not produce goods of the particular quality wanted in a notoriously conservative market such as this. The wonderful trade activity which has recently prevailed in the United States has resulted in many of the manufacturers of wooden articles from whom merchants in Great Britain generally obtain their supplies being so occupied with the domestic demand that not only have they been unable to accept new export orders, but they have been unable to make delivery of those already in hand. In consequence, British importers have had to look for new sources of supply, and many have turned to Canada. At the moment there is a very large demand for broom handles, tool and implement handles, mouldings, furniture, chair or closet seats, &c., &c., and consequently an excellent opportunity for Canadian manufacturers to obtain an opening in this market which at ordinary times it would be difficult to secure. Several hundred letters have passed in connection with these various goods, and a large number of firms placed in communication with one another. Indeed several United Kingdom houses have sent out representatives with a view to making future arrangements, who have been furnished with various names, while several Canadians over here on similar business have been referred to importing houses. In many cases Canadian manufacturers were already too full of orders, in consequence of a heavy home demand, to take immediate advantage of the new business offering, but in any case the considerable correspondence and exchange of views which has taken place must result in spreading a better knowledge of Canada's great natural facilities in this branch of trade. The co-operation and assistance of Mr. Thomas Southworth, the Ontario Clerk of Forestry, has been particularly valuable in connection with many of these inquiries. In view of the demand for broom handles, reports were obtained from importers in different sections of the United Kingdom, embodying their views as to quality, mode of packing, values &c., which were transmitted to Canada for the benefit of exporters. In wooden mantelpieces, special inquiries were also made and some half-dozen Canadian manufacturers placed in communication with large importers. In addition, drawings of the designs at present in demand were obtained from one of the largest furnishing and building houses in England, and sent out, permission having been obtained that Canadian manufacturers might quote direct to the firm in question for the mantels. In skewers, several British inquiries have been referred to Canadian manufacturers, and there have been applications from Canadian houses wishing to embark in the trade. Latterly a considerable business has been done in the United Kingdom by a Canadian producer possessing the improved machinery, and who has carefully studied the matter of shape and quality. There undoubtedly exist openings in skewers for others, but prices have so often been quite unprofitable that Canadian producers new to this market should not be led away by present high values. They should cautiously review the general situation, and see how far they will be justified in embarking the capital necessary to place them in a position to satisfactorily compete with others possessing improved machinery, &c. In mouldings there is at the moment a very large demand, and a number of inquiries have been made by firms of high standing, who are in a position to buy supplies from Canada, including picture frame mouldings. For birch chair parts there also exist plenty of openings, and several importers possessing good connections, have taken up the matter with Canadian producers. This is an industry which seems likely to develop. Several Canadian wheelbarrow makers have been placed in communication with importers prepared to buy the parts to be shipped in 'knock down' condition. The names of door and blind sash makers have also been asked for. Manufacturers of tools and implements ready to

contract for very considerable quantities of wooden handles annually, have been endeavouring to obtain supplies from Canada. The manufacturer of a veneer tea chest who applied to me from Ontario as to the possibilities of trade here, informs me that the correspondence resulting has shown the existence of a demand exceeding all anticipation, and generally speaking in furniture and all manufactures of wood there is plenty to be done if handled in an intelligent manner. In this connection it should be stated that several importers hold opinions as to the particular suitability of the maritime provinces for developing this woodworking industry on account of their timber supplies and shipping facilities. In most cases all these goods must be of a certain quality and description to succeed in this market, and Canadians embarking in the export trade must educate themselves up to the special requirements of the United Kingdom, unless they wish to court failure. A neglect of almost minute details and carelessness in finish or disregard of some instructions is pretty certain to result in loss, or often rejection of the goods upon arrival. Canadian shippers would do well to arrange with a house of good position to handle their output, and in most instances it would pay them to make a special trip to the United Kingdom and devote a few weeks to visiting the principal centres and studying their peculiarities. Many of the articles in common use in Canada are absolutely unsuited for this market, and manufacturers must obtain British patterns and copy them, which, however, is a matter easy of accomplishment.

LEATHER.

The report referred to last year as regards the development of the Canadian leather trade in the United Kingdom was duly received from Alderman Lennard. As embodying the views of British importers and consumers who had considered the reports of the leading Canadian tanners, this report was valuable. Although already published by your department its main recommendation may be cited. Strict attention to quality and finish and the maintenance of a fixed standard : connection should be established with prominent importing houses instead of efforts being made to reach the consumer : all Canadian leather should be invoiced as such and emphasis be laid on the place of origin so that the British trade should be made familiar with Canadian leather, and taught to ask for it. It was further suggested that Canadian tanners should make a comprehensive display of their leathers at the shoe and leather fair to be held in London in April last. Alderman Lennard, as retiring president of the Federated Associations of Boot and Shoe Manufacturers of Great Britain, was in a position to promote the interests of Canadian exhibitors, and Mr. John T. Day, the manager of the exhibition, warmly co-operated with, and offered Canadian tanners space at a merely nominal charge. Unfortunately, exigencies of time did not permit of prompt action being taken. It is, however, satisfactory to be able to state that in consequence of what had taken place, the *Canadian Shoe and Leather Journal* sent over a representative who has taken up the matter, and there is a good prospect of Canada being adequately represented at the next exhibition, which will be held in London during the autumn of the present year. In the meantime Canadian leather is in increasing demand, and the success which has been achieved by sole leather should in due course be followed by trade in the finer grades.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

In consequence of sundry inquiries made by Canadian manufacturers, I was requested by the High Commissioner to investigate the probabilities of Canada obtaining a share of the import trade in boots and shoes. Numerous persons who could speak with authority were interviewed, and a short report drawn up which has already been published. Although the opening for Canadian boots and shoes appears to be much less favourable than that for leather, there can be no doubt that the United States is doing a considerable and increasing trade in several lines, and there are imports from France and elsewhere. From the Board of Trade returns the imports were :

	Pairs.	Value.
1898	182,261	£510,873
1899	224,441	650,301

Canadian manufacturers are familiar with American goods, and it is with these that they would have to compete in this country. A list of importers has already been supplied to the department, who are prepared to take up the matter with Canadian manufacturers. In the last few months one or two Canadian firms have taken steps with a view to placing their boots and shoes on this market. Any Canadian manufacturer wishing to send a set of samples to this office, there would be no difficulty in arranging to have several importers call and examine the goods and report as to quality and values.

CANNED GOODS, PRESERVED GOODS, ETC.

Canadian goods are making some progress, although the trade secured even now, is a very small proportion of what it should and could be. As Canadian packers more carefully study this market, and improve the quality of the material selected, and above all, maintain a standard upon which the trade can place reliance, so will they assuredly rapidly develop their export shipments.

Last winter, at the request of the High Commissioner, I visited some of the large retail establishments and obtained samples of many of the preserved goods for which there is a large sale, which together with information as to prices and general details, were forwarded to the Department of Agriculture. These samples included dessert fruits in syrup and fruits for tarts, both in glass; canned California pears and peaches, for which there is a very large demand. Beans (haricots verts) and pease both in tins and bottles and macedoine (mixed vegetables suitable for garnishing, salads, &c.); tomatoes and honey. There still exists a prejudice in many circles against tins, and although the trade in vegetables in glass is infinitely smaller than in cans, there certainly is a demand for pease, beans, &c., in bottles, which merits the attention of Canadian packers. During the year there has been a considerable further correspondence with Canadian canners and their agents. Several have been supplied with details concerning the quality and mode of packing of certain goods. Several have personally visited this country, and investigated its requirements, and I had the pleasure of accompanying one of the leading Canadian packers in his visits paid to large London dealers. In connection with this and the dried fruit trade, there has been obtained the views of several of the principal London dealers whose letters follow. They should be of practical utility.

'119 Cannon Street, E.C., January 4, 1900.

'Dear Sir,—In reply to your favour we have pleasure in answering your questions, but regret to say we cannot at the same time report any marked improvement in the position of Canadian produce (dried or canned apples, vegetables and fruits) on this market. An important feature from a supplier's point of view is the growth in public taste in favour of the 'dried' as compared with say two or three years ago. It is evident that the people are learning better methods of cooking the fruit, and are beginning to appreciate the convenience as well as the concentrated flavour which the dried article possesses compared with the canned. Although the prices of dried apples and apricots during the last year have been above the average, the sales have increased and appear likely to show still further improvement. This drying method of preserving will possibly lend itself favourably to the competitive capacity of the Dominion which has never quite risen in style and manipulation to the standard of the United States in the canning process. An attempt to evaporate apples has been made in Kent with moderate success, but the proprietors are hopeful and intend continuing the experiment through another season.

'We are, dear sir,

'Yours faithfully,

'For J. TRAVERS & SONS, Limited.'

'Botolph House, Eastcheap, E.C., January 11, 1900.

'Dear Sir,—We are in receipt of your letter respecting Canadian produce. Our opinion is that considerable progress has been made on this market both in Canadian packed canned goods and in the various kinds of dried fruits, such as evaporated apples, &c., during the last few years; at the same time there is room for further development in this respect if the various packers will only send regular supplies. We think it would be to the advantage of Canadian packers to send over consignments of ox and lunch tongues and meats of all descriptions, but these must be carefully packed and as near as possible similar to what we receive from the Chicago packers. We would be pleased to do all in our power to further the interests of Canadian produce if suitable consignments such as we have mentioned were sent to our market, as we feel sure if care is taken in packing the goods will find a ready sale.

'Yours faithfully,

'GINNER, MORTON & GODDARD.'

'47 Botolph Lane, E.C., January 11, 1900.

'Dear Sir,—In reply to your inquiry of the 10th, Canada has never done much here in apple rings.

'We have had them and they have been good, though perhaps too highly dried and too bulky in package, but they have never followed it up.

'Within the last few days we have had a call from some Canadian shippers now here, and have coached them up well.

'To do a business they must consign, then their goods will sell on their merits against American.

'So far as tinned goods are concerned their apples, sugar, corn and tomatoes are going ahead, and other fruits are too small and prices too high.

'We are, dear sir,

'Yours obediently,

'HANSON, SON & BARTER.'

'41 to 57 Southwark Bridge Road, S.E.,
'January 12, 1900.

'Drar Sir,—We have yours of this date respecting Canadian fruits, &c. We find our principal source of supply of dried apples comes from the United States. We have seen samples from Canada, but they do not compete in price with the United States. We received some quantity packed in tins from the Ontario district which we prefer to the States. Although Canada puts up other canned goods such as peaches, apricots and pears, the Californian produce is offered on much better terms. Raspberries have been sent in quantities the last few years.- When our crops are short good prices are obtainable, but this is entirely guided by our home production. Any information we can give you we shall always be glad.

'Yours truly,

'PETTY, WOOD & CO.'

'5 Philpot Lane, E.C., January 16, 1900.

'Dear Sir,—We have your favour of the 15th instant. With regard to the question of evaporated apples it is difficult to say whether this is an increasing industry or not. The imports for the last three years ending December 31 have been :—

	Cases.
'1899	74,367
1898	83,853
1897	92,868

'We have no figures to show the consumption, but from the imports we should gather rather that the industry has not been an increasing one the last few years, but this is doubtless partly to be accounted for by the fact that prices have been higher the last two seasons, though this reasoning does not always hold good as is shown by the figures for Californian fruits, which are, imports:

	Cases.
'1899	533,774
1898	335,696
1897	323,128

'In 1897 Californian fruits (apricots, pears and peaches) were at their lowest as regards prices, and have been on the rise ever since, and this year we reckon the imports will amount to some 650,000, so great a hold does this class of goods seem to have taken with the British public.

'In canned apples the figures are as follows:—

'1899	98,053
1898	121,836
1897	43,427

these show a very great variation; the larger portion of the figures for 1899 will, of course, be 1898 season's apples imported in the early months of 1899. We expect to see a decreased quantity this season on account of the high prices. Of course, prices for these, as for the exported fruit, to a certain extent depend upon the prices of the home stock, and also upon the imports of raw apples from Canada, United States and elsewhere.

'The figures given above for both evaporated and canned apples will include both United States of America and Canada.

'We think one reason for the want of success of some of the Canadian packers is that they do not look at busines from the same point of view as the American. Nearly all manufactured articles require a certain amount of advertising, and this point the American thoroughly recognizes, and to force a new brand or pack upon this market he is willing to sell at comparatively low prices for a time until the brand is known, and there is probably hardly a grocer in the United Kingdom who does not know their brands.

'On the other hand, take a Canadian packer; he ships a few odds and ends of stuff and then comes over himself, and we explain to him what is wanted, and he goes back apparently satisfied and seemingly determined to do a business here, and yet the result has been practically nil; whereas in a season like this, with high prices, it was just the opportunity he could have taken to make a name, and this he could have done by slightly underselling other well known packs.

'Reverting to the question of evaporated apples again, the safest and best plan for the unknown packer we consider is for him to consign trial shipments of his pack until such time as he gets a footing on this market. The prices ruling to-day are about as follows:—Rings, 35*s.* for fair up to 40*s.*, 42*s.* for good selected per cwt.; whole, 50*s.* for good up to 70*s.* for fine and choice in fancy boxes. Last year the prices were about 1*s.* to 2*s.* lower. In a plentiful year prices for good ordinary rings would be about 27*s.* to 30*s.* Rings are the most in request, and only fine quality should be put up whole.

'Always at your service,

'Yours truly,

'For ANDERSON & COLTMAN, Limited.'

EVAPORATED APPLES AND OTHER FRUITS.

This is another direction in which Canadian producers might profitably turn their attention, as has been urged in previous reports. The consumption of dried apples is steadily increasing in the United Kingdom, and is already very large in Germany and other continental countries. At present Canada, with its splendid apple growing resources, does practically little or nothing in evaporated apples, although shipping large quantities of the fresh fruit and a considerable amount of canned apples. Last autumn the Canadian press contained the annual complaints as to the wretched results obtained from certain consignments of fresh fruit. Granted that much of this is due to poor fruit and imperfect packing, it stands to reason that perishable products are more or less at the mercy of the market of the moment, and there can be little doubt that more satisfactory results would accrue from evaporating a portion of the crop. Last March, at the request of the High Commissioner, large samples of two grades each of whole apples and rings were purchased in the city, showing the quality and mode of packing, which were forwarded to the Department of Agriculture. At that time the values were for the whole apples 51*s.* and 53*s.* per cwt. (112 lbs.), and for the rings 43*s.* and 47*s.* At present very few apricots are grown in Canada, but in addition to the demand for canned apricots and no pulp, there is a large consumption of the dried fruit, and altogether, both in its dimensions and its variety, the commercial value of the apricot merits the closest attention on the part of Canadian fruit growers.

Another trade which California has taken up with great success is that in dried plums or prunes. Nothing has been done so far in Canada in this line, but in view of the extensive yield of plums in various sections of the country, the matter would bear investigation. The California prunes give great satisfaction, being placed on this market in a very attractive condition. It is more than probable that the particular variety of plum required for this trade could be cultivated, and some correspondence has already passed between this office and the governments of Ontario, British Columbia and Nova Scotia on the subject. During a visit to Holland the writer noted the large consumption of dried fruits—apples, pears, apricots, &c.—in that country, as a further outlet for these goods.

BLUEBERRIES.

Samples of preserved blueberries were furnished to many of the leading jam manufacturers and wholesale dealers, with a view to the introduction of the fruit for jam-making and kindred purposes. Unfortunately, no encouragement can be given, as upon examination, the fruit was generally described as being quite unsuitable, some objecting to the flavour, others to the absence of jellying qualities, and still others complaining of the stain it imparts to the mouth and teeth. Of course, some objections were to be encountered with any fruit unfamiliar to the trade, but at present there does not seem to be any prospect of blueberries being taken up by British jam-makers.

BAKED BEANS.

In view of the launching of a favourite American pack of beans upon the market, samples of several Canadian brands were brought to the notice of dealers. At present the reception has not been very favourable, there being the usual prejudice against anything new. The British public, however, has been educated up to a general appreciation of tomatoes, is gradually, if slowly, learning to like sugar corn, and will probably in due course find baked beans suitable for certain purposes. Samples were also, at the request of a Canadian packer, placed before the authorities of the Admiralty and War Office. At the time both found the beans unsuitable for supplies, but since then the War Office has placed a sample order with a Canadian firm, presumably for use in South Africa. This may lead to a more general demand for the article, which, in many ways, should be well adapted to this climate.

EVAPORATED VEGETABLES.

In my last report mention was made of the practical investigation of the quality and utility of the Canadian desiccated vegetables being conducted by the War Office. This matter was followed up during the present year, and in view of the adoption of these goods as supplies for the troops in South Africa, I found it desirable to obtain the services of a resident agent in behalf of the Canadian producer. Several tenders were put in without success, but in December an order was obtained for about 25,000 pounds of onions, cabbage, &c. The question of delivery is certainly an obstacle in the way of Canadian houses securing these orders, but should the quality turn out satisfactory, it is to be hoped that further orders may be secured for Canada. Another difficulty is that several of the Canadian samples differ materially in form from the German and other vegetables to which the authorities are accustomed. As a further result of the work undertaken, the Indian Office has also given a sample order for several varieties of Canadian evaporated vegetables, which are being sent out to be examined and practically tested. For ordinary trade purposes, I am still unable to report any opening for the Canadian goods. There are a number of producers in this country who supply the somewhat limited demand existing, and whose goods are put up in small and attractive packages. These consist largely of different varieties of soups and specialties, such as rations, &c.

FRUIT PULPS.

The information supplied last year and published as a special bulletin by the Ontario Government created a considerable correspondence between Canadian packers and British importers, and several lots of raspberry pulp were sent over from Canada. As Canada cannot apparently at present furnish any apricot pulp, for which variety the demand is the greatest, interests are limited to raspberries. As far as can be judged, Canadian packers confirm my surmise that the trade would only be profitable to them in years of high prices. The past season was in many respects a curious and disappointing one. The market was practically bare of supplies until the arrival of the domestic raspberry crop. Owing to the phenomenally hot weather, this crop was delayed several weeks later than usual. First reports were that the yields would be very short, and long prices were consequently paid for the fresh fruits. Subsequently, the fruit crop turned out much better than anticipated, and prices declined. It may be remarked that the opening for pulp would be in the late autumn after all the fresh fruit had been consumed. Unfortunately, several seizures of foreign fruit and subsequent prosecution of prominent firms for having in their possession this fruit, described as rotten and unfit for human consumption, attracted a great deal of attention and temporarily harmed the jam trade. This is, however, passing away, and now that jam manufacturers have disposed of much of their high-priced raspberry jam, there is likely to be a demand for some Canadian raspberries in the near future, particularly if the Australian crop is again a short one. Messrs. John Idiens & Sons, Evesham, Worcestershire, who handle large quantities of fruit pulps, write:

'The demand for raspberry pulp since the fresh fruit came in has not come up to expectations, which is, I think, to be accounted for by the extraordinary high prices ruling for the jam, the fresh fruit having cost big money, and now the shops cannot sell the jam. The Canadian lot came to hand in good condition, and was well packed. We have had some repeat orders from some houses, whilst others do not care for it, saying that it boils a dark colour. Trade, however, may move later on in the spring. Other kinds of pulp have not been much in demand, in fact there was nothing moving until the war broke out, but this has cleared out a lot of old stock and given a healthier tone to the jam trade all round.'

As generally speaking, the consumption of jams is a constantly increasing one, Canadian packers should endeavour to reduce the cost of their pulps by adopting large packages, a very considerable saving, which would enable them to accept lower prices, and yet find the trade yield some profit. It is important to note that in consequence of

a new Act which came into force January 1, jam makers are asking for a guarantee of purity and freedom from all colouring matter and chemical preservatives in all pulp offered to them.

SMOKED SALMON.

There have been several inquiries in connection with this article. In the United Kingdom the consumption is not a very large one, consisting mainly of a demand for a cheap variety among the Jews and foreigners. The salmon is imported from Canada and the United States in a salted or pickled state, and the smoking done in this country. The fish seen by the writer at Billingsgate would be considered in Canada as an inferior article compared with what is mostly used there. There is however, a certain demand in restaurants, hotels, &c., for smoked salmon of a good quality, and also for it cut in thin slices, put up in oil in small tins something similar the sardine package. This latter comes at present from Germany, and the matter might interest some Canadian packers. In Germany the consumption of smoked salmon is a large one, so called 'delicacies' being a favourite form of diet. A Hamburg firm informed me that they annually placed a large order for salted salmon in the United States for a smoked salmon manufacturer, and asked whether supplies of the fish could be obtained from Canada. This was required in barrels of from 7 to 8 cwt each. A number of Canadian firms, both in the east and west, took up the matter with the German importers. Recently the Hamburg house reports that they regret being unable to report having effected any business. 'The fact of the matter is that the Canadian packers raised so many difficulties, especially as regards size of fish, that we were compelled to buy as hitherto from Portland, Oregon.' It is not at all improbable that a large demand could be created for a high grade of smoked salmon if the matter were taken up and pushed in a practical manner.

CAVIARE.

Further efforts have been made to induce Canadian firms to interest themselves in the production and shipping of caviare in view of the regular market awaiting them here. Despite the success of the trial shipment and an offer to take 10,000 pounds a year, the London importer could obtain no further supplies last year. It would appear that the Canadian supply is controlled by a United States Company, the caviare produced being largely sent to Germany. The American company has however, now taken action regarding this opening in England, so that probably in the future caviare which is the product of Canadian waters will reach the United Kingdom through American shippers. This does not speak very highly for Canadian enterprise and with the considerable quantities of sturgeon abounding in certain parts of Canada, it is remarkable that some Canadian firm does not undertake the production of the caviare. The continental demand is a very large one, apart from this relatively small English trade, and there is no reason why it should not be done direct from Canada. With good quality caviare worth about 75 cents per pound the industry should be a remunerative one. There is also a demand for a small quantity of smoked sturgeon.

FISH GUANO.

There is a considerable consumption of this fertilizer in the United Kingdom and inquiries were lately made on behalf of an importing house as to Canadian production of the article. Considering the extent of Canada's fishing industries, it would appear to present a practical opportunity of obtaining some return from what must otherwise be not only a waste, but often a nuisance.

FELSPAR.

In continuation of the previous year's work, several large dealers in the potteries district were interested in the possible importation of Canadian felspar, and an enter-

prising Canadian producer has sent over several sample shipments. Further practical experiments have shown the excellent quality of certain of the Canadian deposits, one manufacturer having kindly supplied the collection here with several china ornaments in the manufacture of which Canadian felspar had been used. The Canadian producers and Staffordshire importers have been in direct communication, but it seems doubtful whether the Canadian can profitably compete with the Scandinavian spar in view of the higher cost of transport.

MOLYBDENITE.

A firm of Liverpool merchants requiring considerable quantities of this material in connection with a new production, inquiries were made as to Canadian supplies, and several owners of deposits took up the matter. It is reported, that as a result of correspondence the Liverpool firm is in treaty for the possession of deposits which are of good quality and will cover their requirements.

MICA.

There have again been several applications from Canadian mica merchants wishing to export supplies to this country, and also some inquiries from British importers. It is, however, stated that Canada is still supplying very little of the large quantity used in the United Kingdom, as the price of the Canadian mica is much too high compared with Indian quotations. A prominent dealer writes: 'We may say that shippers of Canadian mica to this market ask very often too high a price and so cripple the consumption here. The fact is, having a very good market in the United States, which pays fairly high prices for the first-class amber mica, they expect to secure the same figure on this side. Here we have large supplies of other mica from India and more recently from Australia and South America, and unless the Canadian description can be sold here at competitive rates and at the same time supplied in even grades quality, there is not much encouragement to consumers. What the Canadian dealers seem to want is a market that will take their lower grades of amber and silver gray mica which are refused by the American consumers. We have had consignments over here and they have not been equal in standard to what would currently be accepted in the United States as a good delivery.'

With the increased use of mica in the United kingdom, there are several dealers quite ready to purchase Canadian and to take up the matter with Canadian producers.

WOOD BUNGS.

An excellent opening was found for a Canadian producer of these goods, and if Canadians can compete in price there are several large houses in connection with the wine and beer trade, who could handle considerable shipments. There is also an opening for wooden tops for mineral water bottles.

WOOL.

At the request of an Ontario house, samples of Canadian wool were placed before one of the largest wool importing houses. Unfortunately their opinion as the value of the particular sample on offer was not encouraging. In view of the probable development of the wool industry in Canada, it may mentioned that supplies are disposed of at the wool sales held in London at regular intervals, and one or more houses of high standing and great experience would be willing to act for Canadian shippers if suitable consignments could be shipped.

TAMARAC GUM.

Samples of this gum both in the raw and refined state, were sent over by the Ontario Government in order to ascertain whether any use could be found for it. In Canada the gum is employed for medicinal purposes, and also in connection with the manufacture of 'chewing gum.' Messrs. Savory & Moore, the well-known chemists, courteously offered to examine the material and inquire into its commercial possibilities. They report that up to the present they have been unable to find any opening for the gum or that it would advantageously replace any substance of the kind, either in medicine or the arts. Chewing gum is not used in the United Kingdom.

RESEARCH.

Mention should again be made to the very excellent scientific and research laboratories attached to the Imperial Institute where much original work in connection with the examination of unfamiliar products is carried out. Among Canadian products investigated was the sweet clover fibre (*Meliotus alba*). This grows in abundance, even to the extent of being a nuisance, in Quebec and other parts of Canada, and until recently has been regarded as possessing no commercial value. At the request of the honourable Minister of Agriculture a thorough examination of specimens supplied was made, and although in the absence of adequate previous preparation of the fibre it was only possible to arrive at general conclusions, these gave considerable promise of the fibre possessing some practical possibilities and consequent value. The matter will doubtless be followed up.

At the moment at the desire of the Government of Ontario a very thorough examination is being made of the Staghorn Sumach with a view to ascertaining to what degree it possesses tanning properties, and there are continually matters arising in connection with which the assistance of the department is valuable.

As regards the important question of practical results, it is almost impossible to arrive at any reliable conclusion. In many cases it is known that actual trasactions, and frequently the establishment of permanent business connections, result from firms following up the preliminary details obtained for them. In others, correspondents for whom information has been obtained, often with the expenditure of no little time and trouble, do not even acknowledge the receipt of the report furnished to them, although one learns indirectly, that they have profited by its contents. Upon the other hand many appreciative letters and an increasing number of inquiries, seem to indicate that the work of this office is of some material benefit and practical value.

Although no responsibility whatever can be accepted as regards the standing or actions of any houses whose names are furnished, an endeavour is always made to refer enquiries to firms of good position, and to impress upon correspondents the desirability of developing trade through the channels recognized and approved of by the particular commercial community.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

HARRISON WATSON

(C.)—LIVERPOOL.

Report of Government Agent

(Mr. G. H. Mitchell.)

15 Water Street, Liverpool, May 14, 1900.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that during the twelve months which have elapsed since the date of my last report there has been no diminution in the number or importance of the inquiries which have been made at this agency in connection with matters affecting trade between Canada and this country. The letters which are constantly being received from the Dominion point to the fact that this market is attracting increasing attention from Canadian manufacturers, and the continued application for information respecting the course to be followed in order to obtain the benefits of the preferential tariff demonstrates pretty conclusively that still more new shippers are entering the Canadian trade. There can be no doubt that the proposed further tariff reduction in favour of English goods will result in at least a proportionate development of business between the two countries.

It is an interesting question, however, as to how far the preferential tariff rates are neutralized by the higher rates of insurance which are charged on goods going over the Canadian routes. At a Liverpool meeting of ship owners and underwriters a few days ago the subject was discussed; owners appeared to acknowledge to some extent the reasonableness of the underwriters' position by urging the Canadian Government to see that the St. Lawrence was better buoyed and better lighted; underwriters themselves summed up the position by stating that they must maintain a balance between profit and loss; while losses continue large, rates must remain high; with smaller losses rates will fall, but the balance-sheet must be the ruling factor in the matter.

CATTLE TRADE.

The importation of live cattle again shows a falling off, as will be seen from the figures for 1899, which I add for the purpose of comparison to those given last year.

	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
United States	393,119	416,299	369,478	321,229
Canada	101,591	126,495	108,406	94,660
South America	65,699	73,857	89,368	85,365

Part of the decrease, though not the whole of it, in the case of the United States and Canada is accounted for by the withdrawal, during the latter part of the year, of much of the shipping engaged in the trade, it being chartered for transport purposes in connection with the Transvaal war. Probably all the decrease in the South American figures is attributable to the same cause. But the most important factor to be noted as regards the future of this trade is the recent discovery of foot-and-mouth disease among the flocks and herds in Argentina. When rumours of this first became current, I informed the High Commissioner of the fact and he cabled the news to the Department of Agriculture. Confirmation was quickly forthcoming, followed by the arrival of infected animals at Deptford and the issue of an order in council prohibiting the

landing of animals in this country from Argentina or Uruguay after April 30, thus giving time for the shipments already at sea to arrive. It is reported that Germany, France and Belgium have also prohibited Argentine importations. The most stringent precautions are being taken to prevent the introduction of the disease into this country, infected animals having to be slaughtered within thirty-six hours of landing and no communication whatever between the special lairage containing the infected animals and the lairages in which United States and Canadian cattle are confined, or with the outside world; the butchers are being boarded and lodged on the premises and the owners of the cattle are handed the dressed carcases; the infected parts, manure and fittings being destroyed. In my last report I spoke of the Argentine Republic as being the country which would become an increasingly formidable competitor to Canada, but an entirely new aspect is given to the trade in the conditions which will now obtain. It is stated that the Argentine Republic government has already caused the slaughter of 45,000 head of cattle, and it is certain that they will continue their efforts to stamp out the disease, but success will be difficult of attainment in such a country, inhabited by people of such well known characteristics. In any case, judging from Canada's experience, it is expected that the Order in Council will remain in force for some years, and the withdrawal of so large a number of animals from competition must have a beneficial influence on the Canadian trade. At the time of writing, the date fixed for prohibition of South American imports has just expired, and already Canadians are worth quite 20*s* per head more than they were a week ago. It will probably effect Canada more than it will the United States, because it is unfortunately true that Canadian cattle take only second place compared with those of the United States in regard to quality, and the South Americans were in a fair way to put them in the third position owing to the annual increasing improvement shown by their stock. Want of "finish" is also a complaint against Canadian cattle and this could easily be given to animals of higher quality. As South Americans who have been the largest buyers of pedigree stock here for some years past, are not likely to be purchasers under present conditions, a good opportunity is presented to Canadian breeders to obtain pedigree stock at low rates. I have already heard of great reductions in the prices asked and it is to be hoped that advantage may be taken of this so that the reproach as to quality (it is even said that this is not as good as it was six years ago) may be removed. The range cattle have given every satisfaction when the pasturage has been good, but those from Quebec and Ontario are decidedly inferior in both quality and condition, while the Manitoba cattle are small. The same freight and charges have to be paid on an animal, whether it be big or little, fat or lean, so that the increased price which might be obtained here, possibly 10*s*. or 15*s*. per head, would show a very large proportion of extra profit.

During the year 1899 there were landed in Liverpool 172,784 head of cattle from the United States ports; 36,256 from Canada and 25,719 from South America. Direct shipments to Manchester via the Ship Canal from Canada were larger than last year, and they would have been greater still had it not been for the engagement by the English Government of several steamers of the Manchester Liners. The Canadian cattle trade is practically the only one using the Manchester lairages, the United States sending but 219 head, which singularly enough is exactly the same number as in 1898.

CHILLED AND FROZEN BEEF.

There has been a substantial increase in the receipt of fresh, that is chilled and frozen, beef, from 3,100,821 cwts. to 3,802,622 cwts, for nearly three-fourths of which the United States is responsible. Canada is not in this trade, nor indeed do any countries cultivate it to any appreciable extent except the United States and Australasia, the latter sending frozen beef returned at 743,643 cwts. The United States article is chilled, not frozen, and there is a difference in the declared values of 11*s*. 3*d*. per cwt. against the Australasian product; the actual difference is probably greater. As the Argentine Republic will be unable to send their cattle alive they may make an endeavour to get more of their steamers fitted up with refrigerators to enable them to dispose of

their cattle as dead meat, it being declared by the authorities that the sides are not affected as food by the ravages of foot-and-mouth disease; this will take time and can be only partially successful, as for such a long voyage the meat must be frozen and will therefore only supply an inferior class of consumers. It is the opinion of the trade here that the Canadian cattle must be improved in quality before they can be profitably sent as chilled beef.

SHEEP AND FROZEN MUTTON.

The number of sheep imported in 1899 was 607,755, which is fewer by nearly 56,000 than the total of the previous year. Canada is the only country showing an increase, the figures being 42,070 in 1898 compared with 63,930 last year. The arrivals in Liverpool were 109,526 from the United States, 16,084 from Canada and 120,008 from South America; in Manchester 159 sheep from the United States and 3,724 from Canada. From Iceland, Liverpool had 21,419, and they came fat and of exceptional quality, the islanders having adapted themselves to the altered conditions; their sheep used to come as stores. The Argentine Republic sent 382,080 to Great Britain, more than half the total received, but as foot-and-mouth disease affects sheep as well as cattle, this large number will be withdrawn from the market, so that Canada has the opportunity of benefiting from the misfortune of her competitor in the sheep, as well as in the cattle trade. No doubt much of the trade affected will reappear under the head of frozen mutton, but it is unlikely that the increased supply of the latter will have an appreciable influence on prices in the live sheep trade, as the two articles do not appeal to the same market, although mutton stands freezing better than beef. The Argentine is already extensively engaged in the frozen mutton trade, sending 1,141,208 cwts. in 1899, and the facilities may not at present exist for further expansion, but any development that takes place, made by force of circumstances and not in response to a natural increase in demand must be at the expense of Australasia, practically the only other source of supply and whence we received last year 2,001,452 cwts.

The sheep as well as the cattle of the Dominion require to be improved in quality and a great opportunity now exists to grade up our flocks and herds and make them more fit to compete with those of the United States. The loss of the South American buyers has already caused prices of pure bred stock to fall here and stock can be purchased at rates which have not ruled for years.

PORK.

The importations of pork have again increased greatly, but this is owing to a greater quantity of fresh pork being sent from Holland. The chilled pork trade from the United States which developed so enormously in 1898 fell away slightly last year, only 75,469 carcases being received in Liverpool compared with 83,263 in the previous twelve months. This is in addition to the boxes of loins, &c. The Canadian figures are insignificant, 470 carcases. South America made a small effort to enter this trade by sending to Liverpool 423 carcases, with not very encouraging results.

HORSES.

While the total number of horses imported slightly increased during 1899, to 43,900, and the United States shippers practically maintained their figures by sending 25,169 of the number, the Canadian shipments decreased from 6,359 to 4,792. In Liverpool there were landed 8,979 from the United States, 977 from Canada and 264 from South America, while two arrived in Manchester from Canada direct. There is little to be said in regard to the trade beyond what was stated in my last report; the demand is good and is likely to continue so. It will be well known to you that the requirements of the military authorities have been very great and to satisfy them many of the 'bus companies and others have had to part with the best horses in their studs; these have to be replaced and the dealers state that they cannot get all they want.

Good big cart horses are also selling well. It is expected that the lesson taught by the war will result in a greatly increased annual demand for horses for army purposes, and the following letter from Mr. F. Cuyler Paterson, of Philadelphia, to an English journal devoted to breeding, sport, &c., shows that the United States government is alive to the fact. I quote this letter because it contains suggestions which may prove of value to Canadian breeders :

'I have lately been asked by the war department to formulate a plan whereby our government may aid the breeders so that a better class of horses may be secured for the cavalry, artillery and mounted infantry services.

"I have advised against government ownership of stallions and brood mares and of the setting up of a government farm for breeding horses, and I have suggested the following :—That the government shall appoint a commission of cavalry officers with several breeders of experience, who shall inspect such stallions and mares as shall be submitted to them, and on the approval of the commission (and after due veterinary examination) the several animals thus approved shall be certified to the war department as "fit to get and produce cavalry horses." Upon such certificates the animals shall be registered on payment of registry fees, it being understood and agreed that any of such registered mares shall have the right to service by any one of such registered stallions upon payment to the owner of the stallion of $30 (equal to about £6 3*s.* 6*d.*), each registered stallion to be limited to thirty registered mares during each year.

'Then let the whole country be divided into four districts, and let fairs be held in each district in September of each year for the exhibition of the registered stallions, mares and their produce of that district, the judges at each fair to be members of the government commission, who shall award premiums to the best animals shown. Let the government every third year hold a national fair at Washington in October, whereat those animals which have been the winners in the competitions of the several district fairs shall be brought into competition with each other, before judges who shall be members of the government commission ; such national fair to be a sort of court of appeal, by whose final decisions the best types of breeding will be ascertained.

'By such method I believe that we shall have within ten years an established type of national horse for cavalry, artillery and mounted infantry uses, which will be of great advantage to the service and of great benefit to the country at large. The people will get a good type of general purpose horse and the government will be at small cost thereby, because the registry fees will probably more than meet the cost entailed by the existence of the commission. This suggestion for a general plan of breeding has met the approval of the army officers from the commander-in-chief down to the youngest officers and with such approval it has gone to the secretary of war, whose action is now awaited.

'The provision that the breeders shall pay for the privilege of registry for their animals and the fact that no appropriation of the public funds is asked, will, it is thought, remove the matter from the "realm of practical politics," and so prevent the possibility of any "job," as well as disarm any factious opposition to what looks like a wise public measure.

'Our country is depleted of horses at the present time, and the secretary of war has lately applied to me to help the quarter-master general to get them for immediate use for the new regiments of cavalry and artillery which are now being formed. I have been compelled to inform the department that the horses cannot be found and that we must set to work therefore to find them.'

Referring to the system of fairs which Mr. Paterson advocates, a salesman here who knows Canada well, suggested some time ago that a series of horse fairs should be held periodically in Canada, beginning in the neighbourhood of say Windsor and working east through Ontario and Quebec. This would give buyers an opportunity to get the horses they want and reduce the trouble and expense of finding the requisite number of horses suitable for shipment. In my last report I referred to the question of condition, and I allude to it again because it cannot be too forcibly impressed upon shippers that they should put their horses upon the market fat; their improved appearance will enable very much better prices to be obtained for them, the cost of the extra

food being returned many times over. The United States people have long recognized this fact and have reaped advantage from it, in some measure at our expense.

A suggestion having been made in certain quarters that the disease commonly known as 'pink-eye,' had been introduced by horses brought from Canada, I had an interview with Mr. Stafford Jackson, a well-known veterinary surgeon in Liverpool, who is appointed specially by the Liverpool municipal authorities to examine all the horses landing here, and whose experience therefore is exceptionally great. His views are expressed in the following letter, which was published :—

'In reply to your inquiry I beg to say, that for the last ten years I have been brought very much in contact with Canadian horses, having been professionally employed by a number of shippers, and the sick ones have passed through my hands before being put up for auction. Roughly speaking, there are between 10,000 and 15,000 landed each year in Liverpool.

'I may here say that I am not biassed either one way or the other, except that the more sick Canadians there are the better for me, and the fewer that are shipped to Cardiff the better for me too.

'In common fairness I must say, that it is absolutely false to say that these animals are responsible for pink-eye. During the winter months that have just passed this city has been visited by a very severe form of *epizootic cellulitis* (pink-eye). The mortality was very great, and in order to blame somebody the Canadian horses were saddled with the responsibility. This led to a very strict weekly examination by the veterinary inspectors, on behalf of the Liverpool Health Committee, of the shipments as they arrived, with the result that the report was found to be absolutely groundless. I am sure that if the Cardiff authorities approached those here they would be pleased to give any information that may be required.

'Of course, these Canadian horses do suffer from the usual diseases which are met with in all cases where numbers of horses are together during transit, but not to any greater extent or more virulent degree than any coming either from Ireland, or, indeed, where collected in the various fairs in Wales itself. As to them being more liable to pink-eye, that is absurd ; a Canadian horse is as healthy as any of our own ; there are good and bad wherever they come from.

'I may also say, that the London Tramway Company buy largely in Liverpool, and I am sure Mr. Porch, their veterinary surgeon, would give you an unbiassed opinion if you cared to ask him.

'I have never seen a case of glanders in a Canadian horse.'

HAY.

There have been larger arrivals of hay from the United States, Canada and South America. From the first-named country Liverpool received 360,983 bales and Manchester received 7,777 bales ; from the Dominion 52,490 bales were received in Liverpool and 30,113 in Manchester, and from South America, Liverpool had 18,119 bales.

Canadian hay has now an established position here, and many have proved its value to be greater than that of English hay, this being most conclusively shown by the present price, which is 10*s*. per ton more than the home grown article.

Horses and cattle like it better and thrive more on it, and a dairyman in this neighbourhood has proved by a series experiments that he can get as much milk from eighteen cows fed on Canadian hay as he can from twenty cows fed on hay of English growth.

The price is from 90*s*. to 100*s*. per ton compared with 50*s* at this time last year, but the Canadian farmer is not getting all the difference as the freight rates are 40*s*. as against 8*s*. Freights being so high more attention should be paid to pressing ; the bale should weigh about 150 pounds ; the Laurie press turns out a bale weighing about 3 cwts. in a measurement of 55 feet, but while the size is admirable, the weight is too great, not being easily handled. There is most demand for what is known as good No. 2, a mixture of timothy and clover. Chopped hay is looked upon with some suspicion the feeling being that senders would not chop the best.

The prospects this year are thought to be good owing to the very late spring keeping vegetation of all kinds in a backward condition and one crop only can be secured.

BUTTER.

Butter imports are larger again, 3,389,851 cwts., and declared values show an average increase of 2*s.* per cwt. Canada's position continues to improve in a most satisfactory manner as not only has the quantity sent risen from 156,865 cwts. to 250,083 cwts., but there has been an increase in the average value of nearly 5*s.* per cwt., comparing most favourably in this respect with other importations. The United States in sending 159,137 cwts. shows an increase in quantity nearly equal to that shown by Canada, but the values have not improved to the same extent and it now appears as the lowest placed article in the list. Traders speak very hopefully of the future of Canadian butter if the improvement of the last few years is continued or even if the quality of the best that comes is maintained. A curious feature recently developed in the reshipment to Canada and the United States of butter that had been received from those countries respectively. This was accounted for by the fact that shipments had exhausted stocks there, none was being made and there was consequently an unprecedented rise in prices, met at the same time here by a fall owing to the arrival of Australian and New Zealand butters. This made it possible to earn a very good profit on re-shipments. There is nothing new to be said in regard to the style of packing, the box now used being in every way suitable.

BACON.

Canadian bacon continues to meet with great favour and the majority of the curers in the Dominion being now fully acquainted with the peculiarities of the demand here, there is no reason to doubt that the trade will be a growing one. There was less received last year than the year before, but that was owing to scarcity of supplies. There is one point to which attention should be drawn and that is the breed of pigs best suited to the business. A large importer who recently returned from the Dominion states that the Canadian farmers have been well instructed in this matter, but as owing to the heavy demand they have found no difficulty in selling stock of all kinds, there is a danger of their remaining, or becoming, careless in this particular. It will be well to warn them that with increasing supplies, or lessened demand, buyers will discriminate, and take only those hogs which are best suited to their purpose, a lower price only being obtainable for others.

CHEESE.

There is nothing particular to record of the cheese trade beyond a slight decrease in Canadian arrivals, 1,337,198 cwt. as against 1,432,181 cwt.; the only explanation obtainable here being a shortage of supplies in the Dominion. There has been some complaint of broken boxes, attributed in some quarters to rough handling on the part of the transportation companies and in others to the boxes not being made to fit the cheese closely enough; probably there has been a combination of the two causes. It is obvious that if the box is too large it will break much more easily, and this is a fault which should be avoided as the cheese gets damaged and suffers in price.

POULTRY.

The imports of poultry into Liverpool from Canada amounted to 5,489 packages and from the United States 14,219 packages (many of them Canadian shipped from United States ports for quickness of transit); 795 packages were received in Manchester by direct shipment from the Dominion. The figures show an increase of fifty per cent compared with those of the previous year, and are evidence of the success which has attended the efforts of the Department of Agriculture to foster the trade, which at one

time consisted of turkeys alone, but which now include a large proportion of chickens. The turkey trade (almost wholly Canadian) was very considerably disorganized about Christmas time, and suffered substantial loss owing to the scarcity of shipping facilities consequent upon so many steamers being engaged in the transport service. Consignments were delayed at the port of departure and many were shipped as ordinary cargo which should have come in cold storage. The result to the latter especially was disastrous, and I was called in by several firms to examine the condition of the birds so that Canadian shippers might have independent testimony, should they desire it, that their agents' statements were correct. While many cases of very bad condition were attributable to the causes mentioned, there were others which bore unmistakeable evidence of faults in killing and packing. Some had not been starved before being killed, their crops being full of food; some had not been killed in the proper manner, many not having their necks drawn, and others had without doubt been packed before being thoroughly cool. Individual shippers may, therefore, have suffered loss, but from preventable causes of various kinds; those, however, who handled their goods in the proper manner and exercised good judgment in their despatch can have had no reason to complain of the result. In regard to the chicken trade it is stated that the United States traders have increased their shipments by a hundred per cent as compared with last season, and they show their usual adaptibility by conforming closely to the requirements of the dealers here. They purchase their supplies in October, freeze them solid and keep them in cold storage until the best season for marketing them in this country, which is from February to May. Speaking generally their packing is superior to ours, no space being wasted. Taking one of the best packed boxes from Canada and comparing it with one from the United States, a careful calculation of the size and of the contents showed that the Canadian box was at least 15 per cent too big, and most of them are even more than that. It is obvious that this means loss in cost of box, in cost of storage charges, in freight to sea-board, ocean freight and inland rail freight in England and a proportionate advantage to the United States shippers. Canadians almost invariably use packing, some excelsior packing, others waste printed matter, but it should be borne in mind that with frozen chickens to line the box and wrap each bird in parchment paper, of good quality, is all that is necessary. Packing for chilled chickens may be useful, but dealers here advise absolute freezing as by far the safer and in the end the better paying plan. It is said that chickens which come over chilled cannot be put in cold storage without going mouldy. On arrival, they must be sold at once, no matter what the state of the market, which is a manifest disadvantage. As regards the quality of the birds there is only one opinion; the Canadian is superior in every way, is the most saleable, and brings the higher price, but there is a tendency to send birds which are too big; those which are more than between three and four pounds in weight realize less per pound than those which do not exceed that weight. For recent sales, 14 cents per pound will be returned to the shipper, less the usual commission of 5 per cent. The only serious complaint is in respect to the inaccuracy in many cases of the weights invoiced and marked on the boxes. These are apparently not often taken by the shipper with the carefulness that should be used. The discrepancies which are found to exist—in some instances as much as 3 pounds in a case of twelve birds—may be owing to the weights being taken when the birds, case and packing are fresh. It should be remembered that the birds shrink and the case and packing dry. This leads to endless trouble, as buyers will naturally only pay for what they receive; if weights could be relied on, much time, handling, unpleasantness and loss of business would be saved.

It may interest handlers of turkeys to learn that there is a market for turkey feathers for making feather dusters and brooms. An inquirer wants 10 tons during the year at a price ranging from £20 to £25 per ton.

EGGS.

Eggs have had a good season and finished very well, so much so, indeed, that there is a fear here that buyers in Canada for next season will compete so strongly for supplies

that prices will be forced up to more than the market in this country will warrant. The quantity received from the Dominion was less in 1899 than in 1898, but the demand justified the assumption that all was sent that could be spared. There was an extraordinary scarcity during the latter half of January and the first half of February, and even cold storage eggs were cabled for, though some, at least, of the buyers had reason to regret this step afterwards. It cannot be too often impressed upon Canadian shippers that cold storage eggs are not liked, as they do not turn out satisfactorily. They should be shipped either perfectly fresh or pickled, limed or glycerined, the latter for choice, as when properly done, they bring 12 cents per hundred more than limed. Those which were sent in this way last season were very satisfactory and no improvement can be suggested in the packing, boxes of three great hundreds (360) in 'fillers' being exactly what is wanted. The trade in Egyptian eggs has grown considerably, 2,112 cases being received in Liverpool and 1,002 cases in Manchester, but they are a small and most unsaleable egg, which meets but the very cheapest demand, and they will not come in competition with Canadians, although their condition is not bad.

FURNITURE.

The trade in furniture has continued to grow, 4,443 packages having arrived in Liverpool from Canada, and 3,382 packages from the United States in 1899. Much of the latter was of Canadian manufacture, being credited to the United States owing to having come from Portland. This winter route from Canada is not altogether satisfactory, and some inquiry should be made as to why furniture sent this way should be so long on the journey. An instance has just come under my notice of a consignment taking two months to come from Ontario. The purchasers cancelled the order whilst the goods were actually en route, as they could not wait for them any longer. That not only this, but future business, should be lost from such a cause is exasperating to those engaged in trying to develop the trade; it simply turns it into the hands of our competitors in the United States. There is a good sale here for cheap and medium furniture of various kinds, but it must be well finished—better than is necessary for a similar article for the Canadian trade of the same class. As this is a point that should be emphasized, perhaps it would be well to give an example of what is meant; hat stands have come with the glass 'backs' put in just as they left the saw, though it would not have cost more than a cent a piece to plane them. This may appear a small matter, but such lack of finish is considered objectionable and acts detrimentally on the sale. It is necessary to study little details of this kind, and a dollar spent in Canada in attending to them would be worth two dollars in the price on this side. Complaints are still made of Canadian manufacturers not adhering closely to the drawings and specifications sent out for their guidance, and I know of one very large order which was cancelled owing to a departure from the instructions sent out, the maker excusing himself by stating that the pattern as ordered contained too much detail. It would appear that the Canadian factories have been very busy, and that there has been a difficulty in placing orders, but for the non-fulfilment of orders once accepted the dealers here can find no excuse, and very severe condemnation is passed on such conduct. Some firms are seriously thinking of giving up the Canadian portion of their business. One gentleman who has been a large importer reports as follows:—'Our trade in manufactured furniture with Canada has been so very unsatisfactory, practically since we commenced trading in same, that I am inclined to think that any report which I might make would only have a tendency to discourage English trade with the colony, and I therefore prefer to say nothing. Any one with ten or twenty thousand pounds to lose could not seek any easier way of losing it than to leave themselves in the hands of certain Canadian woodworkers.' It is evident therefore, that this trade is in many respects not on a satisfactory footing, and that from wholly avoidable causes, and we are in danger of losing a valuable business capable of being largely developed. The firms whose course of action has given rise to the dissatisfaction which exists are of course aware of the feeling and its cause, but if your department would give the matter publicity, they might be brought to see the unwisdom of their policy, or at any rate the opportunities which exist for business might be brought

to the attention of others prepared to conduct it on principles which can be understood and appreciated here.

In regard to the timber trade, prices are generally good, but lately freight rates have been rather against business. A suggestion has been made to me respecting the shipment of timber which seems worth some consideration ; it is that Canadians should measure timber as it is done in England, and in shipping should give the sizes and not only, as now, the contents. Under the present system this necessitates remeasuring here and much trouble and expense. If it were measured in the English way in Canada, and confidence was established in the correctness of the measurements, a great saving might be effected. It is also suggested that business might be facilitated if recognition could be secured for a system of grades. Another question is that of stock sizes respecting which it is stated that it would be to the interest of all concerned if Canadian saw-mill owners before starting their cutting for the season, were to ascertain what were likely to be the sizes required, and cut more of those instead of confining themselves so much to their stock sizes.

I am glad to say that a large trade has developed in maple flooring blocks with parties here on whose behalf I made inquiries a couple of years ago ; there is an immense business to be done in box-shooks, but it is a question of price whether or not it can be secured ; Canadian doors are well known, but the window frames come almost entirely from the United States, although there is no reason that I am aware of why this should be so. Inquiries have been answered respecting many other kinds of wooden ware.

FRUIT.

Not much Canadian fruit other than apples was sent to Liverpool last season. A well conceived attempt was made to introduce Ontario grapes into Manchester, the fruit being packed into small baskets holding about two or three pounds, but the result was discouraging. With regard to apples, the season has been a very unsatisfactory one, partly owing to the quality of the fruit, partly owing to bad condition and in some measure to what can only be characterised as dishonest packing. Much of this fruit, more particularly that from Ontario and Quebec, was affected in some way which injured its keeping qualities and the consequences were aggravated by the length of time the barrels were delayed en route for shipment. Many consignments did not pay for the freight charges. Under these special circumstances of disease and delay, bad condition in an unusually large proportion of the shipments was inevitable, but the packing and quality of much of what came in good order was such as to reflect the greatest discredit on the trade. In one barrel, to which my attention was specially drawn, there were four varieties of apples, the top and bottom being a fair lot of one kind, but those in the interior were of three other varieties, small, badly formed and in every way inferior fruit, totally unfit for this market. It is quite unnecessary to say that practices like this do great damage to the trade and some remedy should be found for them. So far as I know nothing further has been done in the way of shipping picked apples in boxes containing about one-third of a barrel ; these would meet a demand and they would realise relatively higher prices. There is so much that it is suggestive in a short article which appeared in one of the Liverpool papers on the 'Art of Packing Fruit,' that I may be permitted to quote the whole of it as follows :—

'Until we brought this matter prominently to the fore, pointing out the fact that the French senders of early fruits made packing an art, the operation was usually performed in the most perfunctory manner. If a visitor wends his way to the markets, particularly at a time when the early stone-fruits are being sent to us from Paris, he will notice that they are put up in dainty little boxes, tastefully papered and clearly branded. Were this course not adopted, the fruits would not realise the price they do by 15 per cent, 20 per cent and oftentimes 25 per cent, so that the growers have been compelled by financial motives alone to make the packing of their premier fruits an art. No matter, as to that, what fruits are to be marketed, they should always be put up in the most attractive manner possible. We are confident that we could take an ordinary parcel of apples, pears or plums, and such like, and by utilising small and neater pack-

ages, repack them so that they would sell, and in quantity, too, at 20 per cent higher prices than they would otherwise do. If our readers care to figure that out on only one-half of the annual turnover on the sale of home-grown fruits in our markets, they will find that under the old methods our growers sustain a loss every year of many thousands of pounds which could be prevented. Let us furnish readers with an object lesson which has come under our notice this year. English growers have marketed Coe's Golden Drop plum and so have the California growers. How many of the former sent their fruit up in little card boxes, with divisions in for each separate fruit? Possibly not one. Yet the bulk of the Californian Golden Drops came put up thus, and as the result can be seen being retailed as high as 1s 6d per dozen fruit. We do not suppose the English growers got half so much as the foreign growers did—a difference of 50 per cent it will be seen, and all due to the want of improved packing.'

PEASE.

Of the so called Wisconsin Blue Pease referred to in my last report, several consignments have been received from Ontario; they met with a very good sale and the trade in this special variety is sure to increase. There are two remarks to be made in connection with the matter; the Canadians are not so uniformly dark green as are those from the Unitnd States, owing possibly to ours being allowed to get a little too ripe before being gathered; colour is the essential to be aimed at; the other point is in respect to a small quantity of white pease being mixed with the Ontario blue, and although the percentage is very small, it is sufficient to take off an appreciable amount in the price; this will probably remedy itself, being no doubt due to the blue pease being grown on land which has previously borne white.

White pease are reported to be not quite as good as usual; but being rather too prevalent and the size being so unequal that screening has been necessary, at much trouble and expense.

OCEANIC'S MANIFEST.

It has occurred to me that it would be interesting to Canadian traders to get an idea of what was being sent to this country from the United States, and I therefore give a copy of the manifest of the ss. '*Oceanic*,' on her last voyage. It is very possible this list may prove suggestive of business to many who have never heretofore thought of exporting; it comprises a really astonishing variety and quantity of articles :—

Fresh Meat.—1,108 quarters; 2,289 quarters; 25 pieces; 1,188 boxes; 50 boxes tongues; 300 boxes pork kidneys.

Bacon.—408 boxes; 61 boxes; 34 boxes; 55 boxes; 1,355 boxes.

Cheese.—2,145 boxes; 105 boxes; 128 boxes; 155 boxes; 6,448 boxes.

Goods.—5 cases canned; 17 cases canned; 10 cases of electrical; 1 case of electrical; 45 packages; 8 packages express; 6 packages; 19 packages 5 cases cotton dress; 1 package of dental; 16 packages lamps; 1 package lamps; 1 case leather; 24 cases dry; 3 cases dry; 7 cases of house; 112 packages miscellaneous; 8 cases rubber; 1 case brass.

Hardware.—28 packages; 241 packages; 55 packages; 72 packages.

Leather.—15 bales; 15 bales; 4 packages; 6 cases.

Machinery.—2 packages; 5 packages; 3 packages; 2 packages; 12 packages; 4 packages; 7 packages; 4 cases sewing; 12 cases elevator; 13 packages air brake; 23 packages laundry; 7 packages pumping; 44 cases sewing; 390 packages agricultural; 26 cases agricultural.

Motors.—2 cases electric; 3 cases electric; 26 cases electric.

Organs.—6 cases; 10 cases; 23 cases; 1 case; 1 case; 20 cases; 23 cases; 7 no.; 7 no.

Oysters.—391 barrels; 200 barrels; 682 barrels; 112 barrels; 369 barrels; 670 barrels; 10 barrels; 10 barrels; 10 barrels; 25 barrels.

Tobacco.—25 half hogsheads; 59 cases; 30 hogsheads; 187 tierce; 7 tierce; 20 tierce; 13 tierce; 19 tierce; 1 tierce; 27 cases; 6 cases samples; 95 cases manufactured.

Wheels.—3 cart; 1 cart; 2 cart; 4 cart; 27 cart; 4 cart; 11; 8 poles and 4 bundles do; 3 boxes; 6 kegs emery.

Woodware.—10 cases; 14 cases: 12 cases; 6 cases wagon material; 4 cases hubs; 8 cases shade cloth; 12 cases mechanics' tools; 36 cases musical instruments; 55 barrels bungs; 200 empty hogsheads; 1 case advertising matter; 11 cases; 1 crate shoe blacking; 1 bale rugs; 1 case dry enamel paint; 1 casting; 3 cases grain drills; 20 cases rubber shoes; 2 boxes clocks; 16 packages clocks; 236 bags acetate lime; 4 cases books; 10 cases porous plasters; 7 barrels rubber hose; 1 case woollens; 66 cases wood mouldings; 11 cases ice freezers; 5 barrels, 1 half-barrel electric lamps; 25 crates, 25 boxes, and 25 poles mower parts; 1 box iron valves; 12 cases canned pears; 547 barrels apples; 2 cases books; 1 case pianos; 56 packages laundry machinery; 1 case pictures; 9 cases flags; 15 barrels and 1 case furs; 7 cases door checks; 2 cases leather buttons; 7 cases Florida Water; 3 cases advertising matter; 2 cases medicines; 2 cases books; 8 packages groceries; 1 package brooms; 1 case and 4 crates of trunks; 100 barrels of flour; 75 barrels crackers; 164 steam pipe castings; 1 case pumps; 60 tons of lignum vitæ; 227 lancewood spars; 201 packages printers' cases; 29 barrels hops; 5 boxes gun stocks; 4 boxes tools; 1 box cutlery; 1 box paper boxes; 2 boxes hay knives; 1 box child wagon; 40 boxes lawn mowers; 1 box lawn handles; 1 box castings; 53 crates wood pulleys; 500 bags coffee; 1 box hams; 4 cases bicycles; 7 kegs rivets; 1 case castings; 93 packages and 172 boxes clocks; 27 cases and 1 barrel glassware; 2 crates waggon parts; 6 cases wood mouldings; 42 cases spokes; 750 pails, 250 boxes, 25 half-barrels and 70 barrels lard; 60 barrels heads; 2 cases and 4 barrels bathbricks; 23 cases and 3 packages of clocks; 90 steel castings; 1 case hard rubber; 3 cases leather seat rockers; 1 case leather couch; 12 packages machine tools; 2 packages cider; 65 cases cotton domestics; 25 cases cereals; 4 cases wood mouldings; 10 boxes hams; 16 cases vinegar; 9 tierce and 4 barrels meat; 1,024 tubs butter; 50 boxes apricots; 1 case wood hubs; 1 case furniture trimmings; 17 crates woodwork; 30 cases canned meat; 67 boxes, 14 crates clocks; 44 blocks and legs; 7,000 pieces staves; 8 cases refrigerators; 4 boxes soap; 2 cases catalogues; 3 cases tape; 1 case woollens and cottons; 2 crates oil stoves; 20 cases lanterns; 1 case, 1 barrel foot valve; 270 cases canned fish; 6 cases wagons; 1 case typewriters; 2 cases blocks; 4 cases, 5 barrels handles; 5 cases, 5 boxes rubber packing; 1 case crushers; 1 package grinders; 2 packages maps; 4 cases typewriters; 1 bale, 3 cases, 1 trunk of effects; 1 case pease; 1 case printed plates; 1 case candy; 1 case feed cutters; 1 package, 27 cases shoes; 5 cases plants; 4 cases dentals; 1 case china; 1 case carriages; 1 package whips; 1 pair shafts; 1 case books; 1 notions; 4 cases printed matter; 2 cases mouldings; 1 case raw hide gear; 100 bundles dowels; 1 case paper stickers; 6 boxes oranges; 7 packages, 1 case medicines; 5 cases cotton; 1 case clippings; 3 packages cycle parts; 1 case hose rings; 5 cases R. O. tables; 5 cases extinguishers; 1 crate china; 1 case, 1 basket eggs; 1 package medicine; 1 box cabinets; 2 barrels records; 2 barrels flour; 1 box brackets and lamps; 1 case hatchets; 1 case perfumery.

I have again to acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. Jury for invaluable assistance, his intimate knowledge of the trade conditions obtaining in Canada being always most kindly placed at my disposal.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. H. MITCHELL.

(D) GLASGOW.

Report of Government Agent.

(Mr. H. M. Murray.)

Head Office for Scotland, 52 St. Enoch Square,
Glasgow, December 31, 1899.

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit to you my annual report on the trade and commerce between Scotland and Canada during the year 1899.

There has been a marked increase in the number of inquiries personally and by letter seeking information as to exports and imports, as also daily callers regarding custom duties, declarations, &c. Numerous letters have been received from Canadian firms desirous of doing business with correspondents on this side, to all of whom I have endeavoured to give the necessary information requested, and am glad to know that in several cases business has resulted therefrom.

EXPORTS.

Whether owing to the preferential tariff or to the present prosperity and high credit of the country it is hard to say, but there has undoubtedly been a marked increase in the Scotch dry goods trade with Canada. I have interviewed several of our large houses in Glasgow, and they all mention an improvement in the business done. One of the largest firms say :—

'We are not in a position to state whether or not the general trade is increasing, but if we may judge from our own trade with the Dominion we should conclude that exports from Scotland have increased. As to whether, in our case, the increase may be attributed to the preferential tariff, we could only in a general way assume that the preference in favour of the home country has been of benefit to the dry goods trade, for the fact that our representation has been increased may have influenced business, although the results are not yet fully apparent.'

Another firm say :—

'We really have no particulars which we think would be of general interest. All we can say in regard to the Canadian trade is that we have done considerable better this season, but, of course, do not know whether to set it down to the preferential tariff or not.'

Other firms speak in the same terms.

I have also had the views of several forwarding agents who are united in saying that in the principal exports from Scotland to the Dominion the year 1899 has far exceeded previous years. Of course a great deal of the goods go by New York ; this is especially the case during the winter season, and in summer the excessively high rate of insurance via. the St. Lawrence route affects shipments to a considerable extent.

Owing to special circumstances which at present prevail in the United States there has been a much increased export of iron and steel to Canada ; this may continue for some time, but is looked upon at present as being only of a temporary nature.

HORSES AND CATTLE—(Outwards).

The shipment outwards of pedigree stock shows a decided improvement; many valuable animals—especially in Polled Angus and Shorthorns—having been sent out during the season. As was to be expected, a little soreness was at first felt over the application of the tuberculin test, but this has now almost died away, and buyers are beginning to see that the enforcement of the Act has been for the especial benefit of Canadian herds.

The number of cattle shipped outwards was 227—value £6,205; and horses numbered 120—value £7,792.

IMPORTS.

HORSES, CATTLE AND SHEEP—(Inwards).

The number of live animals landed in the Clyde during the season amounted to 18,692 cattle, 13,414 sheep, and 732 horses as against 22,056 cattle, 870 sheep and 238 horses during 1898.

As was the case last year, the mortality was very small, being but ·106 per cent for cattle and ·603 for sheep; this goes to prove that with superior fittings and the exercise of care and caution at sea an excess of mortality can under ordinary circumstances be avoided.

The trade this year has been fairly good; the numbers have been much under last season, and importers inform me that the quality has not been so good as they would like. There has been quite a want of well-finished cattle all throughout the season. Prices, however, have been well maintained—58*s*. to 60*s*. per cwt. being at present easily realised.

Sheep in the early part of the season arrived in smaller numbers and brought good prices, but are now being rushed on the market with the result that at the moment there is quite a glut; the animals being stored for want of buyers.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

The importation of agricultural and dairy produce has exceeded our most sanguine expectations; the most noticeable increase being in butter and eggs.

Acting upon the suggestion of the High Commissioner, I have at our most recent agricultural shows made a special feature of showing and disposing of samples of our dairy produce and recommending visitors that when making purchases they should ask for Canadian goods. I can see that this new departure will have a most beneficial effect, as many were surprised that such splendid produce was cultivated or manufactured in Canada, as, in the majority of cases, credit was given to the United States.

There has been a satisfactory volume of business during the year, and while our importers say that there is still room for considerable improvement in the quality and packing of both butter and cheese, yet it is satisfactory to see that those goods are gradually gaining a firmer footing on our markets and meeting with more favour from consumers. This is proved from the fact that there is less difference in the relative price of home and Canadian produce than formerly.

As in former reports I take the liberty of quoting the opinions of several of our largest importers.

One firm—probably the largest importers of Canadian cheese and butter in Scotland and on whose suggestions and opinions I place a high value, say:

'The trade might be greatly developed by an increased refrigerated steamship service. Regular weekly arrivals of butter ex refrigerator ships are an absolute necessity before Canadian butter can gain an influential position on our markets. We would suggest that the Canadian Government use their influence with the shipping companies to arrange such a service, and that they appoint an inspector to supervise the loading and storage of all dairy produce at port of shipment to ensure that the cheeses are stowed in well ventilated and cool holds, and that the butter is properly refrigerated,

because if butter that is warm be stored next to butter ex cold storage, the latter is injured. The trade would be greatly benefited by improved transit accommodation.

BUTTER.

'We have to report a great increase in the sale of this article, especially in the finer grades of creamery packed in 56-pound square boxes. The quality has not improved as it should have done, and there is still much to do in the direction of producing a more uniform and keeping better article. We are thoroughly convinced from past experience that Canadian producers must either adopt preservatives or pasteurization to meet the requirements of British consumers. The great fault with past shipments is that it does not keep sweet sufficiently long after coming out of cold store. Another fault is that some creameries use boxes made from badly seasoned timber and the butter becomes mouldy. It is imperative that butter be shipped immediately after making, and that every precaution be taken that it does not get heated or exposed to fluctuating temperatures during transit. If these defects be remedied and better shipping facilities given we see nothing to prevent Canadian creamery butter taking an equal position with Danish on our market.'

Another Glasgow firm say: 'We have done a little business this year in choicest grades of Canadian creamery butter, but have found a want of uniformity in the quality, as between different lots of one, as well as between one arrival and a later one. It would facilitate business very much if choicest butter could be graded so that our buyers could see no selection. The manner of packing and transporting is all that we could desire.'

An Aberdeen firm write as follows:—'Our experience this season has been generally favourable on Canadian goods, the only exception has been that of butter. Creamery is all right when shipped straight away, but it is not a success ex cold store. We had some Irish put into cold store early in August in Ireland, and also some Canadian in Canada, and had part of both lots shipped home in the end of September. The Irish arrived in perfect condition, but the Canadian was very greasy. We next had parts of the same lots shipped here, which arrived early in November, and found the Irish just as formerly, but the Canadian in much better condition than the former shipment and mostly free from grease. We have, therefore, come to the conclusion that Canadian is not so suitable for cold storing, and that if it is put in, it should not be taken out until the weather is decidedly wintry.'

This from an Edinburgh firm:—'For a considerable number of years past we have had a decreasing direct import trade in butter with Canada, and now we have practically ceased to ship this article from that part of the world. This state of matters has been brought about by the very irregular quality of the shipments made from Canada. We quite believe that on the other side the agents in the trade can discover no possible fault in the butter when they ship it, but it has been our experience that probably during the transit of the goods, or at all events, very soon after arrival, a certain proportion of every shipment develops an objectionable oiliness of flavour, which is looked upon as a serious fault in almost every market of this country. Under these circumstances we have of late found it advantageous to make our purchases upon the spot and thus secure a selection. 'The difference upon the enhanced prices which we have had to pay for such selected purchases, bore a very small relative proportion to the loss that it has been our misfortune to sustain when making direct shipments, owing to the fault already referred to, the proportion of the shipments showing this objectionable flavour having to be disposed of at a very much reduced price.

From the Leith firm: We have to say that our only relation with Canada during the past season has been in the article of butter. About it we can say nothing new. The quality of what is shipped as "finest quality" continues to be maintained and gives satisfaction. Shipments from Australian and other colonies received in this country tells in demand for Canadian, which should, markets admitting of it, be shipped early in order to secure a fair price.'

From another Leith firm: 'We have much pleasure in stating that the business with Canada in butter has this year been satisfactory in regard to quality. The butter has been more uniform in quality, less oily, and more attention has been paid to the packages. I notice particularly parchment paper being put both on sides and bottom, so that the butter has not come in contact with the wood, which is a great improvement. There have been also few complaints about mould this season.

From an Edinburgh firm: We beg to state that in our opinion the quality of Canadian butter this season is of a higher class than hitherto; indeed, we might say very satisfactory. While the volume of business this year may not be so large as last, yet the relative value of goods should make up the difference, thus proving that fine quality ought to be the first consideration. We can only speak of the finest class of goods, as we do very little business in secondary quality. We are pleased to say that there is a decided improvement in the make of packages and boxes containing butter, but we would suggest that more suitable wood should be used, as at present the boxes are made of white or yellow pine and has a tendency to affect the butter with a smell or taste of resin. Danish shippers as a rule use beech for their packages which no doubt is the most suitable wood for this purpose.'

A Dundee firm write :—

'We are quite satisfied that the Canadian butter is steadily improving in quality, and a great improvemnnt has also been made in the packages by using boxes instead of tubs. We are getting some parcels of Canadian now which have very little to be desired in quality, texture and flavour, but of course, as will always, we fear, be the case, some parcels have not been so carefully made. Some fine butters have an oily flavour which may be the result of oilcake or other artificial feeding, or perhaps overheating in the process of making. We report an improvement in quality for the year, and so an improvement in demand.'

The following favourable report is from a Glasgow firm :—

'This season has no doubt been the largest one for the sale of Canadian creamery butter, and no doubt this is all owing to the improvement in the make, and the butter being shipped direct from the churn. We find buyers who always had a prejudice to working Canadian creamery have put aside the prejudice this year and gone in very extensively for it, all owing to the improvement in the quality and style of pack. We look forward for a still greater demand from yeer to year, and hope that the shippers will look to their own interests and see that any creamery that is shipped to our markets will be of the finest quality and of fresh make, and there is not the slightest doubt Canada will be looked upon as one of the principal centres for the supply of butter during the summer months.'

CHEESE.

On the whole the present 'makes' appear to be giving satisfaction. Canadian cheese has now made a name for itself and is being asked for and sold as such; not so much 'American' as formerly.

The undernoted are the opinions of a few of our Scottish merchants :—

From a Glasgow firm—

'The make of cheese on the whole has been thoroughly satisfactory.'

An Edinburgh firm say :—

'With regard to cheese we would suggest that more attention be given to the make of the boxes, as sometimes on arrival here they present a very dilapidated appearance, being all broken to pieces, which detracts considerably from the value of the article. It is admitted that our friends across the Atlantic excel in the neatness of their packages in general.'

Another Edinburgh firm says :—

'We are regular importers of cheese from Canada, and our experience is, that of late years there seems to have been a strong tendency on the part of the dairymen in the Ingersoll district to put too much colour in the cheese, and also not to cheddar them so well, the latter fault rendering them less suitable for keeping purposes.'

A large firm in Glasgow writes as follows:

'We are pleased to report that the average quality of cheese continues to improve. This is especially noticeable in cheese from points east of Brockville and from Quebec province. All that is now required from these districts is better finished and more substantial boxes and a more stylish finish to the cheese. There is a distinct falling off in the quality of shipments from Western Ontario. A most pronounced flavour, somewhat like garlic, is noticeable in some of the best factories. We have experienced this flavour before but never to the same extent as this season, and if this fault is not cured we shall be compelled to stop all importations from that section. The matter is of sufficient importance to warrant the Agricultural Department of the Canadian Government or the Local Dairymen's Association making a thorough investigation and doing their utmost to prevent a recurrence of this trouble.

POULTRY.

So far the Scotch market does not appear to have done anything in Canadian poultry. Some purchases of turkeys have been made through Liverpool, but there have been no direct arrivals.

Some districts still prefer the turkeys to come with feathers on, but most dealers desire them plucked, as they arrive at a time when they are busy. Great care is required as regards the temperature in which they are preserved and shipped after killing.

EGGS.

The increased demand for Canadian eggs is very encouraging. As a rule they have arrived in splendid condition, under ordinary conditions, the mistake of shipping in cold storage having been discontinued. Glasgow is the central market for all Scottish arrivals, whence they are distributed to the different inland towns. It is recommended that the fillers in which the eggs are packed might be made of stronger material so as the better to withstand the rough usage which can hardly be avoided in transit to car, steamer or wagon.

The following are the views of our principal importers in Glasgow:—

One firm say—

'We have great satisfaction in stating that the arrivals of Canadian eggs from the opening of the season down to the present time have been very regular and quality all that could be desired. This applies to both pickled and fresh eggs. There is nothing that can be said in regard to the packing of the goods now. They are coming forward in first-class shape. Many shipments were sold without a single drawback of any description. This season began about a month later than former years, and in consequence the eggs met with a very ready market here, as it was just in proper form to take them up. Early in the year very many buyers entered into contract for pickled eggs and succeeded in getting in at very low prices. These eggs have practically kept Glasgow market at a lower level in point of price than the market in Liverpool, London and Bristol. The average price for pickled eggs may be said not to have exceeded more than 7s. 3d. for the season. This price of course shows a considerable advance over the average prices of last pear. The importations for the season may now be said to be almost over, although a few lots may be expected still by way of St. John's.'

Another firm write—

'*Fresh Eggs.*—Our shipments of eggs this year have been greatly in excess of last year. The quality have been very satisfactory, which no doubt tends considerably to the increased demand. We are pleased that the Canadian shippers have taken the warning not to ship cold stored eggs to our market, as we maintain that they are not suitable for exporting, and when shipped over here they have a very detrimental effect of the sale of really fresh stock.

'*Pickled eggs*:—With reference to the demand for pickled ggs, this has been considerably in excess to last years output up to the present time. The quality on the whole

has been very satisfactory, but some shipments are arriving that have been giving more or less trouble. We put this down owing to the high price eggs were ruling at during the pickling season, and some packers were no doubt holding off as long as possible expecting the price to come lower, and put away their stock in the warm season, and these no doubt would not turn out so satisfactory as those put away in the earlier part of the year.

GLYCERINE EGGS.

'These eggs are becoming more of a favourite year after year, but up to the present the demand has been chiefly in the English markets and long prices have been made for them there, so it would be a very profitable business for both the shipper and the seller. There has not been so large shipments made to the Scottish centres, but we expect it will become a favourite egg before long in our markets.'

The folowing is from a third firm :—

'The trade in eggs has been pretty good on account of the short supplies from elsewhere, but this business needs a good deal of improving. More especially would we draw attention to the very frail packages that the majority of Ontario shippers send in, consequently the large amount of breakages that there are from time to time, and which we hardly lay the blame of on the shipping companies, who are now, we think, giving good attention to the handling. It is the shippers themselves who are to blame, we consider. The Montreal shippers although they have no rail carriage to send over, use a much better case.

BACON AND HAM.

The following in regard to the above is from an old-established firm in Edinburgh and Dundee :—

'Somehow Canadian hams and bacon have not secured that amount of demand which their quality seems to merit. They have three special rivals, viz., United States, Danish and Irish. It must be admitted that the Canadians have made great improvements in the shipping and packing of bacon and hams in recent years, and the goods are presented now in a more marketable state, and there is no reason why there should not be a much larger demand for Canadian bacon excepting that the competitors seem to be willing to sell what seems better value. United States is cheaper but not so good. Danish is about the same price and is still, we think, preferable to Canadian. Irish is slightly softer in the meat but is generally well fed and is very sweet. We think that when a more determined effort is made in Canadian the consumption can be greatly increased.'

APPLES.

So far as this market is concerned the season has been an unfortunate one, whole shipments having arrived in bad condition, with the result of a distinct loss to both shipper and consignee. The general feeling appears to be that the apples were packed when in a too warm and moist condition. Complaints have again reached me as to dishonest packing, and it cannot be too earnestly impressed upon the parties on whom the blame lies, that they are simply using a lever to ruin this important trade. Carelessness in marking is also a source of much trouble and loss. I have received many personal complaints of this nature from our principal importers in Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee, and Aberdeen, and in this connection I give you extracts from letters lately received; the first being from the largest importers of fruits in Scotland, who write as follows :—

'Our views last season were principally based upon packing; that to ensure a successful and increasing trade with this country, packers would have to be more particular about the style in which they pack their fruit. There was considerable criticism upon this, and we expected this season that there would be a decided improvement, and that the goods would be more honestly packed throughout, but we find that

such is not the case, they are as bad as ever. Indeed, we never saw fruit so badly selected as it has been this season. It is what we call worse and worse, while say in a hundred packages many of them were most scandalously topped, one layer of good fruit on the top, while underneath being perfect rubbish, not fit for feeding pigs, and ought never to have been put in barrels. Now, shippers can have no idea of the damage done to the business by such transactions, as for instance, a retail grocer, or even a retail fruit merchant,—take a retail grocer as he is the most easily choked off. If he buys five or ten barrels and finds them topped accordingly, it simply means that he buys no more for the season, as such a transaction has settled him right away ; but if he were to buy five or ten barrels of honest packed quality he would repeat his purchase say two or three times throughout the season ; thus, instead of having bought five or ten barrels, he would probably buy thirty. With the retail fruit merchant they would not be choked off with the five or ten barrels, as, it being their trade entirely, they would have to continue, but instead of selling forty or fifty packages they would probably sell about twenty, as they would buy much more sparingly, not being inclined to run such risks with dishonestly packed goods. Now when shippers do send an article really genuinely packed they are also sacrificed, as buyers won't believe that they are what they are, so you see that the trade suffers all round by two or three dishonest packers, but we must say that such packing has been pretty general this season.

'Also, they are most careless about the branding. They get mixed into stows where they should not be on account of them being the same name. Suppose for example, in selling Baldwins, we open one barrel of Baldwins but the other turns out to be a Talmen Sweet, both being branded Baldwins ; now, the difference in value between the two is about 6*s*. or 7*s*. (sometimes more) therefore such sampling would probably on 2,300 barrels drop the price 2*s*. or 3*s*. per barrel. This is the effect of wrong branding, and notwithstanding the fact that we have time and again advised the shippers of such disastrous results through carelessness, they seem not to be improving upon it.

'Also, the fruit after being gathered off the trees ought to be packed in a cool condition ; if not, then it sweats after being packed in the barrels, and the result of sweating is, that on arrival here, the fruit is all heat-spots. They are brown spots covering over the face of the apple, which eat into it and renders it fit for nothing but manufacturing purposes. There is also the mildew or cancer spot, and apples affected with this should never be put into barrels, as the mildew spot is upon the apple before it is packed, and after packing then it develops to a most alarming extent ; sometimes so much so, that on arrival here there is not an apple but what is valueless or next to that. The sweat spot is not upon them when packed but develops immediately after packing, when the sweating commences. The apples should be allowed to sweat before being packed ; this should be strictly adhered to, as if not, there will be destruction to thousands of barrels, or perhaps all that they pack, unless the weather is very cool, which might save them.

'None have a greater experience of it than we have, as we have received more apples into Glasgow this season than any other importer.'

A firm in Glasgow write :—

'Regarding apples, we unfortunately have had a bad experience. We only had 2,000 barrels sent direct to us from Canada in several shipments, but each and all of these turned out most unsatisfactory. The apples were both badly packed and irregularly marked, and we think you should impress, if you can do so, the effect of badly packed or irregularly marked goods, upon the shippers. Take the following for example. A buyer here may purchase five barrels of King Pippins at, say 20*s*. per barrel : two of these barrels turn out, it might be, Russets. Immediately a claim of 8*s*. to 10*s*. a barrel is made on the seller. On the other hand, a buyer may purchase a barrel of a cheap sort and get two or three Kings or Baldwins amongst them : in which case the seller hears nothing about it, and the shipper loses in the end—in both cases. We cannot impress upon you more forcibly the importance of proper packing and branding, than to say that the loss all comes back upon the shipper himself in the end, and it is very disappointing to the seller here.'

The third from another Glasgow firm is as follows :—

'Shipments of Canadian apples this season have been on a fairly large scale, but results in the main have been of a disastrous character. Either through the lack of cold weather or from some other cause, apples did not seem to possess their usual keeping qualities and the bulk of the shipments have landed in Great Britain very much out of condition ; in many instances being so bad as to render the realisation even of freight impossible. Heavy losses have thus been incurred, but it is our opinion that it would not have been a profitable one even if the fruit had stood up as it generally does. This opinion is based on the fact that the price of apples was forced up from $2.25 to $2,50 and even higher, and with an ample supply both from Canada and the United States, as well as the fruit of local growth, the quantity of sound fruit on the market would have been too great to warrant what we can only characterize as famine prices. To those fruit men who have dealt with us our advice was distinctly against operating at such prices. There is a likelihood of the business being conducted in the near future more according to ordinary methods as the speculative buyer has been taught a lesson this season which he is not likely to forget.'

Gallon and tinned apples command a ready market, and so far as can be learned, the quality and pack was satisfactory.

OTHER TINNED FRUITS.

The trade in pears, peaches and apricots is in want of development ; there is no reason whatever why they should not take a more prominent position on the British market and take the place of similar goods imported from California, as the freight would be considerably less and they could be sold at a lower rate. These goods are as a rule put up in 2½ pound tins with attractive labels.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Considering the vastness of this trade the importation of Canadian flour, at least so far as Scotland is concerned, is very disappointing. During the present year there arrived in the Clyde from United States ports, 14,675,320 packages, and from Canada only 330,680 packages. Doubtless flour from Canada came through the ports of Boston and New York ; still the difference in shipments appears enormous. The following are the views of three of our large houses, two in Glasgow and the other on the east coast.

The East Coast firm say :—

'As far as flour is concerned, the Ontario millers have not been in the best position for some time back, and consequently the business workable has been very small. French and English flours are the strongest competitors to the Ontario millers on this side, and in both cases they have been offering good value.'

One of the Glasgow firms say :—

'We have to state that we think during the past twelve months the trade with the Dominion of Canada has not increased materially, and we still believe that it is owing to the want of push on the part of the millers throughout Canada. We think it might pay them were they to advertise more or communicating with your agency here and endeavouring to get connections. There is nothing to hinder Canada doing a much larger export trade than what she has hitherto done. They have now had a succession of good harvests, so that in our opinion both the grain and the flour trade should be exporting considerably more than what they have been doing.'

The other firm in Glasgow write :—

'We have to state that being exclusively engaged in the flour trade our experience is perhaps not worth much as compared with that of those who do also in other Canadian produce, In a general way we may say that Canadian mills, for reasons unknown to us, cannot compete with those in the United States, both for quality and price. Why this should be so is to us a mystery. Only a few of our competitors can, at times, do what we call business. As a rule it is only at odd times that Canadian

mills can compete for any length of time with their competitors in the United States, and we have no knowledge sufficient to suggest a remedy.'

GRAIN.

Regarding grain shipments, I have had complaints recently from some of the millers here to the effect that very often shipments of wheat are received in the same steamer; both similarly graded, but one inferior to the other. The following is a portion of a letter received from a firm in Edinburgh :—

'If your Government, or whoever are the recognized parties that at the beginning of the season make up the standard samples by which your inspectors are to be guided, were at the same time to send in duplicate sealed samples of the different standards, No. 1 Hard, No. 2 Hard, No. 1 Northern Manitoba, &c., addressed to the Secretary of the Leith Corn Trade Association and other kindred associations in the United Kingdom, it would, in our opinion, go far to facilitate business. It is not an unusual thing to have in the same steamer two lots of the same grade, both certificated, and one much inferior to the other. Now this should not be so.'

And this from a Glasgow gentleman :—

'I would point out that the shipments of corn this season from Montreal have in many cases arrived in bad order, and the inspection at that port seems to be of such a character that buyers here discriminate against shipments from it. It is unfortunate, but it is a fact, that most buyers here consider Montreal certificates of less value than those emanating from New York.'

HAY.

The demand for hay this year remained steady, and has been much larger than last year. Prices have advanced at least 20*s.* per ton. Shippers in Canada are awaking to the fact that it is better to select their hay and to send over only parcels of good quality; success and good results are bound to follow this policy. In Scotland there is a short crop of hay, which will have to be made up from some quarter, and it must come either from Canada or the United States, the continent being also short—they having barely sufficient to deep themselves going, and prices are higher than what they are here.

OATMEAL.

Oatmeal this season has met with a ready market. Unfortunately, the opinions of buyers and sellers are at the present moment too much apart for much business, and the increase in freights works against the markets here. A little coterie of Midlothian Oatmeal Millers have been occasionally advertising in the public prints here asking for information which will convict any miller who uses imported oatmeal in his milling. This has frightened some of the millers who were dealers in Canadian Pinehead Oatmeal, but whether there is any reason to believe that a conviction would be obtained for this or not, it is difficult to say. It has, however, had the effect of sending some buyers of Canadian oats out of the market.

FURNITURE AND WOODENWARE.

I have had some recent interviews with one or two firms in this trade. There is no doubt but that there is a splendid opening for furniture of a light description, as also articles of woodenware. The market for these goods is at present in the hands of our American friends, but I see no reason why Canada should not increase her trade with Scotland. During the year just ended, 11,404 packages of furniture were discharged in the Clyde from the States, whilst only 2,176 packages arrived from Canada

The following is from a Glasgow firm :—

'In our opinion the furniture trade between this country and Canada is capable, by judicious management, of great and profitable development; profitable alike to those

employed in it here and to our friends in Canada. Our trade is entirely in the knock-down furniture, and we find the goods fairly satisfactory; sometimes they are rather roughly finished, and a little more attention to sandpapering—costing a little more in Canada—would make a material difference in time and labour here. Difficulty in getting prompt shipment of orders coupled with the fact that their correspondence is almost invariably indefinite and unsatisfactory, causes great friction between the manufacturers and their clients here.'

TIMBER.

The steady and gradual falling off in the import of log timber from Canada during the last ten years is very marked, as a comparison of the imports for the two years, 1889 and 1899, shows.

Year.	Tonnage employed T. R.	White Pine Logs.	Red Pine Logs.	Oak Logs.	Elm Logs.	Birch Logs.	Ash Logs.
1889	45,230	26,308	4,398	7,059	3,466	4,330	3,445
1899	13,500	9,438	1,769	2,854	1,942	1,217	104

The import of sawn goods has, however, greatly increased, and the imports of deals, boards, &c., for the same two years is as follows :—

Year.	Tonnage Employed.	Pine and Spruce Deals and Boards.	
	T. R.		
1889	28,000	16,500	Standards.
1899	32,000	23,000	"

During the last ten years, as the above figures prove, the log timber business in Canada is being superseded by the all round introduction of cut stuff of all sizes to suit the trade requirements.

There is every likelihood that within the next few years the diminution of log imports will be even greater, and while there will always be some demand for long white pine, elm and birch logs, the tendency of the trade is undoubtedly to buy the cut article. This transition state has been fully recognised by the lumbermen who have left off going to the western forest for logs suitable for export, and have turned their attention to their manufacture instead. In the spring of this year the mills determined to limit their output. There was still of course the wintering stock to deal with, which came forward steadily during the summer. In September however prices, stimulated by the fact that America was a large buyer of Canadian lumber (especially low grade) combined with an active demand in this country, began to advance, and at present the values ruling here to-day for pine and spruce deals, &c., are higher than they have been for very many years.

SPOOLWOOD.

The following reply was received from a large firm of thread manufacturers in response to an inquiry as to the present position of this particular trade :—

'In reply to your inquiry, we have nothing new to state regarding our imports of spoolwood from Canada during this year, except that they were slightly in excess of the previous year and were all from one shipper, who has given evidence of progress in the preparation of this wood. We have received two small sample lots from another shipper

which turned out very defective, and we are not disposed to buy from him. We can only emphasise what we have stated to you before, that unless Canadian producers will pay strict attention to quality and preparation, there is no chance of increasing their shipments to this country, at least so far as we are concerned. Hitherto our experience has been that they will not take sufficient trouble to improve their production, and so long as such carelessness exists, we are not likely to make larger purchases in the Dominion.'

WOOD PULP.

There has been a falling off in arrivals ; 22,305 packages having been imported into the Clyde during the year as compared with 37,978 packages during 1898. For the eleven months ending November, Sweden shows an increase of 13,912 tons chemical pulp shipped to Great Britain ; Canada, a decrease of 2,690 tons. In mechanical pulp, Norway has increased by 16,748 tons, and Canada a decrease of 2,855 tons.

GLUCOSE.

The demand for this article is ever on the increase ; 20,756 barrels were received in the Clyde from the United States, and only 1,660 barrels from Canada ; the latter I understand from one manufacturer whose representative here advises me that the factory is being doubled and that he hopes to see a much increased output next season.

GLASGOW INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1901.

This exhibition, which it is intended to open in May, 1901, will afford a splendid opportunity for the display of agricultural and dairy produce, minerals, manufactures, &c., and I trust it will be largely taken advantage of. There will be 67 acres of enclosed and over 100 acres of outside space. A guarantee fund of over £500,000 has already been raised, and everything points to a great success. The last exhibition held in Glasgow in 1888 left a clear profit of £54,000.

I am glad to know that the Minister of Agriculture has resolved to give it official support, and that arrangements are being made for a Canadian Court where all our exhibits will be under one roof. It is also proposed to have a dairy and cold storage exhibit on the outside grounds.

The following table will shew the different imports into the Clyde from Canada and the States during 1899 :—

	From Canada.	From States.	
Butter	41,279	8,596	Tubs or boxes
Cheese	81,834	30,208	Boxes.
Eggs	74,491	14,785	Cases.
Cattle	18,692	24,679	
Sheep	13,414	6,032	
Horses	732	899	
Apples	147,459	71,078	Barrels.
Flour	330,680	14,675,320	Sacks.
Hay	44,724	87,804	Bundles.
Canned goods	4,726	62,548	Cases.
Wood pulp	22,305	1,323	Bundles.
Glucose	1,660	20,756	Barrels.
Furniture	2,176	11,404	Packages.

For the twelve months ending December, 1899, there was entered in the Clyde from Canadian ports, 122 steam vessels, with a total tonnage 257,614 tons.

In conclusion, I sincerely trust that our merchants and farmers will study with care the opinions herein given by some of the largest importers of dairy produce and fruits. Nothing but the very best is wanted. A good article can and will always command a good price, but carelessness in the packing of fruit shipments or in the manufacture of dairy produce will simply react on the Canadian farmer or manufacturer as a whole.

I would again invite correspondence from any of our business men who may desire to be put in touch with merchants here for the purpose of extending or opening up new connections. Enquiries are always welcomed, and every effort made to give satisfactory and trustworthy information.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. M. MURRAY.

(E.)—CARDIFF.

Report of Government Agent.

(Mr. W. L. Griffith.)

10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales, May 3, 1900.

To The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit some features connected with Canadian trade in this district which are likely to be of interest.

Nearly two-thirds of the population of the whole of Wales reside within thirty miles of Cardiff or the north and west, in a district for which Cardiff is the natural port and distributing centre. And these two-thirds include the bulk of the wealth-earning and wealth-possessing portion of the total population. In addition, one-half of the population of the county of Monmouth, say 150,000 persons, reside within twenty miles of Cardiff on the eastward side. The population of Glamorganshire increased from 171,188 in 1841 to 687,147 in 1891, and that of Cardiff from 10,077 in 1841 to 128,849 in 1891. The present population of Cardiff alone is about 200,000. Now, it is a fact which Canadian exporters should ponder, that the bulk of the food stuffs imported for these teeming populations is carried past Cardiff, which stands open to sea, up two rivers—the Severn and the Avon—to Bristol, whence it is recoveyed by rail back to Cardiff and its hinterland. This arrangement was natural in the early days of the century, when Bristol was the only port in the whole of the channel which bears its name, but it is out of date now. For not only is it an example of the 'longest way round' so far as reaching consumers is concerned, for Bristol has no population at the back of it, but Bristol can furnish no outward cargoes, and boats which seek those have, after discharging Cardiff consigned produce at Bristol, to drop down channel to Newport, or Cardiff, or Penarth, or Barry for outward freight. The liners employed in the Bristol import trade are Bristol owned or Bristol controlled, and they will not call at Cardiff if they can help it. Then the geographical advantages of Cardiff will be brought into full play, for the port is but three and a-half hours' distance by rail from Birmingham, the centre of the teeming populations of the English midlands, and only three and a-half hours from London.

The next element in reform is the establishment of a fast direct service of steamers between Cardiff and Montreal and in this also Cardiff steamship owners are moving. Cardiff realizes the supreme importance of cultivating an import trade and Cardiff men possess the ability and enterprise to compass all that is necessary in that direction provided cargoes are forthcoming on the other side.

Cardiff is the first port in the world for the volume of its foreign exports, the largest coal exporting port in the United Kingdom and the third largest port as regards tonnage cleared. In 1897 fifty per cent more tonnage sailed from Cardiff than from the whole of the other Bristol Channel ports added together, including Bristol and Gloucester. The total for Bristol, Gloucester, Newport and Swansea was 5,685,286 tons register, for Cardiff 8,451,050 tons register. The imports and exports of the customs port of Cardiff for 1897 reached a total of about 20,000,000 tons. The import trade now amounts to about 2,000,000 tons per annum, of which in 1897, 1,879,211 tons came into the Bute Docks alone. Live and dead cattle, all kinds of provisions, tobacco and wines, timber and iron ore, pit wood and wood pulp for paper making are the chief lines in imports demanded here. Extensive lairage, slaughtering and chill room accommodation has been provided at the Bute Docks. Cardiff is now placed on the same

footing as such ports as London, Liverpool, Glasgow and Bristol in being able to tranship foreign goods without vexatious custom-house formality and the heavy expense consequent upon the opening and examination of every packet. Cardiff can now ship general cargoes and transfer duty paying goods from vessel to vessel or from vessel to warehouse and afterwards to outward bound vessel.

THE LORD LINE OF STEAMERS.

During the season 1899 the "Lord Line" of steamers have been plying between Montreal and Cardiff and will continue to do so during the season now opening.

It is expected that Canadian shippers will avail themselves of the opportunity thus presented of shipping direct to one of the best markets in the United Kingdom.

CATTLE AND SHEEP.

During the past season the cattle and sheep shippers to this port realized very good prices, and it is altogether likely the number will largely increase in 1900.

HORSES.

In 1899, 1,408 horses were shipped from Montreal to Bristol. Of these, a number were sold in the Cardiff District, and I am informed that there will be direct shipments by the 'Lord line' from Montreal to Cardiff from time to time during the season. Messrs. Bailey, Giller & Telfer, a firm in good standing in Cardiff, inform me that a considerable number of suitable horses could be sold at good figures in Cardiff every month. At my request, they have very kindly furnished the following interesting letter, dealing with the horse trade prospects as between Canada and Cardiff:—

'(Copy.)

'THE CARDIFF AND BRISTOL HORSE REPOSITORIES,
'CARDIFF, March 19, 1900.

'DEAR SIR,—Agreeably with your request we have pleasure in supplying you with a few particulars respecting our auction sale of Canadian horses at Cardiff on November 28 last year.

'In the first place we may mention that Mr. John Sheridan, of Toronto, was the shipper, and the consignment was sent by him to test the South Wales market. The horses, twenty in number, stood the voyage well, but eight of them failed to pass our veterinary surgeon as sound, owing to sidebones, ringbones or splints. Taking this into consideration and the fact that the horses arrived at the end of the season, we think the prices realized, as set forth hereunder, demonstrate without a doubt that consignments of heavy horses from Canada will meet with a ready sale.

'The following are the particulars and prices realized :—

'Lot 1.	Grey mare	; weight,	1,625	pounds ;	age,	7	years ; sold for	£35.
" 2.	Brown gelding	"	1,550	"	"	7	"	£37.
" 3.	Bay	"	1,720	"	"	5	"	£53.
" 4.	*"	"	1,560	"	"	7	"	£35.
" 5.	"	"	1,600	"	"	5	"	£44.
" 6.	Grey	"	1,570	"	"	6	"	£45.
" 7.	Bay	"	1,825	"	"	6	"	£50.
" 8.	*Brown	"	1,500	"	"	6	"	£35.
" 9.	"	"	1,500	"	"	5	"	£50.
" 10.	Bay	"	1,600	"	"	5	"	£45.
" 11.	*Grey	"	1,200	"	"	7	"	£30.
" 12.	Bay	"	1,600	"	"	6	"	£40.
" 13.	*"	"	1,635	"	"	4	"	£41.
" 14.	*Brown mare	"	1,600	"	"	7	"	£40.
" 15.	"	"	1,550	"	"	5	"	£42.
" 16.	" gelding	"	1,500	"	"	7	"	£35.
" 17.	*Roan	"	1,200	"	"	6	"	£26.
" 18.	*Brown mare	"	1,205	"	"	5	"	£26.
" 19.	" gelding	"	1,470	"	"	4	"	£33.
" 20.	Bay mare	"	1,675	"	"	6	"	£45.
								£787.

'Average, £39 7s. 0d. each.

There was one important matter which militated considerably against the sale of all the horses and that was the branding or numbering on the hoof, quite £5 a horse more could have been obtained in most instances if the hoof had been perfectly free from marking, we hope shippers in future will devise some other means of identification and not deteriorate the market value by branding the horses anywhere. It would take too long to explain the objection buyers have to branded or numbered horses, but the fact remains, and if you will draw the attention of the shippers thereto they will greatly benefit.

Horses of the following classes, provided they are sound will always meet with a ready sale in our district and make money for shippers :—

1. Heavy draught horses over 16 hands, 1,700 to 1,900 pounds weight.
2. Thick-set draught horses, not exceeding 14·3 hands, about 1,200 to 1,350 the weight for colliery work. (Hundreds of this class of horse are imported into the South Wales coal field every year and are eagerly sought after by colliery owners.
3. Light harness horses and bussers, 15 to 16 hands.
4. Smart cobs, 14 hands to 14·2.

Mr. Sheridan writes us that he is making arrangements for regular monthly consignments on the re-opening of navigation.

We should be glad to communicate with any other shippers who will give the South Wales market a trial. The through rate from Montreal to Cardiff for the season 1900 is quoted by Messrs. Elder Dempter & Co. at £4 10*s.* per head. Our inclusive charges would not exceed £1 10*s.* per head, making a total expense of £6 per head only.

Any further information you may require we shall be pleased to supply.

Yours faithfully,

BAILEY, GILLER & TELFER.

W. L. GRIFFITH, Esq.,
Dominion of Canada Government Agent,
Western Mail Buildings,
Cardiff.

* Unsound.

Recently statements prejudicially affecting Canadian horses were made and given a wide publicity to in this district. I thought it necessary to contradict these. The following letters were accordingly inserted in the leading newspapers :—

CANADIAN HORSES AT CARDIFF.

To the Editor :

Sir,—In a recent issue of your paper you gave prominence to certain objections which were urged against the importation of Canadian horses on account of "infectious diseases from which foreign (viz. Canadian) horses were known to suffer." As it is important to the shippers of the Dominion that such a statement should be combatted, I communicated with the office of the Canadian Government in Liverpool, who procured the subjoined letter from Mr. Stafford Jackson, M.R.C.V.S., of Liverpool, an acknowledged authority.

It is difficult for a Canadian to appreciate the term 'foreign' when applied to Canadian horses, especially when it is borne in mind that a certain class of English men are not slow to label 'beef' which is the product of Canadian Cattle as 'prime English.'

I am, &c.,

WM. L. GRIFFITH.

'(Copy)'

'70, Low Hill, Liverpool, April 9, 1900.'

'Sir,—Your note with the two enclosures I have duly received ; the letter I herewith return.

'In reply I beg to say that for the last ten years I have been brought very much in contact with Canadian horses, having been professionally employed by a number of shippers, and the sick ones have passed through my hands before being put up for auction. Roughly speaking there are between 10,000 and 15,000 landed each year in Liverpool.

'I may here say that I am not biassed either one way or the other, except that the more sick Canadians there are the better for me, and the fewer that are shipped to Cardiff the better for me, too.

'In common fairness I must say that it is absolutely false to say that these animals are responsible for pink-eye. During the winter months that have just passed this city was visited by a very severe form of *epizootic cellulitis* (pink-eye). The mortality was very great, and in order to blame somebody the Canadian horses were saddled with the responsibility. This led to a very strict weekly examination by the veterinary inspectors, on behalf of the Liverpool health committee, of the shipments as they arrive with the result that the report was found to be absolutely groundless. I am sure that if the Cardiff authorities approach those here they would be pleased to give any information that might be required.

'Of course these Canadian horses do suffer from the usual diseases which are met with in all cases where numbers of horses are together during transit, but not to any greater extent or more virulent degree than any coming either from Ireland or, indeed, were collected in the various fairs in Wales itself. As to them being more liable to pink-eye that is absured ; and my opinion is that, once acclimatized a Canadian horse is as healthy as any of our own ; there are good and bad wherever they come from.

'I may also say that the London Tramway Company buy largely in Liverpool, and I am sure Mr. Porch, their veterinary surgeon, would give you an unbiassed opinion if you care to ask him.

'I have never seen a case of glanders in a Canadian horse.'

Yours faithfully,

STAFFORD JACKSON, M.R.C.V.S.

G. H. Mitchell, Esq.

GRAIN.

The following were the shipments of grain for 1898 and 1899 from Montreal to Cardiff:—

—	1898.	1899.
	Bushels.	Bushels.
Wheat	Nil.	189,115
Corn	Nil.	352,579
Oats	Nil.	205,263
Barley	Nil.	56,551

APPLES AND EGGS.

The consumption of these articles in this district is very large and there seems no reason why the present direct imports from Canada should not be very much increased with profit to the shippers.

PROVISIONS—CANADIAN PEA-FED BACON.

The amount of provisions imported direct into Cardiff from Canada gives no idea of the importance of the district as a consumer of Canadian cheese, butter, bacon, etc. I am informed by one of the brokers in this town that Cardiff ranks high as a consumer of "Canadian pea-fed bacon." This gentleman informs me that whereas about eight years ago some ninety per cent of the bacon imported here was from the States, now some sixty per cent of such imports are of "Canadian pea-fed" and this notwithstanding the latter is much the higher priced article. The demand for this bacon is not confined to Cardiff, the large mining population in the vicinity prefer "Canadian pea-fed" and are willing to pay the extra price. It appears that not only is the miner somewhat fastidious, but the coarser grades of bacon, when taken underground develop objectionable features while the Canadian product does not. So long as the superiority is retained, so long will Canadian bacon command an enhanced price and an increasing demand.

In regard to the high position which Canadian products are assuming in the English market, the following letter which puts the matter very encouragingly, from Mr. R. W. Pettigrew, who has been all his life in the provision trade, and is the leading produce broker in Cardiff, will be read with much interest:—

'DEAR SIR,—In reply to your inquiry regarding Canadian dairy produce and the provision trade in this district (South Wales and Monmouthshire) generally, everything points to a bigger business with Canada in the near future.

'Everybody now knows the high position taken by Canadian cheese, and there is no reason why your butter should not in time be of the same high standard.

'My experience as a produce broker, is that there is always a ready sale, at remunerative prices to the producer, of really best butter, *but it must be best.* It will never pay to make indifferent quality. The trade all over the country seems now to be in favour of a good, strong 56-pound box; many of the boxes sent from Canada are much too light. They should be strong, well-made and as tight as possible. Looking at what has been done by Australia and New Zealand in developing an immense butter trade within, one may say, the last few years, there is no reason why Canada should not also come to the front in this direction.

'There is another branch of the provision business in which Canada has certainly come to the front, and which is capable of great development and extension, viz.:—the bacon trade. Pea-fed (as Canadian bacon is now known) is going ahead every day, and there is no bacon more in favour with the consumer, as is shown by the higher price invariably paid for it than for the American article; indeed, in many quarters, the leading brands of pea-fed are now recognized as practically best bacon, and its superior quality is everywhere admitted.

'As far as one can judge, from past experience and from what has always happened when the British public has been supplied with a first-class article, there is a great future for this Canadian pea-fed bacon trade. The quantity of provisions imported into Cardiff is increasing every year. The direct shipments give no idea of the amount of goods received here, as merchants often import on through bills of lading via Liverpool or Bristol, the ocean freights to the former port being at times very favourable in this respect.

'In order the better to give you an idea of the volume of business in provisions here, I have much pleasure in putting before you the undernoted figures, showing the quantities of butter and cheese handled by one firm alone in one year.

'Through the courtesy of Mr. Watkin Jones, the managing director of Messrs. D. Jones, Dickinson & Co., Limited, Cardiff, I am enabled to give you the following figures :—

'Last year his firm sold 45,000 packages (principally 56-pound boxes) butter (Irish, Australian, New Zealand and Canadian) ; 39,000 boxes cheese (almost exclusively Canadian).

'In addition to the above they do a large bacon trade, more than half of which is in Canadian pea-fed meats.

'I hope the foregoing may prove not uninteresting, and if, at any future time, I can give you any further information, I shall be glad to do so ; meanwhile, I remain

'Yours faithfully,

'R. WILLIAM PETTIGREW.'

DEAD MEAT IMPORTS.

Cardiff ranks third in the ports of the United Kingdom, as to dead meat imports. Mr. Neale (Messrs. Neale & West), manager of the Cardiff Cold Storage Company, speaks most convincingly of the advantage to be derived by direct shipments from Canada to Cardiff. The carriage on meat from Liverpool to Cardiff is £1.5.0 per ton. Not only would "direct shipment" mean a saving of the above 25 shillings per ton, but the meat being handled less would fetch a better price. Mr. Neale stated that the "Tansineau Co." and the "River Platte Fresh Meat Co.", by putting on cold storage steamers running direct to Cardiff, had enormously increased the trade in Argentine meat, and by so doing had completely ousted the Australian meat, which came by rail from London, off this market. Mr. Neale is also of opinion that the opening for the poultry and egg trade in this district is very good. A large trade is now doing in Russian poultry, which are frozen and packed in wooden boxes.

IRON SCRAPERS.

In the company of a gentleman who was employing a number of men to "spade" earth from one place to another, I suggested the use of scrapers. He asked what they were and eventually bought a number from a firm in Toronto. In regard to them the following is written :—

'As to the scrapers I bought on your recommendation, I am satisfied that in such operations as I have carried out, 50 per cent of the cost of labour involved in moving earth is saved. In many operations that I hope to carry out on the mountain side, I believe that even a larger percentage will be saved.'

I think a market for these implements might be found in this country. They appear to be unknown.

FRUIT PULP.

When the probability of a market for Canadian fruit pulp was first mooted by Mr. Colmer in one of his reports, I placed the information before a large manufacturer of

essences and cordials. This gentleman in consequence placed a sample order with a Simcoe firm. In reply to my inquiry as to the pulp, he writes as follows :—

'As to the fruit pulp, I am sorry to say that our experiments with it have been a failure. In making fruit essences we find it necessary to develop a small amount of fermentation, under carefully guarded conditions, and this properly done, the flavour and aroma of such fruit as raspberries is fully double.

'The raspberry pulp as prepared by you is not susceptible to this change. In the letters of one of our correspondents it is mentioned that the fruit was slightly evaporated before being sterilized in the tin cans. If this be so it may be sufficient to account for its uselessness to us.

'It may be that the natural ferment in fresh fruit is destroyed in sterilizing, but I do not think this is the case, as the fermentive germs are sufficiently present in the atmosphere to excite change under proper conditions.

'We will, however, make some experiments to determine this point when we buy our next year's supply of fruit, but at present the want of flavour, aroma and colour in the canned raspberries makes them useless for our purpose.'

TO SHIPPERS.

The result of some shipments of apples 'on consignment' from Canada to some of the commission men in Cardiff, has during the past season been very unsatisfactory. One shipper in Ontario wrote to me expressing his belief that he had been cheated. My inquiry into the matter leads me to think that the loss might have been averted if the apples had received greater care on arrival here, and been placed in 'cold stores.' While most of the firms to whom these consignments are made are of good standing, it must not be forgotten that in many cases the volume of trade renders it impossible that each lot shall receive the attention of the principals, in consequence they are often handled by subordinates whose experience or interest may not be all that is desirable. When, therefore, shipments are made during such a season as the last and without any stipulation, dissatisfaction is bound to be the result. I shall be glad to place information as to the local conditions at the disposal of any Canadian shippers desiring the same.

Canadian manufacturers and business men generally are increasingly availing themselves of this agency by inquiries as to the local conditions affecting prospective business, &c. The same remark applies to English inquiries as to the Canadian outlook.

During the past season the office of this agency has been moved to a central part of the town, where the Canadian papers are kept on file for the convenience of Canadian visitors and the public.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. L. GRIFFITH.

V.-COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.

D. M. Rennie, Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, agent for Argentine Republic and Uruguay.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, 10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, 75 Marché St. Jacques, Antwerp, Belgium.

(A.)—AUSTRALASIA.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(Mr. J. S. Larke.)

THE EXCHANGE,
SYDNEY, N.S.W., April 25, 1900.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,

THE TRADE OF VICTORIA.

SIR,—The summary of the returns of the trade of Victoria for the last year show a marked improvement in the trade of the colony, there having been an increase in both imports and exports over those of the previous year. The principal figures are as follows :—

	1898.	1899.	Increase.
Imports	£16,768,904	£17,952,894	£1,183,990
Exports	15,872,246	18,567,780	2,695,534

In 1899 the imports exceeded the exports by £896,658 ; in 1898 the exports were greater than the imports by £614,886. The trade of Victoria was in altogether a better position last year than in 1898, for the exports of its produce, other than gold and silver bullion, amounted to £9,681,736 as against £5,879,747. The total value of all exports of articles the produce and manufacture of Victoria during the year 1899 reached £14,038,600, whilst during 1898 it was £11,778,883, or an increase for 1899 of £2,259,717. The enhanced price of wool accounting to some extent for this large increase, the value of which for 1899 being $1,369,141 over that of 1898. In butter the increase was £670,505. Wheat also shows a large increase, viz., £1,057,979, and to a less degree hay and chaff, viz., £132,791, and flour £113,264 ; gold bullion and specie showing a decrease of £1,542,272. The balance of goods of Victorian produce and manufacture shows an increase on the previous year of £458,309.

THE PLAGUE.

The trade of Sydney is still impeded by the continued presence of Bubonic fever in its midst. Last week there was a steady decline in the number of cases, and on Friday none were reported and there were hopes that the end of it would speedily be seen. On Saturday there were new cases, and on Monday they had increased to eight in number. With the steady persistence of the Government in sanitary measures there is no likelihood that it will increase in virulence. One or two cases have occurred in the country, but they have all been traced to this city and have not spread further. The other Australasian cities are still clean, and free communication is permitted with Sydney except on the part of New Zealand, which enforces quarantine. This has delayed the work of some Canadian travellers who had to go from this city to that colony. It is apprehended that the fever may linger on for a little time in a mild form with infrequent outbreaks. There is no general alarm here and nothing is likely to occur that should interfere with Canadian trade.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Continued pressure is placed upon the Governments of Victoria and New South Wales to accept the offer of the Eastern Extension Company respecting the cable to South Africa in order that a reduction of nine pence per word may be secured at once. A conference of the Postmasters-General of the two colonies is proposed for next week, but it is doubtful if it will be held. The Governments have but to stand firm and they can compel the Eastern Extension Company to accept their terms. South Australia has agreed to the Company's offer, and this ensures it a landing place for the Cape cable, but in a short time the Australian Land Telegraph System will pass under the control of the Federal Government which will have the power to tell the Company that if it undertakes to discriminate in rates it will deliver and receive its European messages only at Port Darwin after the Cape cable is laid. Under this fear it would accept reasonable conditions for the privilege of laying the Cape cable.

TIMBER.

The *Aorangi* on her last trip brought some timber, the first for about three years. It is sufficiently scarce and dear in Sydney as to make it a better paying cargo than some other articles. It may re-open the trade in dressed stuff and boxes, but the uncertainty of space being obtainable when normal rates of freight prevail for lumber will be a serious detriment. Timber ships are still reported almost unobtainable for this market. Though Canada was famous as a builder of wooden ships, and the vessels engaged in the timber trade are of this class, all the Canadian timber brought to this port is carried in foreign ships.

Complaint has been made that a shipment of flour from Manitoba has proved defective in strength and indeed is little better than the colonial flour in this respect.

As this flour has been sold on its reputation and brings from £3 to £3 10*s.* per ton more than colonial flour it is important that its high quality should be sustained, particularly as flour from Minneapolis sent here under cheaper rates of freight via New York is diligently pressed upon this market.

In reference to a complaint of the difficulty of collecting disputed indebtedness I have made a number of such collections for Canadian exporters and have found no greater trouble in doing so than would be experienced in Canada. The real difficulty has been to get sufficient authority and details of the accounts from the creditors. When there is a refusal to settle a just claim ample powers of attorney should be sent. In two or three cases I have had to use such powers to begin a suit, but in no case has it been necessary to proceed beyond this as a settlement has been concluded. If any Canadian exporter has claims unsettled I shall be glad to receive particulars and advise him as to what had better be done in the matter.

Complaints have been made as to delays in the receipt of letters from Canada. I have some letters that support these charges. A letter that required prompt attention was mailed in Montreal on 14th February. The Mails via San Francisco left New York on the 17th of that month. The Montreal letter came via Vancouver, a fortnight later than it apparently should have done.

Some time since sample orders of leather arrived here and were sent to the purchasers. One complaint is to hand stating that the goods are not up to the samples from which the orders were taken either in strength or finish. I have forwarded small pieces of the leather to the Canadian manufacturer. The other lots seem to be acceptable as the Sydney importer has heard nothing to the contrary. It was hoped that a considerable trade would have arisen in this line when the Canadian manufacturers were in a position to fill orders promptly. Just now prices are reported to be a little higher than the United States leather.

Advices have been received that a number of German manufacturers have become associated under the Governments of the Grant Directory of Weimar and Bavaria, to open a joint show-room in this city for the purpose of extending their trade. They purpose displaying machinery, lamps, brushes, gloves, shoes, glassware (including optical goods), photographic supplies, musical instruments of all kinds, paints and oils, candles, agricultural machines and instruments, furniture of all kinds, and beers. This is similar to the proposition I placed before the manufacturers of Canada after my arrival here. I still believe it could be made an effective agent in introducing Canadian goods at a moderate cost.

An effort is being made to form a Sydney joint stock company to handle certain lines of Canadian goods, arrangements for which have been effected. There seems to be a fair prospect of success.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. LARKE.

(B.)—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(*Mr. Edgar Tripp.*)

The Honourable,
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

PORT-OF-SPAIN, May 17, 1900.

SIR,—The interesting report of the Collector of Customs for 1899, issued somewhat late this year, owing to the collector having been absent from the Colony in January and February, points to a condition of prosperity not only in striking and happy contrast to that of some of the neighbouring colonies, but which bears favourable comparison with that of many other parts of Her Majesty's Dominions. At the same time there are people of experience, whose opinion is entitled to every respect, who assert that figures, notwithstanding, the prosperity is more apparent than real, that it is simply due to the temporary enhanced value of sugar owing to the countervailing duties imposed against bounty fed beet by the United States, and that it will dissappear altogether in the near future when Cuba and Porto Rico will produce all the sugar required in America beyond that grown in the Southern States. This pessimist view finds some support in the fact that several fully equipped sugar estates, with stock buildings, cultivation, &c., in good order, have been brought to the hammer during the past few months without realising the bare cost of the machinery alone. No more striking evidence could be afforded of the fatal effects of want of confidence. At present prices sugar nets at least £12 per ton, whilst the cost of production is from £9 to £10, but the continued existence of bounties in Europe induces so much uncertainty that no capital is forthcoming for investment in sugar estates. As was stated by Sir C. C. Knollys, acting Governor, in his report to the Colonial Office for 1898. 'The ultimate fate of the sugar industry in Trinidad will depend almost altogether on the measures taken by the Imperial Government to abolish or counteract the bounties given by foreign powers.

2. In these circumstances it seems the more to be regretted that the executive could not see its way to enter into the reciprocal arrangements put forward recently in so generous a spirit by your government, arrangements which promised to afford to our sugar industry the stability it so much needs without, on the other hand, imposing any strain upon our usual sources of revenue which could not have been met with comparative ease. You have been made aware of the causes which actuated the local government, reluctantly no doubt, in the decision they arrived at in this matter. It only remains for me to say that in intelligent circles throughout the colony the almost unanimous opinion is one of great regret that advantage was not taken of the Canadian offer: and this feeling is accentuated by the general belief that we have sacrificed the substance for the shadow, and that the convention with the United States which stood in the way of the acceptance of your proposals will never be ratified. If Trinidad should eventually fall between the two stools it will be because of the shortsightedness which led to the rejection of the firm one that was offered. Unfortunately the particular industry, sugar, which can least afford to throw away its opportunities, is the one likely to suffer. Cocoa will not be affected. The demand for this product appears to be steady and increasing, and the favourable prices obtained during the past year or so remain steady, and seem likely to be maintained. The exports of cocoa last year amounted to over 33 million pounds of a value of £898,384, being again considerably in advance of sugar, the value of which was £714,562.

3. The total imports for 1899 amounted to £2,535,965, being an increase of £252,911 over 1898. The most noticeable feature in this connection is the apparent revival of trade with the United Kingdom, which for some years previously had been falling off steadily; thus:—

	From United Kingdom.	From British Colonies.	From Foreign Countries.
1896.....	£978,565	£241,438	£1,243,522
1897.....	857,857	201,779	1,101,595
1898.....	796,359	224,520	1,262,177
1899.....	949,685	229,680	1,356,600

4. I am sorry to observe that British North America does not share in the slight advance indicated with British colonies, the figures for the last four years being:—

1896	£74,309
1897	60,660
1898	73,053
1899	62,629

5. Nor are the statistics of corresponding periods for twenty years altogether satisfactory, e.g. :—the average annual value of the total trade, import and export, with Canada for the following periods was :—

3 years—1877-9	£95,554
" 1887-9	73,870
" 1897-9	85,312

6. The following is a statement of imports of principal items from the Dominion and the United States, together with total importation of same articles :—

Articles.		Total.	United States.	British North America.
Books, printed, and newspapers	£	6,169	716	19
Boots and shoes	"	43,979	5,893	
Bread	Brls.	29,682	28,010	14
Butter	Lbs.	608,907	68,631	18,090
Bicycles	£	4,218	3,641	
Carriages, 4-wheel	No.	10	7	
" 2-wheel	"	5	1	3
Cigars and cigarettes	Lbs.	38,419	32,656	
Cheese	"	246,586	182,461	23,764
Coal and coke	Tons.	13,114	8,360	
Patent fuel	"	17,925		
Corn (maize)	Bush.	75,147	60,860	1,000
Fish	Lbs.	7,829,817	2,111,090	5,238,627
Flour	Brls	180,852	179,550	716
Fruit	£	859	338	3
Furniture	"	14,603	6,035	69
Glassware	"	10,800	2,535	28
Guns and revolvers	No.	3,003	1,129	
Hardware—Tools, &c	£	3,035	305	
" Jewellery	"	3,545	1,128	
" Unenumerated	"	83,450	20,744	377
Hay and bran	"	2,569	1,838	168
Horses	No.	382	115	
Live stock, unenumerated	"	20,869	1,008	157
Lard	Lbs.	1,337,917	1,336,360	1,120
Machinery	£	36,631	4,850	30
Malt liquors, in bottle	Doz. qts.	125,815	12,320	
" " wood	Galls.	20,358	118	
Manufactured articles, unenumerated	£	799,305	11,712	1,119
Meal, not wheaten	Brls.	9,097	8,756	63
Meat	Lbs.	7,030,873	6,751,936	11,228
Milk, condensed	£	15,316	105	
Musical instruments	"	1,786	174	
Oats	Bush.	190,631	165,080	21,431
Oleomargarine	Lbs.	241,517	237,505	
Potatoes	£	11,718	428	4,715
Paint	"	6,713	1,505	73
Paper, not writing	"	4,693	653	6
Pease	"	10,972	8,808	107
Soap	Lbs.	3,069,245	415,237	5,122
Sugar	"	461,068	96,233	
Starch	£	4,264	56	275
Tea	Lbs.	73,773	1,240	1,013
Timber, sawn and hewn	Ft.	12,622,314	10,169,164	2,325,427
Tobacco, manufactured	Lbs.	62,486	8,007	230
Shingles	No.	220,600	25,600	103,000
Textiles—Wearing apparel	£	72,103	2,956	26
" Unenumerated	"	227,383	10,871	106
Vegetables, unenumerated	"	2,299	113	494
Whiskey	Galls.	17,496	238	
Wine, in bottle—Sparkling	"	1,899		28
" " Still	"	14,277	115	38

7. Our imports of flour were the largest ever recorded, viz., 180,852 barrels, but only 716 barrels, I am sorry to note, came from Canada, against 6,383 in the previous year. The fluctuations in this trade are discouraging. I had hoped that at last a serious effort was being successfully made to supply a fair proportion of the flour consumed here. It is, of course, hard to divert even part of a trade that for so long has gone elsewhere, but the attempt, if more systematically persisted in would, I feel sure, be eventually successful.

8. Other decreases from Canada were :—

—		1897.	1898.	1899.
Cheese	Lbs.	15,253	28,205	23,764
Fish	"	6,087,691	6,280,405	5,238,627
Hay and bran	£	192	336	168
Meats	Lbs.	10,104	28,799	11,228
Sugar	"	4,262	1,995	

9. And increases :—

—		1897.	1898.	1899.
Butter	Lbs.	2,164	1,994	18,090
Corn (maize)	Bush.	.....	.....	1,000
Oats	"	46,063	14,111	21,431
Lard	Lbs.	.....	.....	1,120
Timber	Ft.	1,086,274	1,736,189	2,325,427

10. The considerable falling off in fish was partly due to the total imports being 432,737 pounds less than the previous year, and partly to the fact that large quantities came via New York. The increase in butter is satisfactory as far as it goes—of 608,977 pounds total imports, 392,851 pounds were from France—a good medium salt butter put up in firkins, and largely used for cooking, &c. Some butter similarly put up from Canada met, I understand, a fair market here, and this is a trade which should not be overlooked.

11. Other comments on the comparative trade, so far as concerns the United States, suggest themselves, viz. :—That Canada has no share in our importations of boots and shoes, bicycles, manufactured cigarettes, coal, tools, jewellery, malt liquor, refined sugar, and whisky. And the cause of the absence of horses seems worth inquiring into. Oleomargarine, I believe, is not manufactured in Canada, but there is a large and increasing demand for it which the United States finds that it pays to supply. Fresh fruit, such as apples, pears, &c., always commands ready sale, if in good order. Perhaps the faster line of steamers now running might facilitate this trade. Attention may also be drawn to the quantity of patent fuel imported, nearly 15,000 tons. This has come altogether from the United Kingdom and nothing else is used upon the railway and many estates. No country outside the United Kingdom appears to have gone into the manufacture of patent fuel. The conversion of coal dust into patent fuel has proved immensely profitable in Wales, and should, one would think, prove more so with coal mined on the North American Continent, in respect of which the principal objection is the large proportion of dust to lumps.

12. The total exports for 1899 amounted to £2,572,891, being in excess of 1898 by £262,758. As in the case of imports, the United Kingdom has turned the downward scale and shares largely in the increase, the figures for the last four years being :—

	To United Kingdom.	British Colonies.	Foreign Countries.
1896	£943,888	£40,129	£1,181,803
1897	713,540	41,346	1,240,040
1898	713,211	52,963	1,543,959
1899	889,665	57,524	1,625,702

13. Exports to British North America show steady if slight improvement, viz. :—

1896	£ 8,045
1897	13,726
1898	21,645
1899	25,534

The principal items comprised in these figures during the periods named were :—

Articles.		1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Cocoa	Bags.	630	850	689	1,156
Molasses	Galls.	62,162	77,802	129,271	83,862
Cocoanuts	No.	175,770	254,300	183,600	280,565
Sugar, Muscovado	Lbs.	516,120	614,720	279,328	543,648
" Vacuum pan	"	209,586	688,882	710,864	2,074,352
" Centrifugal	"	.....	.....	1,269,408	.....

14. Our principal exports again compare favourably with previous years.

SUGAR.

	Quantity. Tons.	Value. £
1897	49,101	537,107
1898	50,704	602,045
1899	52,198	714,562

COCOA.

	Lbs.	£
1897	23,840,665	532,123
1898	24,340,960	602,045
1899	33,942,048	898,384

15. Asphalt recovered from the fall in 1898, and exceeded all previous yearly shipments. There was exported in

	Tons.
1897	124,000
1898	100,000
1899	140,850

The Government received in respect of duty from asphalt £35,956, and royalty, £9,619—with practically no expense in collection—a veritable mine of inexhaustible

wealth for the fortunate colony that possesses a 'Pitch Lake.' But Canada, I note, only took 109 tons of the vast quantity that Trinidad shipped.

16. An ice manufacturing company here is now providing large cold storage for fresh meat and provisions of all kinds. If it can be arranged for the Canadian steamers to bring fresh meat, butter, poultry, &c., in a refrigerating chamber, there will be an opening for a good and profitable trade in this direction, which should not be lost sight of.

17. A representative of the Bank of Nova Scotia was recently here with a view to reporting as to the prospects if a branch of that Bank were established. It is generally hoped that this report will be favourable. It cannot well be otherwise. There is ample room for two banks here.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDGAR TRIPP.

VI.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of May and the *five months* ended May 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

BUTTER.

Countries.	Month of May.			Five Months ended May 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies –						
Canada	1,719	3,904	621	8,315	10,504	2,488
New South Wales	401	.....	756	14,572	22,711	57,661
New Zealand	1,748	4,485	8,563	63,691	83,103	120,738
Victoria	84	478	222	76,701	100,630	150,893
Totals	3,952	8,867	10,162	163,279	216,948	331,780
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	109,432	147,464	141,379	585,575	643,913	652,042
France	36,414	37,138	31,428	164,354	138,401	123,659
Germany	2,287	2,501	1,516	31,714	30,030	30,485
Holland	27,992	35,106	27,031	96,516	97,986	97,535
Sweden	26,058	22,383	17,538	132,057	112,861	84,430
United States	2,058	5,651	1,115	23,284	76,298	5,343
Other Countries	29,231	26,868	34,750	129,958	121,942	140,734
Totals	233,472	277,111	254,757	1,157,458	1,221,431	1,134,228
Grand totals	237,424	285,978	264,919	1,320,737	1,438,379	1,466,008

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	5,752	8,693	14,447	41,087	23,806	66,499
Canada	16,580	31,078	26,225	123,840	90,775	110,150
Totals	22,332	39,771	40,672	164,927	114,581	176,649
Foreign Countries—						
France	2,624	3,940	4,074	14,153	11,843	18,203
Holland	20,611	26,035	28,722	101,291	118,889	129,540
United States	37,295	39,719	60,621	263,757	314,889	328,897
Other Countries	4,845	7,639	6,838	18,268	28,902	21,039
Totals	65,375	77,333	100,255	397,469	474,523	497,679
Grand totals	87,707	117,104	140,927	562,396	589,104	674,328

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of May and the *five months* ended May 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900. *(From British Returns.)—Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Month of May.			Five Months ended May 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	49,730	28,275	52,314	102,224	108,950	176,971
Denmark	89,791	116,305	98,879	424,293	477,083	483,483
United States	352,077	309,611	322,232	1,920,176	1,840,973	1,674,298
Other Countries	6,493	3,455	8,745	27,035	10,828	19,713
Totals	498,091	457,646	482,170	2,473,728	2,437,834	2,354,465

HAMS.

Canada	5,979	11,682	14,788	11,458	48,838	52,818
United States	232,155	168,386	170,957	794,552	745,533	645,952
Other Countries	483	244	349	1,216	1,124	1,428
Totals	238,617	180,312	186,094	807,226	795,495	700,198

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	5,908	25,874	103,606	285,513	158,269	248,257
Newfoundland	660	6,223	40	11,947	16,150	19,272
France	2,596	6,749	4,350	21,159	28,565	29,678
Norway	8,399	16,133	13,564	125,215	93,430	89,770
United States	11,400	18,739	4,077	236,326	210,507	144,152
Other Countries	22,508	17,629	12,043	93,468	81,366	96,278
Totals	51,471	91,347	137,680	773,628	588,287	627,407

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada	880	140		9,840	15,540	35,342
Belgium	167,084	178,140	248,168	1,119,332	1,238,762	1,141,670
Denmark	189,394	236,790	233,763	692,162	804,438	680,045
France	232,348	278,165	258,606	993,058	1,093,267	1,084,502
Germany	252,860	177,802	296,202	1,281,162	1,615,129	1,618,110
Russia	271,678	493,846	365,594	303,524	627,239	455,008
Other Countries	44,083	23,549	18,566	389,430	413,652	1,016,921
Totals	1,158,327	1,388,432	1,420,899	4,788,508	5,808,027	6,031,598

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the Years ended May 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. — Years ended May 31.			CHEESE. — Years ended May 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	113,322	159,054	242,067	1,539,791	1,399,116	1,356,573
New South Wales	19,662	42,530	78,511			
New Zealand	79,484	89,361	149,274	*54,197	*27,327	*80,187
Victoria	131,225	148,152	262,007			
Totals	343,693	439,097	731,859	1,593,988	1,426,443	1,436,760
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,361,765	1,523,368	1,438,181	.....	.....	.....
France	444,871	390,868	339,200	36,955	30,776	40,667
Germany	42,228	39,547	37,408	.....	.....	.....
Holland	272,139	276,794	284,359	287,994	310,523	339,236
Sweden	308,783	275,766	217,168	.....	.....	.....
United States	121,521	119,726	88,182	643,828	537,127	604,745
Other Countries	276,528	261,569	281,123	40,243	61,291	53,129
Totals	2,827,835	2,887,638	2,685,621	1,009,020	939,717	1,037,777
Grand totals	3,171,528	3,326,735	3,417,480	2,603,008	2,366,160	2,474,537

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	320,576	542,605	521,794	119,827	154,561	154,678
Denmark	993,002	1,070,310	1,217,012	.....	.....	.....
United States	3,956,847	4,008,186	3,921,871	1,807,845	1,802,501	1,724,384
Other Countries	86,482	54,327	60,537	3,198	3,259	4,262
Totals	5,356,907	5,675,428	5,721,214	1,930,870	1,960,321	1,883,324

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.
Canada	371,275	275,661	318,931	571,463	751,055	666,669
Newfoundland	98,080	97,989	117,208	.....	.....	.....
Belgium	.....	.....	.....	2,244,221	2,469,332	2,360,466
Denmark	.....	.....	.....	1,930,582	2,131,784	2,141,637
France	76,956	82,265	102,432	2,238,232	2,215,305	2,279,797
Germany	.....	.....	.....	2,953,786	3,155,095	3,457,967
Norway	340,099	246,216	271,036	.....	.....	.....
Russia	.....	.....	.....	2,728,389	3,969,618	4,146,370
United States	289,606	246,294	184,689	.....	.....	.....
Other Countries	273,964	305,967	265,441	652,016	751,912	1,345,425
Totals	1,449,980	1,254,392	1,259,737	13,318,689	15,444,101	16,398,331

* Australasia.

(B)—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

The following inquiries were received at this department since the publication of the last Monthly Report :—

1. Inquiries at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, Eng., where further particulars may be obtained :—

1. A well known firm of safe manufacturers makes inquiry respecting the appointment of representatives in Canada.

2. A Bradford firm who contemplates opening a branch in Vancouver asks for information respecting the trade of that city and district.

3. A firm of agents in London desires to represent Canadian iron and steel works, paper and pulp mills, &c.

4. A manufacturer of home spun tweeds in Ireland desires to communicate with Canadian houses doing business in that line.

5. A Canadian lumber firm contemplates engaging in the manufacture of turned wood of all kinds and desires to be placed in communication with English houses importing such goods.

6. The owner of several good mica deposits in Canada desires to get into communication with interested parties who would be open to negotiate for the purchase.

7. An agent who travels through all the provinces of Canada, as well as in Newfoundland, desires to take up the representation of a few additional English houses in dry goods, hardware, &c.

8. A prominent merchant in Cork (Ireland) desires to secure the agency of a first-class Canadian miller not already represented in that city.

9. A firm of colonial merchants in London desires to get into communication with a good firm of merchants with a connection in metal and hardware trades to whom it could ship.

10. An egg merchant in South Wales desires to have addresses of Canadian exporters of eggs.

11. Inquiry comes from a Coblentz (Germany) firm for addresses of large steel, nickel and other firms in Canada who would likely be interested in magnesite and magnesite bricks for the lining of open hearth furnaces and similar purposes.

12. A firm of exporters of hatters' furs desiring to extend their connection with the Dominion asks to be placed in communication with felt hat manufacturers in Canada.

13. A Scotch house desires to have the names of Canadian firms manufacturing wood dowels for export.

14. The representative of a Canadian house manufacturing churns, washing machines, pumps, spade and disc harrows, pulpers and cutting machines, &c., desires to hear from likely importers.

15. A commission merchant in Hamilton, Ontario, will be happy to answer inquiries regarding goods saleable in that neighbourhood.

16. A request has been received from a Montreal house who desires to act as buyers in Canada for British firms in the provision trade.

17. Inquiry has been received from Copenhagen (Denmark) for names of likely parties in Canada to take up a new process for making cement pipes for sewers, &c., to supersede glazed earthenware pipes.

18. A Glasgow firm asks for names of Canadian firms manufacturing wood dowels.

19. Inquiry is made for a list of the principal pulp making firms by a gentleman who contemplates starting an agency for the sale of Canadian pulp wood.

20. A Canadian correspondent inquires whether there is a market in the United Kingdom for potato starch and desires to be placed in communication with houses likely to do business in that commodity.

21. A manufacturers' agent at St. John, N.B., who claims to have a good connection in the maritime provinces of Canada desires to represent British manufacturers of biscuits, pickles, jams and other lines of food supplies.

22. The addresses of Canadian manufacturers of round wood dowels are asked for by a London importer.

23. A London paper agent who has had experience in handling the product of Canadian mills desires to get into communication with manufacturers in the Dominion who desire to open up an export trade.

24. Inquiry has been received respecting copper deposits in Canada which have not yet been worked to any extent.

25. Information is desired regarding firms engaged on a large scale in quarrying sandstone in Canada.

26. A merchant in the north of England who can place importers of canned apples, tomatoes, lobsters, &c., in communication with large distributors of such foods, will be glad to hear from Canadian firms doing business in those lines.

27. Quotations are asked for by a Toronto correspondent for 'Excelsior,' which can be exported extensively from Canada.

28. An application has been received for the names of the principal tanners in Canada.

29. A firm in Manchester asks to be furnished with a list of houses engaged in the Canning industry in Canada,

30. A commission agent at Charkoff (Russia) desires to correspond with Canadian firms wishing to be represented there.

31. A London buyer of mineral ore, such as manganese, copper, zinc, silver, lead, pyrites, cobalt, wolfrem, antimony, platinum, asbestos, copper mattes &c., wishes to hear from parties in Canada having any to dispose of. He is also open to purchase first class mining and industrial properties, while as an exporter he is interested in Portland cement, hydraulic lime, tiles, bricks, iron and steel goods.

32. A manufacturer of glaziers' diamonds wishes to introduce his goods to the Canadian market and asks for assistance in this direction.

33. A firm who buys large quantities of tallow would be glad to hear from Canadian houses who could sell such goods or purchase for them.

34. Enquiry has been received from St. John, New Brunswick for names of British manufacturers desiring to purchase box boards, cloth boards and other similar wood goods.

35. Inquiry has come from a Firm in Sydney, New South Wales, respecting Canadian maple sugar and syrup which it is anxious to introduce to the Australian market.

36. The names of gauge glass buyers in Canada are asked for by a manufacturer of these goods.

37. A firm buying box boards from time to time will be glad to send specifications of its requirements to Canadian houses able to meet them.

38. A large Canadian firm of boot and shoe manufactures is desirous of extending its trade with the United Kingdom and asks for assistance in this respect.

2. Inquiries at the office of the Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, Eng., from whom further information may be obtained:

1. A Scotch firm is prepared to appoint a trustworthy Canadian resident agent for the sale of a new patent metal.

2. A London house asks for names of Canadian shippers who could supply a considerable quantity of spruce and poplar pulp wood.

3. A firm purchasing iron, groceries and oilman's stores for export would be pleased to hear from Canadian houses interested in the supply of these goods.

4. A Welsh firm would like to hear from Canadian houses which can supply fir pitwood, with the bark adhering as used in collieries.

5. A Scotch house asks to be placed in communication with Canadian makers of wood dowels.

6. A West of England firm interested in the biscuit trade is prepared to correspond with Canadian makers of these goods who wish to export.

7. A London firm possessing branches in the principal ports of the United Kingdom and already dealing in several kinds of Canadian goods is desirous of increasing this connection and invites communications from Canadian exporters.

8. A Liverpool house asks for names of Canadian shippers of tallow, grease, etc.

9. A house in Malta desires addresses of Canadian exporters of hams, bacons, cheese, and produce.

10. A manufacturer's agent, proceeding from England to South America, would be pleased to hear from Canadian manufacturers, &c., who may wish to have their goods introduced into those markets.

11. A London importer asks to be placed in communication with Canadian makers of wood dowels.

12. A Liverpool firm desires the names of Canadian importers of sal ammoniac for fertilizing purposes.

13. An East Coast manufacturing company asks to be placed in communication with Canadian makers of broom and brush handles who can execute orders.

14. There are further inquiries for names of Canadian shippers of bones.

15. A firm in Bordeaux, France, who represents several English houses, writes that a considerable quantity of "Chopped Apple" is being imported from the United States, and thinks that Canadians might find it worth while to take the matter up.

16. A Scotch firm asks for the names of Canadian manufacturers of picks, shovels, spades, fork and hammer handles, also edge tool handles.

17. A manufacturer of woven wire mattresses would like to hear from Canadian makers of spring bed frames, who can fill orders.

Sizes in timber.		Sizes in Planks.	
$1\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. 2 in. by 4 in.	in multiplies of $6\frac{1}{4}$ ft.	3 in. by 9 in. 4 in. by 9 in.	any length.
$2\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 3 in. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.	in multiplies of $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		

18. A manufacturer of high class cutlery and electro-plate is prepared to appoint responsible Canadian agent. United Kingdom references asked for.

19. An inquiry has been received for names of Canadian exporters of potato starch.

20. A firm of brokers and commission merchants of Liverpool England, dealing in beans, pease, and seeds, honey, beeswax, tallow and grease, hair, skins, &c., asks to be placed in touch with Canadian shippers of above lines. Goods either purchased or consignments received.

21. A London fruit broker would like to hear from Canadian shippers of apples, &c., who would like to utilize his services.

22. In the monthly report of the department for the month of March, page 51, an inquiry was published requesting samples and prices of Canadian sea grass. In a recent communication, Mr. Harrison Watson, curator, Canadian section, states that there appears to be a large demand in Great Britain for sea grass of suitable quality. He is of opinion that the matter is certainly worth the attention of Canadian shippers, and if they will send him fair bulk samples and prices, if possible, c.i.f., Liverpool, London, or Manchester, he is able to place them in touch with buyers. At present the imports come largely from Holland and a recent quotation was $9.82 per ton f.o.b., Amsterdam.

23. A Glasgow firm, not being able to obtain its usual supply of washboards from the United States, is desirous of getting hold of some one in Canada who can fill orders promptly. It is willing to furnish samples of what it requires and can guarantee to take all that can be turned out by a factory. It states that, at present, the number coming into Glasgow is about 700 dozens per month.

24. An inquiry has been received from a leading Glasgow firm requesting the names of exporters of handles in Canada. The particulars of handles required are as below :—

BROOM HANDLES IN BASSWOOD OR WHITE PINE.

Dimensions.—50 inches by $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches. The diameter to be the same throughout the length and not tapered like the broom handles in use in Canada.

Quality.—They must be well sand papered and graded as follows :—

Firsts—All white wood and free from knots.

Seconds—Free from knots, but with some discolourments.

Thirds—With some knots.

Quantity.—In car load lots, the proportion of the different grades should be :—Firsts—about 50 per cent. Seconds—about 35 per cent. Thirds—about 15 per cent. Importers here have some reason to complain of unfair grading, and it will pay millers to be scrupulously attentive to this matter.

HOE HANDLES IN BASSWOOD OR WHITE PINE.

Dimensions.—60, 66 and 72 inches x $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Quality and grading same as broom handles.

IRISH SHOVEL HANDLES IN BASSWOOD.

Dimensions.—72 inches x $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Quality.—One grade only, the best. These handles are used for heavy work and knots weaken them too much, therefore, handles having knots in them must be discarded and not shipped as they are only good for firewood here. This, of course, increases the cost of this handle, but that cannot be helped.

Packing.—All these handles are put up in bundles of 12 dozen, sewed in cheap sacking to prevent them being soiled.

25. An inquiry has been received for names of Canadian shippers of fish guano.

26. An oil and colour manufacturing company is prepared to hear from a reliable Canadian firm of manufacturer's agents thoroughly conversant with the paint and varnish trade, with a view to representation.

(C)—TRADE OF BARBADOS IN 1899.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the Revenue and Expenditure, Imports and Exports, and the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, Entered and Cleared (Totals and British) for Barbados during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899.

Years.	Revenue.	Expenditure	Imports.	Exports.	Vessels—Entered and Cleared.			
					Totals.		British.	
	$	$	$	$	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1890	906,071	883,956	5,890,450	5,861,364	2,929	1,246,262	2,472	1,070,433
1891	797,675	860,431	5,195,734	3,962,703	2,677	1,178,305	2,280	1,047,503
1892	791,631	969,098	5,263,650	4,509,317	2,451	1,247,259	2,145	1,118,622
1893	787,086	801,214	6,679,675	6,049,666	2,458	1,224,067	2,155	1,100,747
1894	781,703	784,891	6,226,092	4,791,286	2,376	1,232,412	2,110	1,130,544
1895	712,066	739,923	4,657,016	2,858,184	2,134	1,160,536	1,893	1,072,750
1896	902,922	895,564	5,194,583	3,690,043	2,307	1,264,016	2,042	1,159,292
1897	898,902	839,748	4,909,001	3,582,659	2,383	1,335,962	2,145	1,244,314
1898	889,052	904,421	5,153,239	3,753,590	2,258	1,320,014	2,036	1,238,125
1899	1,051,307	1,011,702	4,856,967	4,115,204	2,056	1,265,417	1,842	1,179,228

No. 2.—STATEMENT showing, by Classes, the Trade of Barbados during the Calendar Years 1893 to 1899.

IMPORTS.

Years.	Live Animals, Food and Drinks and Narcotics.	Raw Materials.	Manufactured Articles.	Coin and Bullion.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$
1893	3,368,015	770,451	2,460,348	80,861	5,679,675
1894	3,395,824	624,890	2,177,293	28,085	6,226,092
1895	2,613,366	394,424	1,644,223	5,003	4,657,016
1896	2,459,594	486,550	2,112,669	45,770	5,104,583
1897	2,307,749	456,143	2,086,807	58,302	4,909,001
1898	2,730,623	246,481	2,137,709	38,426	5,153,239
1899	2,417,629	290,983	2,142,574	5,781	4,856,967

EXPORTS.

1893	5,712,420	39,945	297,301		6,049,666
1894	4,416,169	67,914	289,936	17,267	4,791,286
1895	2,548,883	69,068	236,398	3,835	2,858,184
1896	3,342,106	88,758	246,083	13,096	3,690,043
1897	3,234,216	61,865	268,888	17,690	3,582,659
1898	3,312,278	30,903	309,539	90,870	3,743,590
1899	3,486,918	50,905	366,285	211,096	4,115,204

No. 3.—STATEMENT showing, by Countries, the Trade of Barbados, during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899.

IMPORTS.

Years.	Great Britain.	United States.	British North America.	British Guiana.	British West Indies.	Foreign West Indies.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	2,475,664	2,075,453	465,156	153,514	313,223	75,161	332,279	5,890,450
1891	2,105,500	1,839,347	408,834	83,789	286,569	72,693	399,002	5,195,734
1892	2,284,014	1,839,371	430,817	64,576	187,629	40,398	416,845	5,263,650
1893	2,837,690	2,441,217	580,214	107,271	312,756	70,946	329,581	6,679,675
1894	2,469,999	2,284,949	536,686	124,154	253,651	83,862	472,791	6,226,092
1895	1,904,979	1,637,916	391,626	119,676	215,423	58,147	329,249	4,657,016
1896	2,275,892	1,737,814	477,921	84,174	195,849	71,715	261,218	5,104,583
1897	2,309,826	1,566,618	529,663	105,266	177,915	57,937	161,776	4,909,001
1898	2,083,239	1,907,562	560,459	88,398	204,614	62,415	246,552	5,153,239
1899	2,088,520	1,887,313	385,654	72,528	134,534	63,695	224,723	4,856,967

EXPORTS.

1890	635,295	3,574,995	788,161	183,653	553,573	45,065	80,622	5,861,364
1891	363,078	2,166,518	481,138	267,744	521,706	102,677	59,842	3,962,703
1892	580,021	2,437,806	600,098	151,844	574,077	115,019	50,452	4,509,317
1893	690,789	3,676,596	621,541	214,036	709,468	65,904	71,332	6,049,666
1894	620,227	2,448,240	747,574	202,093	597,052	45,990	130,110	4,791,286
1895	339,499	1,100,334	466,465	217,462	595,967	83,327	55,130	2,858,184
1896	187,464	2,032,680	582,676	153,091	601,656	83,162	49,314	3,690,043
1897	165,330	2,090,364	419,307	111,855	597,120	86,874	111,809	3,582,659
1898	171,340	1,950,265	567,828	151,095	682,919	70,347	149,796	3,743,590
1899	246,399	2,263,229	539,543	190,588	735,723	34,057	105,665	4,115,204

No. 4.—Statement showing, by Classes, the Imports into Barbados from Great Britain, United States and British North America for the Years 1893 to 1899; also British, American and Canadian Exports to the British West Indies for same years.

Calendar Years.	Imports from Great Britain.					Exports to British West Indies.
	Live Animals, Food, Drink and Narcotics.	Raw Materials.	Manufactured Articles.	Coin and Bullion.	Totals.	British.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1893	503,817	260,857	2,056,366	16,650	2,837,690	12,982,411
1894	598,298	143,844	1,714,279	13,578	2,469,999	12,183,466
1895	483,148	113,545	1,308,257	29	1,904,979	11,478,379
1896	459,968	82,183	1,724,836	8,905	2,275,892	11,579,982
1897	470,859	98,379	1,707,252	33,336	2,309,826	9,976,992
1898	508,727	68,347	1,506,165	.....	2,083,239	10,212,977
1899	501,997	65,943	1,520,580	.....	2,088,520	*9,344,394
	Imports from United States.					American.
1893	1,895,017	282,101	259,788	4,311	2,441,217	8,044,846
1894	1,826,207	251,543	207,199	.....	2,284,949	8,512,016
1895	1,368,443	121,087	146,317	2,069	1,637,916	7,759,735
1896	1,301,692	196,675	220,812	18,635	1,737,814	8,732,477
1897	1,220,458	150,570	195,590	.....	1,566,618	7,943,477
1898	1,479,910	123,131	304,521	.....	1,907,562	8,382,740
1899	1,455,089	71,682	360,542	.....	1,887,313	8,751,817
	Imports from British North America.					Canadian.
1893	402,108	147,085	31,021	.....	580,214	1,818,604
1894	356,916	136,359	43,411	.....	536,686	2,015,866
1895	294,044	70,835	26,747	.....	391,626	1,857,017
1896	261,633	96,053	20,235	.....	477,921	1,660,800
1897	354,517	129,638	45,508	.....	529,663	1,445,449
1898	372,090	134,913	53,456	.....	560,459	1,511,134
1899	215,632	105,529	64,493	.....	385,654	1,752,251

* British and Irish produce only.

No. 5.—Statement showing, by Classes, the Exports from Barbados to Great Britain, United States and British North America for the Years 1893 to 1899; also British American and Canadian Imports from the British West Indies for some years.

Calendar Years.	Exports to Great Britain.					Imports from British West Indies. — British.
	Live Animals, Food and Drink, and Narcotics.	Raw Materials.	Manufactured Articles.	Coin and Bullion.	Totals.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1893	630,241	6,171	47,277	..	680,789	6,471,823
1894	565,713	9,273	10,594	14,147	599,727	9,421,767
1895	375,734	11,524	6,415	2,830	396,503	9,061,475
1896	159,750	6,774	10,940	9,864	187,464	6,713,726
1897	120,400	12,413	14,253	17,600	165,290	7,071,780
1898	95,679	12,579	13,702	49,125	171,340	6,240,943
1899	59,947	12,760	15,424	158,492	246,369	7,250,423

EXPORTS TO UNITED STATES.						American.
1893	1,074,699	50	1,450	.. ..	1,076,199	16,022,502
1894	2,427,142	21,922	136	.. ..	2,449,240	13,417,176
1895	1,071,649	28,277	307	.. ..	1,100,234	9,777,444
1896	1,902,331	44,506	5,775	.. ..	2,052,612	10,503,824
1897	2,167,477	25,566	1,721	.. ..	2,194,364	12,565,565
1898	1,941,132	7,024	1,294	855	1,950,205	10,994,419
1899	2,254,245	11,597	13,457	4,210	2,283,259	14,150,462

EXPORTS TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.						Canadian.
1893	93,857	564	102	.. ..	651,541	1,5[illegible]
1894	737,474	165	113	.. ..	747,574	1,[illegible]
1895	497,744	457	44	.. ..	498,445	1,[illegible]
1896	542,300	10	5	.. ..	542,475	1,[illegible]
1897	418,200	950	50	.. ..	419,347	1,[illegible]
1898	566,245	72	250	.. ..	567,255	[illegible]
1899	737,304	900	1,300	.. ..	739,541	[illegible]

No. 6.—Statement showing the Values of the Principal Imports into Barbados during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899.

Years.	Principal Imports.							
	Bread and Biscuits.	Butter and its compounds.	Coal and Coke.	Corn and Grain.	Cornmeal, Indian.	Flour, Wheat or Rye.	Fish, dried.	Hardware and Metals, new.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	94,072	189,410	96,170	263,423	165,418	441,012	285,405	275,243
1891	95,498	129,326	87,736	313,091	170,897	436,029	235,576	160,161
1892	89,249	146,058	114,307	248,181	138,622	451,816	225,171	143,333
1893	138,729	142,413	178,582	381,055	180,286	561,487	320,485	219,273
1894	166,649	139,994	96,087	476,537	136,967	398,516	278,757	166,240
1895	147,660	119,842	61,047	250,774	107,972	275,877	284,447	144,660
1896	121,287	141,795	80,650	211,710	100,127	275,015	383,931	153,257
1897	96,063	119,953	98,739	198,058	119,286	281,502	365,525	222,586
1898	130,742	127,555	79,248	259,354	148,823	329,429	345,635	189,989
1899	133,672	133,707	72,162	256,312	126,825	315,169	232,164	164,547

Years.	Principal Imports.							
	Linens and Cottons.	Lumber.	Manures.	Meats, Salted or Pickled.	Oilmeal and Oilcake.	Rice.	Staves.	Totals, Principal and Other Articles.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	966,739	159,417	363,861	212,711	153,626	241,488	101,027	5,890,450
1891	635,313	145,381	428,845	168,989	134,320	413,788	119,841	5,195,734
1892	626,243	119,423	555,749	213,467	116,771	342,735	105,105	5,263,650
1893	755,584	183,756	506,415	225,375	149,552	425,663	208,201	6,679,675
1894	625,867	192,383	514,765	252,044	186,972	434,617	143,016	6,226,092
1895	409,636	86,651	369,053	248,361	136,354	366,898	93,206	4,657,016
1896	575,534	150,140	442,977	188,544	72,994	305,607	128,857	5,104,583
1897	657,544	175,593	418,945	191,931	55,757	246,569	83,643	4,909,001
1898	531,517	209,621	350,555	208,576	76,081	343,892	115,763	5,153,239
1899	659,842	168,683	384,066	171,511	77,584	221,190	77,263	4,856,967

No. 7.—Statement showing the Values of the Principal Exports of Barbados during the Calendar Years 1890 to 1899.

Years.	Principal Exports.					
	Corn and Grain.	Fish, Dried.	Flour, Wheat and Rye.	Linens, Cottons, Silks and Woollens.	Manures.	Meats, Salted or Pickled.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	15,943	165,821	123,112	150,244	16,877	42,583
1891	28,178	136,227	136,489	142,418	11,285	39,147
1892	24,289	109,437	110,420	153,519	22,289	33,882
1893	26,046	213,666	151,392	145,230	36,125	22,625
1894	114,172	165,203	109,714	147,562	63,908	27,354
1895	32,548	202,321	87,843	143,625	33,020	63,393
1896	21,988	245,009	77,107	128,246	55,110	18,576
1897	25,812	232,241	86,670	136,354	40,553	33,565
1898	29,657	248,497	118,669	140,597	39,682	40,451
1899	41,858	154,200	94,919	163,077	72,439	28,484

Years.	Principal Exports.					
	Molasses.	Oil, including Petroleum.	Rice.	Sugar, Dry.	Sugar, Muscovado.	Totals, Principal and other Articles.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	789,373	19,759	23,350	247,689	3,984,242	5,861,364
1891	491,504	17,208	115,184	172,353	2,345,052	3,962,703
1892	659,375	10,998	194,584	191,990	2,755,458	4,509,317
1893	791,573	12,351	147,152	301,149	3,863,948	6,049,666
1894	689,064	27,628	53,888	200,190	2,845,730	4,791,286
1895	476,232	32,641	110,512	102,945	1,269,912	2,858,184
1896	593,847	46,136	78,325	228,393	2,122,531	3,690,043
1897	418,990	21,889	87,190	119,005	2,058,487	3,582,659
1898	449,758	10,556	71,992	91,454	2,024,883	3,743,590
1899	531,692	9,008	64,872	168,776	2,136,807	4,115,204

No. 8.—Statement of Imports into Barbados, together with portion furnished by Great Britain, United States and British North America for the Calendar Years 1898 and 1899, also Total Exports of Canada, with portion sent to the British West Indies, for the Years ended June 30, 1898 and 1899, of the articles mentioned.

Articles.	Imports into Barbados—Calendar Years.								Exports of Canada—Years Ended June 30.			
	Totals.		From Great Britain.		From United States.		From British North America.		To British West Indies.		Totals.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living	124,007	141,162	.....	39	50,720	63,582	8,181	6,351	36,112	26,601	11,914,770	11,291,402
Breadstuffs—												
Bran and pollard	36,198	35,507	267	5	35,779	35,394	.....	.....	5,385	5,065	165,848	168,120
Bread and biscuits	130,742	130,672	594	691	128,728	132,597	5	.....	2,544	6,830	16,189	23,652
Corn, barley and wheat	76,844	101,834	739	492	75,560	89,872	.....	.....	759	7,830	27,299,213	20,634,986
Oats	112,113	87,654	1,402	29	98,082	83,225	12,595	4,395	50,805	153,121	3,320,718	3,536,937
Grain, N.E.S.	70,396	66,824	19	1,698	66,629	60,638	48	73	69,362	103,559	3,160,721	2,955,190
Flour, wheat or rye	329,429	315,160	3,173	443	301,884	313,787	19,194	681	79,521	84,954	5,446,016	3,145,874
Meal, all kinds	150,331	127,968	399	326	148,905	127,346	.....	.....	1,304	1,654	570,444	405,817
Rice	343,892	221,190	170,113	151,284	2	603	.....	.....	92	304	291	10,789
Carriages	19,415	47,761	1,898	28,718	16,717	17,564	224	151	5,496	16,797	480,288	361,936
Coal	79,248	72,162	68,138	64,993	1,221	5,275	2	.....	24,490	18,464	3,469,040	3,735,310
Confectionery	6,530	6,107	5,869	5,100	622	910	16	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cottons, linens, silks and woollens	649,276	722,008	641,383	730,058	5,918	15,018	506	881	2,083	768	611,240	507,742
Drugs, including patent medicines	26,666	32,203	17,395	21,593	8,172	9,450	916	847	16,587	15,722	472,092	290,952
Fish—												
Dried	345,635	232,164	623	48	72,497	71,676	272,029	158,541	714,023	713,023	2,820,281	2,841,821
Other sorts	37,380	23,500	5,434	3,504	9,533	11,466	21,778	8,243	156,241	167,130	7,742,764	6,766,449
Iron and steel, manufactures	175,380	152,409	130,178	117,024	38,874	32,679	255	827	4,442	12,664	1,913,709	2,379,398
Liquors	112,614	138,305	95,352	123,647	3,684	3,708	895	389	4,341	8,095	293,884	363,541
Machinery	45,410	61,704	24,844	33,561	19,714	27,832	9	.....	2,389	9,085	339,473	437,761
Manures and fertilizers	350,555	384,066	238,919	192,155	32,383	75,307	48	3	391	.....	47,954	61,878
Provisions—												
Butter and its compounds	127,555	133,707	57,533	52,048	64,025	69,578	4,939	10,594	27,160	41,875	2,523,664	4,025,405
Cheese	12,692	10,989	1,702	1,508	6,122	4,283	4,643	4,438	14,377	15,574	18,486,168	17,401,436
Lard and its compounds	28,319	20,989	3	24	27,842	20,843	.....	92	30	121	19,669	70,425
Meats, bacon and hams	28,095	23,442	6,530	5,187	20,940	17,228	342	686	1,391	1,040	8,046,367	10,417,771
Beef, salted or pickled	46,014	37,205	1,146	1,285	43,326	35,282	1,153	229	677	941	61,699	31,443
Pork, " "	162,562	134,306	594	409	149,062	128,815	9,654	3,217	13,360	3,969	80,760	73,257

Soap	76,723	76,207	73,419	65,129	2,190	9,801	846	1,256	2,612	7,836	13,185	19,114
Tobacco	26,070	25,710	7,226	9,976	15,607	12,415	42	10	3,844	5,319	197,475	177,167
Vegetables, raw—												
Onions	17,792	8,350	3,784	1,440	219	19	3,321	1,655	81,411	55,232	740,842	468,124
Other sorts	27,550	30,523	14,770	13,894	635	3,149	10,969	10,580				
Wood—												
Hemlock, birch, beech, white pine and spruce lumber	140,978	130,947	67		15,476	26,085	125,363	104,536	90,687	150,537	19,372,363	21,267,298
Pitch pine	68,643	37,736			62,674	36,737	5,946	973				
Staves	115,763	77,263		5,538	115,664	71,384	100	155				
Shingles	51,479	58,677			4,658	2,482	45,998	55,903	18,287	31,811	994,438	976,361
Other sorts	73,730	55,601	22,570	12,682	7,435	2,132	3,353	1,747	21,924	26,601	8,996,286	8,636,971
All other articles (mdse)	888,787	889,174	487,156	443,992	256,063	269,151	7,089	8,197	59,007	59,731	25,283,964	26,837,023
Totals, merchandise	5,114,813	4,851,186	2,083,239	2,088,520	1,907,562	1,887,313	560,459	385,654	1,511,134	1,752,251	154,901,815	150,321,350
Coin and bullion	38,426	5,781									4,623 138	4,016,025
Short reported											4,627,730	4,559,530
Grand totals	5,153,239	4,856,967	2,083,239	2,088,520	1,907,562	1,887,313	560,459	385,654	1,511,134	1,752,251	164,152,683	158,896,905

No. 9.—Statement of Exports from Barbados, together with portion sent to Great Britain, United States and British North America for the Calendar Years 1898 and 1899, also Total Imports of Canada with portion taken from British West Indies for the Years ended June 30, 1898 and 1899, of the articles mentioned.

Articles.	Exports from Barbados—Calendar Years.								Imports of Canada—Years ended June 30			
	Totals.		To Great Britain.		To United States.		To British North America.		From British West Indies.		Totals.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Breadstuffs—												
Corn, barley and wheat	13,344	27,637									11,280,295	16,333,001
Oats	9,539	9,855									338,372	292,060
Grain, N.E.S	6,774	4,366									412,397	289,380
Rice	71,992	64,872					243	10			359,371	415,757
Flour, wheat or rye	118,669	94,919					63				170,369	237,188
Fish—												
Dried	248,497	154,200						77			324,947	186,568
Other sorts	1,723	8,171									587,470	745,508
Linens, cottons, silks and woollens	140,597	163,077	1,367	2,453	92	185	107	131	9,957	12	17,925,185	22,055,403
Manures and fertilizers	39,682	72,439			29	1,027					96,576	106,393
Meats, salted or pickled	40,451	28,484				112					406,209	514,137
Molasses	449,758	531,692	2,413	11,787	13,879	346	433,016	509,812	275,206	354,601	612,421	813,602
Oil, including petroleum	10,556	9,008		2,068			29			73	1,465,336	1,625,159
Sugar—												
Dry	91,454	168,776	8,993	146	75,570	167,535	3,796	438				
Muscovado	2,024,883	2,136,807	41,386	35,186	1,851,046	2,064,196	128,557	26,036	225197	310,288	5,258,213	6,065,129
Refined	2,633	1,260										
All other articles (merchandise)	382,168	428,545	28,856	37,897	8,811	25,618	2,017	3,039	169,682	241,431	96,695,048	108,379,889
Totals, merchandise	3,652,720	3,904,108	83,015	89,537	1,949,427	2,259,019	567,828	539,543	680,042	906,405	135,932,209	158,059,174
Coin and bullion	90,870	211,096	88,325	156,862	838	4,210			10,767	1,490	4,390,844	4,705,134
Grand totals	3,743,590	4,115,204	171,340	246,399	1,950,265	2,263,229	567,828	539,543	690,809	907,895	140,323,053	162,764,308

(D.)—TRADE OF CHINA IN 1899.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the Customs Revenue, Imports, Exports and Number and Tonnage of Vessels entered and cleared for China during the Calendar years 1887 to 1899, together with the Number and Tonnage of British Vessels entered and cleared.

Years.	Customs Revenue.	Imports.	Exports.	Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared.		British Vessels Entered and Cleared.	
	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1887	20,541,399	102,263,669	85,860,208	28,381	22,199,661	15,917	14,171,810
1888	23,167,892	124,782,893	92,401,067	28,161	22,307,859	15,115	14,069,260
1889	21,823,762	110,884,355	96,947,832	29,145	23,517,884	15,763	14,903,750
1890	21,996,226	127,093,481	87,144,480	31,133	24,876,459	16,897	16,087,895
1891	23,518,021	134,003,863	100,947,849	33,992	27,710,788	17,718	17,438,995
1892	22,689,054	135,101,198	102,583,525	37,927	29,440,575	18,973	19,316,815
1893	21,989,300	151,362,819	116,632,311	37,902	29,318,811	19,365	19,203,978
1894	22,523,605	162,102,911	128,104,522	38,063	29,622,001	20,527	20,496,347
1895	21,385,389	171,696,715	143,293,211	37,132	29,737,078	19,579	20,525,798
1896	22,579,366	202,589,994	131,081,421	40,495	33,490,857	19,711	21,847,082
1897	22,742,104	202,828,625	163,501,358	44,500	33,752,362	21,140	21,891,043
1898	22,503,397	209,579,334	159,037,149	52,661	34,233,580	22,609	21,265,966
1899	26,661,460	264,748,456	195,784,832	65,418	39,268,330	25,350	23,338,230

NOTE.—The average exchange value of the Haikwan Tael is stated by the Chinese Custom Department to have been as follows :—

1887	$ 1 18
1888	1 14
1889	1 15
1890	1 26
1891	1 20
1892	1 06
1893	0 96
1894	0 78
1895	0 80
1896	0 81
1897	0 74
1898	0 70
1899	0 72

No. 2.—Statement showing, by Principal Countries, the Trade of China during the Calendar Year 1887 to 1899.

IMPORTS.

Years.	Great Britain.	British India.	British North America.	*Hong Kong.	Europe, except Great Britain.	Japan (Includes Formosa Subsequent to 1894.)	United States.
	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.
1887	25,667,000	5,537,000	94,000	57,761,000	2,588,000	5,565,000	3,398,000
1888	30,393,000	6,628,000	1,147,000	69,841,000	3,246,000	5,775,000	3,146,000
1889	21,167,000	7,907,000	946,000	63,371,000	2,792,000	6,602,000	3,806,000
1890	24,608,000	10,300,000	612,000	72,057,000	3,158,000	7,389,000	3,676,000
1891	29,628,000	12,473,000	935,000	68,156,000	5,265,000	5,705,000	7,732,000
1892	28,870,000	13,861,000	695,000	69,817,000	5,519,000	6,702,000	6,062,000
1893	28,156,000	16,740,000	1,311,000	80,891,000	5,920,000	7,852,000	5,444,000
1894	29,944,000	19,929,000	1,073,000	82,424,000	6,629,000	9,130,000	9,263,000
1895	33,960,000	16,944,000	1,561,000	88,191,000	9,344,000	17,195,000	5,093,000
1896	44,571,000	23,027,000	2,148,000	91,357,000	11,464,000	17,390,000	11,930,000
1897	40,016,000	20,068,000	6,504,000	90,126,000	11,800,000	22,564,000	12,440,000
1898	34,962,000	19,136,000	1,965,000	97,214,000	10,852,000	27,376,000	17,163,000
1899	40,161,000	31,911,000	1,209,000	118,096,000	13,406,000	35,897,000	22,289,000

EXPORTS.

1887	16,483,000	798,000	129,000	31,393,000	12,859,000	2,113,000	8,916,000
1888	16,701,000	1,037,000	265,000	33,552,000	14,872,000	3,562,000	8,963,000
1889	15,657,000	1,090,000	197,000	35,187,000	20,363,000	6,469,000	7,084,000
1890	13,095,000	1,056,000	485,000	32,931,000	15,342,000	4,832,000	8,165,000
1891	13,772,000	1,563,000	519,000	37,705,000	20,677,000	5,801,000	9,034,000
1892	10,476,000	1,403,000	159,000	40,701,000	19,122,000	8,054,000	10,785,000
1893	11,668,000	2,735,000	298,000	48,290,000	18,893,000	9,338,000	11,726,000
1894	11,500,000	2,543,000	154,000	50,794,000	22,489,000	9,256,000	16,443,000
1895	10,571,000	2,764,000	233,000	54,775,000	25,644,000	14,822,000	15,383,000
1896	11,282,000	2,176,000	427,000	54,053,000	22,343,000	11,379,000	11,124,000
1897	12,945,000	1,046,000	299,000	60,402,000	29,805,000	16,627,000	17,828,000
1898	10,716,000	1,324,000	368,000	62,084,000	30,934,000	16,093,000	11,987,000
1899	13,963,000	1,731,000	260,000	71,846,000	42,107,000	17,251,000	21,686,000

* The imports from Hong Kong come originally from, and the exports to that colony are further carried on to, Great Britain, America, Australia, India, &c., and coast ports of China. In addition to the imports, to which the values given in the above table are confined, the South of China is supplied with opium and other articles imported from Singapore, Siam and other foreign places in native vessels.

No. 3.—Statement showing the Values of the Principal Imports into China during the Calendar Years 1887 to 1899.

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.

Years.	Coal.	Cotton and Manufactures of.	Fish Products.	Flour.	Ginseng.	Machinery.	Matches.
	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.
1887	1,819,000	38,481,000	1,941,000	567,000	727,000	398,000	672,000
1888	1,657,000	45,951,000	2,637,000	571,000	619,000	373,000	1,090,000
1889	2,377,000	37,349,000	2,635,000	612,000	669,000	346,000	1,123,000
1890	1,973,000	46,597,000	2,805,000	776,000	795,000	410,000	1,341,000
1891	1,708,000	54,485,000	2,640,000	705,000	710,000	901,000	1,507,000
1892	2,008,000	53,864,000	2,686,000	671,000	847,000	593,000	1,424,000
1893	2,096,000	45,799,000	3,111,000	772,000	859,000	931,000	1,540,000
1894	3,221,000	52,661,000	3,191,000	1,089,000	849,000	1,120,000	1,639,000
1895	3,394,000	53,643,000	3,159,000	1,466,000	1,223,000	2,385,000	1,914,000
1896	3,540,000	80,551,000	3,128,000	1,506,000	1,620,000	2,064,000	2,100,000
1897	3,693,000	80,923,000	3,445,000	1,222,000	2,149,000	2,717,000	2,051,000
1898	5,281,000	80,459,000	3,162,000	1,775,000	2,545,000	1,759,000	2,597,000
1899	6,397,000	106,941,000	3,849,000	3,189,000	1,806,000	1,527,000	2,713,000

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS.

Years.	Metals.	Kerosene.	Opium.	Rice.	Sugar.	Timber.	Wool and Manufactures of.
	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.
1887	5,797,000	1,365,000	27,927,000	2,756,000	1,199,000	585,000	5,425,000
1888	6,887,000	2,219,000	32,331,000	9,634,000	667,000	939,000	5,098,000
1889	6,728,000	2,876,000	30,445,000	6,021,000	511,000	813,000	3,975,000
1890	6,872,000	4,093,000	28,956,000	616,000	1,076,000	834,000	3,643,000
1891	7,254,000	5,267,000	28,333,000	6,597,000	1,774,000	896,000	4,695,000
1892	7,131,000	4,203,000	27,418,000	5,826,000	2,448,000	1,082,000	4,794,000
1893	7,198,000	5,571,000	31,691,000	12,965,000	7,429,000	1,032,000	4,587,000
1894	7,527,000	8,005,000	33,336,000	9,743,000	9,507,000	1,278,000	3,540,000
1895	7,189,000	6,293,000	29,165,000	15,622,000	7,391,000	1,225,000	3,723,000
1896	9,759,000	8,356,000	28,652,000	15,022,000	7,002,000	1,182,000	5,363,000
1897	8,147,000	11,553,000	27,901,000	4,011,000	10,226,000	1,324,000	4,383,000
1898	9,787,000	9,060,000	29,256,000	10,449,000	9,019,000	967,000	3,190,000
1899	9,208,000	11,393,000	35,793,000	17,813,000	10,226,000	1,309,000	4,176,000

No. 4.—STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Exports from China during the Calendar Years 1887 to 1899.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.

YEARS.	Beancake and Beans.	Chinaware, Earthenware and Pottery.	Clothing (Chinese) Boots and Shoes.	Cotton, Raw.	Hides.	Mats and Matting.	Paper, including Books.
	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.
1887.....	*57,000	1,113,000	1,307,000	678,000	828,000	896,000	1,217,000
1888.....	*53,000	761,000	2,107,000	2,218,000	922,000	1,090,000	1,650,000
1889.....	*115,000	638,000	1,710,000	5,045,000	702,000	1,241,000	1,423,000
1890.....	*371,000	617,000	1,428,000	2,989,000	715,000	1,121,000	1,360,000
1891.....	*791,000	808,000	1,406,000	3,841,000	653,000	1,314,000	1,571,000
1892.....	1,629,000	1,084,000	1,593,000	5,089,000	495,000	1,292,000	1,573,000
1893.....	2,522,000	1,179,000	1,830,000	6,166,000	753,000	1,929,000	1,757,000
1894.....	2,466,000	1,231,000	1,851,000	7,361,000	1,090,000	1,443,000	1,784,000
1895.....	389,000	1,541,000	2,190,000	11,203,000	981,000	1,976,000	1,986,000
1896.....	3,881,000	1,628,000	2,088,000	5,018,000	1,726,000	2,534,000	1,858,000
1897.....	5,945,000	1,384,000	2,178,000	7,393,000	3,070,000	2,970,000	2,122,000
1898.....	7,829,000	1,504,000	1,983,000	3,151,000	3,747,000	3,683,000	1,742,000
1899.....	9,418,000	1,803,000	2,224,000	2,980,000	3,929,000	3,652,000	2,158,000

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.

YEARS.	Silk and Manufactures of.	Skins (Furs), Skin Clothing and Rugs.	Straw Braid.	Sugar.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Wool, Raw.
	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.	H. K. Taels.
1887.....	31,691,000	652,000	3,738,000	1,870,000	30,041,000	586,000	460,000
1888.....	32,180,000	582,000	1,990,000	2,490,000	30,293,000	738,000	654,000
1889.....	36,403,000	751,000	2,034,000	2,723,000	28,258,000	906,000	934,000
1890.....	30,255,000	457,000	2,009,000	2,665,000	26,663,000	991,000	853,000
1891.....	36,902,000	881,000	1,605,000	2,594,000	31,029,000	1,052,000	1,112,000
1892.....	38,292,000	1,316,000	2,057,000	2,073,000	25,984,000	1,075,000	1,545,000
1893.....	38,114,000	1,299,000	2,429,000	2,319,000	30,559,000	1,204,000	1,324,000
1894.....	42,644,000	1,682,000	2,531,000	2,437,000	31,854,000	1,336,000	2,355,000
1895.....	50,687,000	2,650,000	2,494,000	2,130,000	32,450,000	1,417,000	2,120,000
1896.....	42,089,000	2,645,000	3,907,000	1,478,000	30,157,000	1,445,000	1,448,000
1897.....	55,250,000	3,084,000	6,659,000	1,777,000	29,217,000	1,944,000	2,391,000
1898.....	56,104,000	3,073,000	3,132,000	2,446,000	28,880,000	3,839,000	1,426,000
1899.....	82,109,000	2,882,000	3,791,000	3,373,000	31,469,000	2,310,000	4,141,000

* 'Beans' only prior to 1892.

(E) TRADE OF TRINIDAD IN 1899.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the Trade of Trinidad during the Years 1895 to 1899.

	Years ended December 31.				
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	$	$	$	$	$
Imports—					
Dutiable goods	6,998,514	6,817,538	6,088,935	5,882,665	6,734,216
Free goods	2,244,283	3,075,665	2,116,778	2,568,076	2,530,535
Bullion and specie	1,148,484	1,339,969	820,978	776,064	1,231,189
Transhipments (Mdse)	689,447	755,983	1,491,400	1,884,057	1,845,756
Totals	11,080,728	11,989,155	10,518,091	11,110,862	12,341,696
Exports—					
Home produce	6,990,119	6,634,965	6,348,342	7,380,596	8,623,612
Foreign produce	1,181,485	1,956,156	1,036,172	1,392,037	1,302,987
Bullion and specie	1,329,753	1,309,484	832,726	585,956	749,048
Transhipments (Mdse)	548,815	639,719	1,491,400	1,884,057	1,845,756
Totals	10,050,172	10,540,324	9,708,640	11,242,646	12,521,403
Total Trade	21,130,900	22,529,479	20,226,731	22,353,508	24,863,099

No. 2.—STATEMENT showing by Principal Countries the Trade of Trinidad during the Years 1890 to 1899.

IMPORTS.

CALENDAR YEARS.	Totals.	Great Britain.	British North America.	France.	Germany.	United States.	Venezuela.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	10,944,611	4,488,429	280,335	581,703	208,712	2,085,673	2,755,511
1891	10,204,411	3,784,602	321,215	578,067	221,925	2,054,658	1,855,295
1892	10,168,316	3,696,423	385,804	448,585	198,447	2,223,979	1,941,274
1893	11,051,640	4,255,466	379,419	482,184	207,174	2,269,589	1,988,349
1894	10,477,030	4,064,567	314,070	447,158	180,169	2,172,416	2,097,582
1895	11,080,728	4,810,957	347,737	393,713	194,156	2,158,254	1,926,168
1896	11,989,155	4,762,349	361,637	458,790	244,112	2,231,269	2,550,361
1897	10,518,091	4,174,803	295,212	296,069	159,933	2,193,231	2,251,791
1898	11,110,862	3,875,613	355,524	323,818	162,284	2,414,688	2,796,449
1899	12,341,696	4,621,800	304,794	367,404	168,635	3,057,843	2,584,935

EXPORTS.

1890	10,606,569	4,170,850	86,700	920,326	202,156	3,528,333	906,246
1891	10,019,303	3,547,790	113,860	898,708	165,262	3,583,545	1,135,291
1892	10,989,240	3,861,612	69,364	1,349,614	139,795	3,947,023	966,763
1893	11,294,677	3,914,280	47,552	1,363,919	118,211	3,668,610	1,267,386
1894	9,736,640	4,047,606	76,377	1,271,255	159,757	2,719,799	922,506
1895	10,050,173	4,416,466	65,490	1,288,347	179,370	2,744,371	922,895
1896	10,540,324	4,593,587	39,154	952,363	211,267	2,968,423	1,020,689
1897	9,708,640	3,472,562	66,800	1,066,481	354,853	3,056,551	1,239,848
1898	11,242,646	3,470,960	105,339	1,367,562	296,857	4,202,196	1,243,039
1899	12,521,403	4,329,703	124,265	1,482,693	268,752	4,310,757	1,547,600

No. 3.—STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into Trinidad during the Years 1890 to 1899.

IMPORTS.

CALENDAR YEARS.	Textiles.	Coal.	Cocoa, Raw.	Fish.	Flour.	Hardware and Machinery.	Leather and mfs of: --Boots and Shoes.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	1,686,382	73,472	368,295	300,482	593,850	618,942	273,054
1891	1,736,679	48,875	337,708	270,882	592,496	576,611	230,154
1892	1,549,444	70,766	541,757	293,402	681,762	624,461	266,421
1893	1,627,698	101,664	420,509	341,162	584,479	826,535	221,472
1894	1,346,029	97,975	414,878	350,400	648,816	710,062	193,780
1895	2,028,124	132,465	415,217	291,467	623,668	679,732	337,634
1896	1,751,798	128,572	465,067	302,517	628,398	824,160	372,674
1897	1,506,773	128,548	450,156	284,335	619,930	609,725	152,560
1898	1,536,076	134,140	493,791	325,181	743,612	628,442	144,019
1899	1,705,538	52,531	591,057	298,536	728,671	745,695	213,875

CALENDAR YEARS.	Live Stock, Cattle.	Lumber.	Manure.	Meats.	Rice.	Coin and Bullion.	Totals, Principal and other Articles.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	236,291	277,701	199,007	314,167	609,413	2,029,838	10,944,611
1891	249,183	184,256	96,685	288,510	751,622	1,475,875	10,204,411
1892	190,681	186,277	123,798	337,012	683,436	1,111,318	10,168,316
1893	218,688	152,575	104,058	349,446	564,417	1,381,228	11,051,640
1894	206,750	191,308	109,303	350,521	631,288	1,379,957	10,477,363
1895	177,992	178,514	123,951	360,227	600,220	1,148,494	11,080,728
1896	209,631	186,423	126,333	345,742	591,698	1,339,970	11,989,155
1897	198,638	207,374	109,423	227,668	603,593	820,989	10,518,091
1898	181,721	200,585	128,334	354,240	506,844	776,063	11,110,862
1899	161,096	239,450	166,070	364,557	508,338	1,231,189	12,341,696

No. 4.—Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported from Trinidad during the Years 1890 to 1899.

EXPORTS.

Calendar Years.	Asphalt, Crude.	Asphalt, Epuré.	Bitters.	Coal.	Cocoanuts.	Cocoa.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	435,474		210,560		212,867	2,937,062
1891	515,711		174,051		227,093	2,479,469
1892	591,938		207,111	1,674	168,299	3,704,331
1893	394,133	85,585	189,065	19,082	161,208	2,995,287
1894	412,644	134,374	151,372	7,899	175,205	2,859,478
1895	368,991	104,658	195,274	3,645	121,505	3,364,978
1896	421,618	98,734	154,005	1,733	127,491	2,661,950
1897	537,975	137,522	195,182		119,184	2,947,711
1898	421,327	132,583	165,423		148,136	3,953,057
1899	590,469	144,097	189,036		134,865	4,372,135

Calendar Years.	Molasses.	Rum.	Sugar.	Textiles.	Coins and Bullion.	Totals, Principal and other Articles.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890	306,254	9,533	3,069,966	515,740	2,012,371	10,606,569
1891	260,327	8,502	3,225,607	593,679	1,663,957	10,019,303
1892	280,315	10,522	3,286,664	437,839	1,230,225	10,989,240
1893	188,500	31,155	3,697,118	613,424	1,847,644	11,294,677
1894	204,828	20,756	2,916,462	497,519	1,332,420	9,736,640
1895	207,082	128,538	2,910,748	537,956	1,329,752	10,050,173
1896	177,574	28,873	3,415,505	639,129	1,309,482	10,540,324
1897	82,689	29,633	2,621,171	627,435	832,735	9,708,640
1898	80,762	25,793	2,935,987	559,506	585,956	11,242,646
1899	162,644	50,866	3,481,944	628,141	749,058	12,521,403

No. 5.—STATEMENT showing the Values of the Principal Articles Imported into Trinidad during the Calendar Year 1899, together with the portion taken from the undermentioned countries, also Total Exports of Canada with portion sent to the British West Indies during the Year ended June 30, 1899, of the Articles mentioned.

ARTICLES.	IMPORTS INTO TRINIDAD—YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1899.							EXPORTS FROM CANADA—YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.	
	Total.	From Great Britain.	From France.	From Germany.	From Venezuela.	From United States.	From British North America.	Total.	British West Indies.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Bicycles	20,527	2,628		58		17,720		258,444	509
Breadstuffs—									
Bread	80,748	13,524	5			66,935	238	23,652	6,830
Flour	728,671	764				722,875	2,969	3,145,874	84,954
Meal, not wheaten	25,837	2,389				23,214	209	405,817	1,654
Dholl	55,207	28,056							
Maize	45,367				569	34,197	973	6,411,495	5,055
Oats	105,860					91,440	12,137	3,536,937	153,121
Pease and beans	53,397	1,577	4,755		326	42,865	521	2,200,034	103,275
Rice	508,338	278,072		8,609		1,504		10,789	304
Butter	124,903	27,973	76,426	740		13,597	4,151	4,025,405	41,875
Butter substitutes—Lard, &c	123,107	63			10	122,470	88	70,425	121
Candles	49,071	34,106	277	336		2,068		42	
Cement	97,849	82,543	1,971	13,081				6,710	30
Cheese	35,906	3,577	891	234	696	25,696	3,679	17,401,436	15,574
Cocoa, raw	591,057				591,057				
Coal and coke	52,531	18,712		39	311	32,101		3,735,310	18,464
Coffee	52,560	29			46,822	5,037		7,738	
Earthenware and glassware	97,455	42,807	6,623	33,108	78	13,310	141	23,170	262
Fish	298,536	19,087	526		949	77,146	192,808	9,608,270	880,153
Hardware	546,897	367,268	4,487	12,414	550	144,628	2,015	158,834	10,255
Leather and manufactures of—									
Boots and shoes	213,875	167,734	3,596	7,188	3,304	28,679		81,743	11,216
Other	56,609	45,401	1,309	492	248	8,482		1,614,254	1,358
Lime	9,169	4,531				39		64,113	14
Machinery	178,271	143,440	10,113	423	122	23,603	146	437,761	9,085
Manure	166,070	115,262				214		61,878	
Malt liquor	235,493	197,893		18,926		17,637		3,704	1,852
Medicines	66,751	39,201	6,482	1,089		17,588	1,815	290,952	15,722
Meats	364,557	20,216	740	243	122	341,333	613	10,822,624	8,445
Milk—Condensed	74,538	73,676	190			672			

Oil —									
Edible	36,719	2,725	30,125	5	5	3,163	.....	880	.....
Kerosene	82,305	.....	.....	.....	.....	82,057	.....	1,902	46
Oilmeal	67,024	.....	.....	.....	.....	66,208	.....	143,861	.....
Soap	113,092	95,873	2,594	268	.....	14,040	248	19,114	7,836
Stock, live—									
Oxen	161,096	.....	.....	.....	160,167	97	.....	11,291,402	26,601
Other	157,291	.....	.....	.....	20,469	78,957	954		
Spirits	97,841	53,956	18,780	3,674	453	5,596	939	354,473	5,868
Sugar	21,365	7,246	.....	8,074	39	4,988	.....	116,090	30
Timber, sawn and hewn	239,450	.....	.....	2,268	165	189,907	44,155	23,749,038	150,537
Tobacco	87,181	22,255	287	253	58	55,417	39	177,167	5,319
Textile manufactures	1,705,538	1,543,804	43,605	15,826	350	68,766	642	511,565	804
Vegetables, fresh	153,314	25,910	214	.....	14,473	2,686	25,443	468,124	55,232
Wine, non-sparkling	137,663	9,334	58,862	2,269	29	1,275	180	5,364	373
All other articles (mdse.)	1,145,712	640,864	48,882	37,058	157,594	191,523	9,691	49,074,959	129,477
Totals, mdse., except transhipments	9,264,751	4,132,496	321,740	166,606	998,966	2,639,830	304,794	150,321,350	1,752,251
Coin and bullion	1,231,189	42,583	.....	.....	776,204	78,023	.....	4,016,025	.....
Transhipments, except coin and bullion	1,845,756	446,721	45,664	2,029	809,765	339,990	.....	.....	.....
Short reported	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,559,530	.....
Grand totals	12,341,696	4,621,800	367,404	168,635	2,584,935	3,057,843	304,794	158,896,905	1,752,251

No. 6.—Statement showing the Values of the Principal Articles Exported from Trinidad during the Calendar Year 1899, together with the portion sent to the undermentioned countries, also Total Imports into Canada with portion taken from the British West Indies during the Year ended June 30, 1899, of the articles mentioned.

Articles.	Exports from Trinidad—Year ended December 31, 1899.							Imports into Canada—Year ended June 30, 1899.	
	Total.	To Great Britain.	To France.	To Germany.	To Venezuela.	To United States.	To British North America.	Total	British West Indies.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Asphalt	734,506	75,842	17,754	82,723	10	483,343	1,095	95,800	3,233
Cocoa, raw	4,372,135	1,343,185	1,437,165	55,091	672	1,480,664	22,747	99,387	51,288
Cocoanuts	134,865	100,798	24	569	.....	28,767	2,370	31,828	23,767
Coffee	11,140	1,119	68	1,280	.....	5,110	973	510,840	31,895
Fish	30,086	.....	.....	.....	9,816	.....	.....	932,076	.....
Flour	22,956	.....	.....	44	19,218	92	.....	233,534	.....
Hardware	21,915	4,969	10	122	8,687	3,504	2,784	572,154	.....
Machinery	8,556	7,144	.....	.....	.....	676	.....	3,366,761	.....
Malt liquor	11,330	.....	.....	.....	7,791	.....	.....	168,291	19
Molasses	162,644	10,984	.....	.....	.....	17,364	8,940	813,602	354,601
Soap	14,551	.....	.....	.....	14,532	.....	.....	381,198	.....
Spirits, rum	50,866	50,005	83	156	292	102	92	40,063	6,669
" bitters	189,036	59,218	2,127	39,610	1,664	71,311	.....	1,147,228	34
" unenumerated	7,937	63	63	.....	7,003	462	.....		
Sugar	3,481,944	1,616,336	.....	.....	4,988	1,758,653	80,159	6,065,129	310,288
Timber	9,899	11,987	779	32,412	2,755	808	.....	2,124,334	291
Tobacco	28,431	146	5	10	25,209	68	.....	2,028,331	3,240
Textile manufactures	217,671	141	.....	.....	213,067	44	73	23,570,210	12
Vegetables, fresh	14,678	.....	.....	.....	6,974	.....	.....	328,332	1,680
Wine	16,649	.....	5	.....	11,738	97	.....	533,257	21
All other articles	384,804	109,376	20,035	48,189	79,241	32,476	2,789	115,016,819	119,367
Totals, mdse except transhipments	9,926,599	3,391,313	1,478,118	260,206	413,657	3,883,541	122,022	158,059,174	906,405
Coin and bullion	749,048	657,301	.....	.....	59,208	8,215	.....	4,705,134	1,490
Transhipments, except coin and bullion	1,845,756	281,089	4,575	8,546	1,074,735	419,001	2,243	.....	.....
Grand totals	12,521,403	4,329,703	1,482,693	268,752	1,547,600	4,310,757	124,265	162,764,308	907,895

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

PART I

FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE

1900

RELATIVE TO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS—REVENUES AND OTHER TRADE STATISTICS—TARIFF CHANGES—REPORTS OF COMMERCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1900

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1.–STATISTICAL TABLES

FINANCE.

A.—Unrevised Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada during the *months* of June, 1899 and 1900, and during the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	June.		Twelve months ended June 30.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
Revenue—	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	1,976,082 49	2,184,038 20	24,971,742 95	28,102,751 25
Excise	760,694 09	777,998 76	9,594,646 33	9,817,121 01
Post Office	260,411 31	318,144 51	3,159,817 25	3,098,410 42
Public Works (including Railways)	348,200 86	423,331 67	4,368,754 21	5,173,544 22
Miscellaneous	145,907 43	223,939 60	2,603,194 65	2,842,770 58
Totals	3,491,296 18	3,927,452 74	44,698,155 39	49,034,597 48
Expenditure	2,244,640 81	2,250,819 50	33,698,592 33	34,826,400 84

INLAND REVENUE.

B.—Unrevised Statement of Inland Revenue accrued in Canada during the *months* of June, 1899 and 1900, and during the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	June.		Twelve months ended June 30.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	345,795 64	354,324 23	4,600,120 66	4,817,669 64
Malt	59,609 06	83,779 03	853,561 38	909,353 30
Malt liquor	.....	78 00	6,750 00	7,063 90
Tobacco	282,588 80	251,006 91	3,305,903 43	3,279,964 57
Cigars	73,264 56	76,928 11	755,713 50	826,931 48
Inspection of petroleum	2,414 75	.....	45,535 66	5,504 71
Manufactures in bond	2,844 09	3,229 05	35,363 84	30,314 46
Seizures	2,229 56	839 80	10,713 12	6,071 14
Other receipts	2,078 74	2,145 68	40,690 46	35,171 11
Totals, Excise Revenue	770,825 20	772,330 81	9,654,352 05	9,918,044 31
Culling timber	2,737 83	2,113 61	10,624 38	8,154 74
Hydraulic and other rents	926 00	886 00	3,817 00	3,528 00
Minor public works	.....	.....	1,371 00	1,788 44
Inspection of electric light	1,253 25	1,787 25	8,968 25	9,774 25
" gas	3,192 50	3,175 50	18,617 00	25,507 68
" weights and measures	7,238 70	5,946 22	48,453 95	49,234 11
Law stamps	546 25	712 50	4,276 90	4,754 75
Other revenues	23 00	30 00	3,079 60	5,230 01
Grand totals, Inland Revenue	786,742 73	786,981 89	9,753,560 13	10,026,016 29

CUSTOMS.

C.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *months* of June, 1894 to 1900.

Classes.	Month of June.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Imports.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	4,406,923	5,671,152	5,514,264	5,342,337	5,497,763	7,371,651	8,056,939
Free	4,990,080	3,052,822	3,538,308	3,766,041	6,195,114	6,206,613	6,486,767
Totals (mdse)	9,397,003	8,723,974	9,052,572	9,108,378	11,692,877	13,578,264	14,543,706
Coin and bullion	24,490	46,865	30,978	26,971	32,558	173,978	1,606,532
Totals, imports	9,421,493	8,770,839	9,083,550	9,135,349	11,725,435	13,752,242	16,150,238
Exports.							
Home produce	11,828,538	9,461,378	11,023,424	15,580,378	12,504,246	13,044,010	15,473,265
Foreign produce	1,370,820	1,069,074	862,737	1,676,765	2,472,832	1,885,134	1,103,899
Totals (mdse)	13,199,358	10,530,452	11,886,161	17,257,143	14,977,078	14,929,144	16,577,164
Coin and bullion	26,515	36,825	45,120	61,095	77,761	136,240	284,503
Totals, exports	13,225,873	10,567,277	11,931,281	17,318,238	15,054,839	15,065,384	16,861,667
Aggregate Trade.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	9,397,003	8,723,974	9,052,572	9,108,378	11,692,877	13,578,264	14,543,706
Exports	13,199,358	10,530,452	11,886,161	17,257,143	14,977,078	14,929,144	16,577,164
Totals (mdse)	22,596,361	19,254,426	20,938,733	26,365,521	26,669,955	28,507,408	31,120,870
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	24,490	46,865	30,978	26,971	32,558	173,978	1,606,532
Exports	26,515	36,825	45,120	61,095	77,761	136,240	284,503
Totals	51,005	83,690	76,098	88,066	110,319	310,218	1,891,035
Totals—							
Imports	9,421,493	8,770,839	9,083,550	9,135,349	11,725,435	13,752,242	16,150,238
Exports	13,225,873	10,567,277	11,931,281	17,318,238	15,054,839	15,065,384	16,861,667
Grand totals	22,647,366	19,338,116	21,014,831	26,453,587	26,780,274	28,817,626	33,011,905
Duty Collected	1,285,374	1,610,542	1,572,589	1,534,939	1,637,790	2,057,492	2,251,407

D.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Imports, Entered for Consumption, and the Exports of Canada, together with the Aggregate Trade and Duty Collected during the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1894 to 1900.

CLASSES.	TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
IMPORTS.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Dutiable	62,765,800	58,549,000	67,250,775	66,242,150	73,694,644	87,536,085	104,200,542
Free	46,139,114	42,432,415	38,111,743	40,473,055	51,446,953	59,807,337	68,452,846
Totals (mdse)	108,904,914	100,981,415	105,362,518	106,715,205	125,141,597	147,343,422	172,653,388
Coin and bullion	4,020,887	4,575,677	5,225,195	4,665,572	4,389,123	4,677,636	8,298,046
Totals, imports	112,925,801	105,557,092	110,587,713	111,380,777	129,530,720	152,021,058	180,951,434
EXPORTS.							
Home produce	100,805,798	99,946,428	106,409,229	119,832,973	139,402,279	132,675,691	152,818,917
Foreign produce	11,843,355	6,493,816	7,036,246	10,802,056	14,691,911	17,398,101	14,196,599
Totals (mdse)	112,649,153	106,440,244	113,445,475	130,635,029	154,094,190	150,073,792	167,015,516
Coin and bullion	1,839,833	4,276,493	4,695,029	3,478,950	4,632,611	4,009,858	8,641,431
Totals, exports	114,488,986	110,716,737	118,140,504	134,113,979	158,726,801	154,083,650	175,656,947
AGGREGATE TRADE.							
Merchandise—							
Imports	108,904,914	100,981,415	105,362,518	106,715,205	125,141,597	147,343,422	172,653,388
Exports	112,649,153	106,440,244	113,445,475	130,635,029	154,094,190	150,073,792	167,015,516
Totals (mdse)	221,554,067	207,421,659	218,807,993	237,350,234	279,235,787	297,417,214	339,668,904
Coin and bullion—							
Imports	4,020,887	4,575,677	5,225,195	4,665,572	4,389,123	4,677,636	8,298,046
Exports	1,839,833	4,276,493	4,695,029	3,478,950	4,632,611	4,009,858	8,641,431
Totals	5,860,720	8,852,170	9,920,224	8,144,522	9,021,734	8,687,494	16,939,477
Totals—							
Imports	112,925,801	105,557,092	110,587,713	111,380,777	129,530,720	152,021,058	180,951,434
Exports	114,488,986	110,716,737	118,140,504	134,113,979	158,726,801	154,083,650	175,656,947
Grand totals	227,414,787	216,273,829	228,728,217	245,494,756	288,257,521	306,104,708	356,608,381
DUTY COLLECTED	19,378,106	17,880,622	20,172,778	19,874,891	21,564,585	25,157,931	28,866,988

E.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Dutiable) Entered for Consumption in Canada and the Duties Collected thereon during the *months* of June, 1899 and 1900, and during the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	June, 1899.		June, 1900.		Twelve months ended June 30, 1899.		Twelve months ended June 30, 1900.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Ale, beer and porter	21,477	9,135 50	25,629	9,458 76	163,810	68,157 90	196,367	80,475 99
Animals	55,845	11,159 58	46,060	9,227 30	459,881	92,806 36	506,706	101,371 84
Books, pamphlets, &c	70,472	12,230 65	80,966	14,203 51	1,119,805	195,726 43	1,191,614	211,381 61
Brass, manufactures of	42,243	11,773 88	34,882	9,657 93	417,277	114,777 46	463,354	130,090 16
Breadstuffs, viz.:—								
Corn for distillation	9,940	1,863 98	6,782	1,254 00	218,664	49,630 45	158,734	32,865 37
Grain of all kinds	5,718	1,053 52	3,129	595 72	85,741	17,259 41	117,348	23,026 31
Flour	11,875	2,249 85	11,572	2,394 53	143,939	25,362 91	167,215	30,633 13
Meal, corn and oats	5,467	891 30	8,875	2,143 04	104,538	19,668 35	123,234	19,581 10
Rice	55,033	24,598 17	20,598	10,768 86	406,341	181,620 45	391,068	177,919 68
Other breadstuffs	23,404	4,862 24	31,805	6,571 20	248,167	51,658 54	357,076	72,304 39
Bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes, and parts of	60,765	18,207 93	39,815	11,740 79	801,886	239,961 49	571,233	171,514 26
Cars, railway and tram	22,651	6,801 05	27,348	8,180 30	230,978	69,186 49	483,485	143,901 40
Cement and manufactures of	44,917	13,841 86	84,126	23,795 38	465,349	145,075 59	521,776	151,354 17
Coal, bituminous	462,083	149,335 91	689,373	196,194 87	3,665,521	1,143,449 89	4,326,454	1,299,185 91
Copper, manufactures of	18,890	3,480 60	29,475	4,985 90	84,196	18,268 48	221,924	43,885 27
Cottons, bleached or unbleached, not dyed, nor coloured, &c.	31,452	6,732 95	41,949	9,089 83	713,786	155,303 67	814,567	171,135 74
" bleached, dyed, coloured, &c	187,598	54,691 89	122,193	36,323 53	3,190,465	922,997 15	3,290,820	926,270 95
" clothing	35,579	11,825 75	36,467	12,229 73	424,907	134,626 85	452,817	145,991 72
" thread (not on spools), yarn, warp, &c	37,963	5,931 69	41,136	5,329 66	329,410	47,106 89	513,253	70,630 47
" thread, on spools	15,491	3,425 14	20,645	4,314 22	285,492	59,871 99	260,427	56,296 79
" all other manufactures of	69,928	18,096 79	65,066	17,659 21	985,770	253,432 53	1,173,054	305,191 04
Drugs and medicines	148,080	33,081 62	134,700	29,156 07	1,708,851	383,946 28	1,762,909	381,050 57
Earthenware, stone and chinaware	84,194	21,584 49	62,173	16,700 10	905,999	223,838 53	958,356	248,273 34
Fancy goods and embroideries, viz. :—								
Bracelets, braids, fringes, &c	27,038	8,920 79	27,732	8,895 95	576,770	174,846 42	571,388	181,654 81
Laces, collars, nettings, &c	18,279	5,510 53	26,252	8,340 76	639,795	192,554 75	724,730	221,163 23
All other fancy goods	35,673	11,659 62	35,820	11,784 10	641,440	178,230 00	672,889	199,590 73
Fish and products of	22,552	5,127 38	23,071	5,163 16	490,758	87,026 36	597,583	101,885 27
Flax, &c., manufactures of	127,251	25,878 72	59,242	12,331 74	1,698,261	354,445 44	1,804,329	378,213 87
Fruits and nuts, dried	64,111	20,283 71	68,917	21,630 89	1,178,061	346,175 37	1,549,025	416,794 32
" green, viz., oranges and lemons	190,081	20,317 22	78,352	8,679 63	797,171	98,533 24	745,809	89,546 12
" all other	61,368	16,707 63	67,104	19,280 83	415,727	121,162 79	510,287	143,928 97
Furs, manufactures of	35,970	5,897 97	53,518	8,138 67	646,506	100,694 65	741,871	113,964 92

Glass, manufactures of, viz. :—								
Bottles, jars, decanters, tableware and gaslight shades	42,355	12,612 25	47,563	14,172 49	519,613	150,741 27	548,719	163,000 11
Window glass	41,569	7,598 53	77,886	14,908 70	384,452	68,086 61	597,754	111,200 10
Plate glass	22,898	5,876 79	29,387	7,781 58	219,656	56,480 81	241,844	63,917 39
All other manufactures of	17,706	3,903 38	26,968	6,029 10	198,469	45,202 99	256,751	57,695 73
Gunpowder and explosive substances	17,807	4,274 82	23,918	3,897 91	205,080	48,157 59	267,311	61,922 46
Gutta percha, manufactures of	38,187	10,796 74	43,736	12,201 61	462,520	126,682 06	532,318	147,434 02
Hats, caps and bonnets—beaver, silk or felt	29,617	8,141 05	29,426	8,115 10	907,712	234,938 64	1,081,513	277,744 78
" " all other	21,124	5,815 39	37,228	10,425 41	558,065	149,187 71	572,491	153,559 87
Iron and steel and manufactures of, viz. :—								
Band, hoop, sheet and plate	278,523	18,787 76	197,705	13,925 70	2,109,288	160,122 06	3,101,886	228,563 46
Bar-iron and railway bars	65,239	13,885 59	77,113	13,769 81	605,507	159,364 51	895,899	147,660 20
Cutlery, hardware, tools and implements	356,918	87,948 24	352,730	85,327 82	3,329,105	840,926 37	3,607,090	907,174 79
Machines, machinery and engines, including locomotives	358,711	86,543 89	493,105	126,334 15	3,536,435	892,821 98	5,395,820	1,345,429 17
Pig-iron, kentledge and scraps	62,394	10,036 92	156,142	17,279 81	803,447	149,744 98	1,749,879	202,704 63
Stoves and castings	29,240	7,416 49	27,150	6,631 95	262,160	70,224 39	425,128	106,215 62
Tubing	53,191	9,606 39	73,835	13,813 24	853,644	164,135 68	1,055,053	173,830 80
All other manufactures of	394,601	90,906 92	576,122	140,227 28	3,798,348	982,817 79	5,926,727	1,312,500 64
Jewellery and watches and manufactures of gold and silver	61,064	16,356 23	69,500	18,464 36	995,310	266,649 71	1,115,359	305,300 22
Lead and manufactures of	35,622	5,526 87	12,408	2,598 89	367,500	57,195 34	331,543	57,469 85
Leather, all kinds	90,648	14,638 50	85,967	13,208 33	1,915,835	162,651 75	1,052,851	164,492 24
" boots and shoes	36,545	8,836 21	24,825	6,209 96	410,631	101,499 52	537,359	133,816 53
" all other manufactures of	20,016	4,930 03	25,573	5,958 82	238,466	56,331 69	313,314	69,434 64
Marble and stone and manufactures of	34,156	8,436 67	25,880	5,572 19	227,588	53,023 21	247,052	52,829 92
Metals and manufactures of	66,366	17,928 57	55,761	14,590 56	696,755	184,115 70	746,467	200,258 27
Musical instruments	31,998	8,877 35	32,946	9,298 81	349,047	95,528 98	375,213	105,698 34
Oil, mineral, and products of	34,999	19,197 75	38,684	19,056 96	718,396	446,970 38	855,200	470,660 16
" flaxseed or linseed, raw or boiled	59,551	11,035 21	106,533	20,117 41	329,998	64,184 13	468,978	89,152 13
" all other	31,024	5,770 39	28,541	5,629 40	392,414	73,708 86	394,739	76,247 95
Paints and colours	85,227	7,913 11	89,275	8,740 67	782,661	77,448 39	917,564	88,527 36
Paper, envelopes, &c	100,908	27,894 70	120,624	34,459 55	1,247,885	363,149 13	1,401,698	410,017 98
Pickles, sauces, capers, all kinds	26,773	7,949 79	22,006	6,584 32	184,451	55,112 53	223,301	67,160 47
Provisions, viz. : lard, meats, fresh and salt	83,112	24,325 62	95,032	21,669 32	1,206,295	375,165 62	1,384,637	361,344 62
" butter and cheese	5,546	989 35	17,635	3,080 68	64,766	11,972 68	302,336	50,419 67
Seeds and roots	4,487	490 45	19,403	1,944 00	363,311	37,505 26	472,942	48,077 43
Silk, manufactures of	193,694	56,444 83	173,618	52,727 57	3,715,061	1,073,226 71	3,898,991	1,145,032 39
Soap, all kinds	32,448	7,780 83	31,261	7,408 75	373,114	89,126 73	442,800	103,597 08
Spices, ground and unground	16,220	2,332 81	13,540	2,204 94	196,744	30,286 51	221,502	33,671 96
Spirits, all kinds	108,024	231,397 23	130,412	281,381 57	1,115,816	2,621,446 07	1,307,066	2,976,097 89
Wines, sparkling	24,110	6,736 75	24,070	6,506 45	200,508	55,052 53	210,442	56,511 44
" other than sparkling	41,637	20,441 34	37,725	20,057 45	303,348	184,505 69	306,175	183,857 09
Molasses	95,769	7,909 47	155,451	11,781 88	742,714	78,559 39	1,151,884	111,958 82
Sugar	562,912	173,363 64	682,245	211,293 34	5,868,855	1,926,554 85	7,227,901	2,285,131 93
Tobacco and cigars	27,241	32,306 00	39,352	46,310 96	260,231	331,234 72	398,590	481,850 90
" leaf					1,633	979 10		
Vegetables	54,062	12,283 63	64,790	16,107 48	272,940	63,040 55	389,537	5,640 97
Wood, manufactures of	72,122	16,889 83	88,707	19,979 84	746,032	170,716 49	913,434	206,661 66
Carried forward	5,969,749	1,690,288 22	6,686,550	1,914,006 29	66,387,068	19,673,980 77	80,806,760	22,732,547 13

E.—Unrevised Statement of the Values of the Principal Imports (Dutiable) Entered for Consumption, &c.—*Concluded.*

	June, 1899.		June, 1900.		Twelve months ended June 30, 1899.		Twelve months ended June 30, 1900.	
	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.	Value.	Duty Collected.
	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.	$	$ cts.
Brought forward	5,969,749	1,690,288 22	6,686,550	1,914,006 29	66,387,068	19,673,980 77	80,806,760	22,732,547 13
Woollens, carpets, Brussels and tapestry	31,859	8,697 23	25,009	6,814 56	933,642	249,998 12	1,004,856	266,992 09
" clothing	24,060	7,478 31	20,965	6,452 08	994,868	302,620 08	1,122,108	352,877 14
" cloths, worsted, coatings, &c	183,653	49,774 45	51,731	14,878 23	2,693,849	726,873 91	2,760,779	749,653 88
" dress goods	202,159	58,174 75	110,852	35,137 18	3,423,163	975,389 30	3,395,074	997,750 26
" knitted goods	32,728	9,967 99	13,265	3,757 61	604,355	176,434 28	443,462	126,406 18
" shawls	7,018	1,654 77	3,136	762 74	76,224	18,117 40	70,987	17,619 32
" yarns	45,597	7,714 76	30,5 0	6,119 02	289,918	55,677 82	360,023	69,261 38
" all other manufactures of	28,493	6,908 91	41,339	10,309 92	645,154	153,523 76	618,658	159,039 98
All other dutiable goods	846,335	216,832 65	1,073,502	253,169 00	11,487,844	2,825,315 33	13,617,835	3,394,839 72
Totals, dutiable goods	7,371,651	2,057,492 04	8,056,939	2,251,406 63	87,536,085	25,157,930 77	104,200,542	28,866,987 58
Coin and bullion	173,978		1,606,532		4,677,636		8,298,046	
Free goods	6,206,613		6,486,767		59,807,337		68,452,846	
Grand totals	13,752,242	2,057,492 04	16,150,238	2,251,406 63	152,021,058	25,157,930 77	180,951,434	28,866,987 58

F.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values of the Principal Imports (FREE) Entered for Consumption in Canada during the *months* of June, 1899 and 1900, and during the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	June.		Twelve months ended June 30.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$	$
Animals for improvement of stock	11,106	7,731	170,136	280,916
Articles for the use of the army and navy	98,150	26,612	363,697	550,338
Asphaltum or asphalt	9,888	7,072	95,429	70,818
Broom corn	8,734	4,115	134,177	137,980
Coal, anthracite	787,727	701,317	6,440,161	6,621,687
Coffee	29,156	14,502	463,274	473,083
Corn, Indian	1,306,945	869,711	8,903,898	6,960,835
Cotton waste	20,945	25,796	201,334	324,912
" raw	106,159	154,477	3,064,674	4,237,612
Dyes, chemicals, &c	152,589	247,973	2,147,919	2,340,459
Fish and products of	24,527	42,154	442,371	607,903
Fisheries, articles for, nets, seines, lines, &c	61,959	57,604	524,254	536,118
Fruits : bananas, olives, pineapples, &c	130,601	122,069	567,289	580,663
Fur skins, not dressed	86,046	38,424	783,814	1,253,755
Grease, for soap-making, &c	12,094	21,414	212,319	249,042
Hides and skins	207,099	173,850	3,791,522	4,181,890
India-rubber and gutta percha, crude	108,439	159,535	1,706,933	2,083,431
Jute cloth and jute yarn	50,760	87,740	550,730	773,989
Metals, brass and copper	135,499	116,364	1,094,178	1,407,805
" steel rails for railways	196,718	463,501	1,660,679	2,952,471
" iron and steel, all other	242,148	348,753	2,238,038	3,892,281
" tin and zinc	100,215	230,747	1,366,083	2,486,884
" other	22,506	32,510	296,977	427,636
Oils, vegetable	4,449	3,339	66,493	84,687
Salt	32,940	51,459	290,445	302,584
Settlers' effects	277,024	385,951	2,578,921	2,967,006
Silk, raw	42,605	13,686	264,281	279,711
Sisal, manilla and hemp, undressed	189,313	169,087	1,024,585	1,234,363
Tea	140,996	140,530	3,313,632	3,542,375
Tobacco leaf	183,919	101,862	1,765,996	1,641,415
Wood, cabinetmakers', &c	338,725	366,405	2,221,990	2,890,618
Wool	107,452	113,768	1,422,835	1,594,367
All other free goods	979,180	1,186,709	9,638,273	10,483,212
Totals, free goods	6,206,613	6,486,767	59,807,337	68,452,846
Coin and bullion	173,978	1,606,532	4,677,636	8,298,046
Dutiable goods	7,371,651	8,056,939	87,536,085	104,200,542
Grand totals	13,752,242	16,150,238	152,021,058	180,951,434

G.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *months* of June, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	June, 1899.			June, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	1,143,589	10,596	1,154,185	1,694,762	12,141	1,706,903
" fisheries	1,324,767	3,027	1,327,794	1,371,342	773	1,372,115
" forest	4,291,672	5,636	4,297,308	3,717,274	3,752	3,721,026
Animals and their produce	3,592,689	110,441	3,703,130	4,994,584	124,333	5,118,917
Agricultural products	1,591,157	1,634,247	3,225,404	2,382,166	827,356	3,209,522
Manufactures	1,074,054	88,547	1,162,601	1,287,085	107,622	1,394,707
Miscellaneous articles	26,082	32,640	58,722	26,052	27,922	53,974
Totals	13,044,010	1,885,134	14,929.144	15,473,265	1,103,899	16,577,164
Bullion	96,940		96,940	154,829		154,829
Coin		39,300	39,300		129,674	129,674
Grand totals	13,140,950	1,924,434	15,065,384	15,628,094	1,233,573	16,861,667

H.—UNREVISED STATEMENT of the Values, by Classes, of the Exports of Canada during the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1899 and 1900, respectively.

	Twelve months ended June 30, 1899.			Twelve months ended June 30, 1900.		
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	13,341,064	180,267	13,521,331	14,106,764	194,864	14,301,628
" fisheries	9,947,957	36,672	9,984,629	11,303,028	52,113	11,355,141
" forest	28,025,487	89,989	28,115,476	30,050,018	290,741	30,340,759
Animals and their produce	46,688,229	1,260,262	47,948,491	55,897,800	1,143,899	57,041,699
Agricultural products	23,014,314	14,451,524	37,465,838	27,429,121	10,956,632	38,385,753
Manufactures	11,457,162	1,020,977	12,478,139	13,692,773	1,232,459	14,925,232
Miscellaneous articles	201,478	358,410	559,888	339,413	325,891	665,304
Totals	132,675,691	17,398,101	150,073,792	152,818,917	14,196,599	167,015,516
Bullion	1,093,286		1,093,286	1,659,744		1,659,744
Coin		2,916,572	2,916,572		6,981,687	6,981,687
Grand totals	133,768,977	20,314,673	154,083,650	154,478,661	21,178,286	175,656,947

I.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Home Produce) of Canada during the *months* of June and the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1894 to 1900.

Home Produce.	Month of June.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	493,541	590,522	791,737	1,149,489	746,273	1,143,589	1,694,762
" fisheries	1,195,745	1,126,841	1,460,760	1,217,737	1,376,242	1,324,767	1,371,342
" forest	4,181,196	3,480,458	4,498,909	5,946,078	3,530,870	4,291,672	3,717,274
Animals and their produce	3,927,190	2,961,939	2,447,719	4,074,508	3,274,366	3,592,689	4,994,584
Agricultural products	1,183,932	484,938	1,018,441	2,211,376	2,755,458	1,591,157	2,382,166
Manufactures	837,332	804,584	795,437	973,094	808,354	1,074,054	1,287,085
Miscellaneous articles	9,602	12,096	10,421	8,096	12,683	26,082	26,052
Totals (mdse)	11,828,538	9,461,378	11,023,424	15,580,378	12,504,246	13,044,010	15,473,265
Bullion	25,550	15,075	7,525	9,170	75,293	96,940	154,829
Totals, Exports (H. P).	11,854,088	9,476,453	11,030,949	15,589,548	12,579,539	13,140,950	15,628,094

Twelve Months ended June 30.

Produce of the mine	5,854,291	6,992,802	8,066,983	11,311,583	13,998,655	13,341,064	14,106,764
" fisheries	11,305,890	10,798,665	11,170,423	10,365,316	10,791,852	9,947,957	11,303,028
" forest	26,201,716	23,977,638	27,080,773	31,319,035	26,533,060	28,025,487	30,050,018
Animals and their produce	31,905,909	34,712,206	36,588,682	39,159,036	44,242,825	46,688,229	55,897,800
Agricultural products	17,643,722	15,671,689	14,105,347	18,101,204	33,234,004	23,014,314	27,429,121
Manufactures	7,743,060	7,639,614	9,206,758	9,420,820	10,454,989	11,457,162	13,692,773
Miscellaneous articles	151,210	153,814	190,263	155,979	146,894	201,478	339,413
Totals (mdse)	100,805,798	99,946,428	106,409,229	119,832,973	139,402,279	132,675,691	152,818,917
Bullion	310,992	279,275	190,932	323,798	1,052,980	1,093,286	1,659,744
Totals, Exports (H.P.)	101,116,790	100,225,703	106,600,161	120,156,771	140,455,259	133.768,977	154,478,661

J.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Foreign Produce) of Canada during the *months* of June and the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1894 to 1900.

Foreign Produce.	Month of June.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine.....	16,948	26,390	18,848	24,600	20,243	10,596	12,141
" fisheries.....	1,059	5,693	3,607	9,256	325	3,027	773
" forest.....	29,181	7,973	21,774	31,892	15,018	5,636	3,752
Animals and their produce..	164,802	96,418	107,476	213,654	128,737	110,441	124,333
Agricultural products	1,093,628	842,253	631,854	1,259,035	1,895,301	1,634,247	827,356
Manufactures.....	47,440	82,708	66,130	90,032	333,011	88,547	107,622
Miscellaneous articles	17,762	7,639	13,048	48,296	80,197	32,640	27,922
Totals (mdse.).....	1,370,820	1,069,074	862,737	1,676,765	2,472,832	1,885,134	1,103,899
Coin	965	21,750	37,595	51,925	2,468	39,300	129,674
Totals, Exports (F.P.)..	1,371,785	1,090,824	900,332	1,728,690	2,475,300	1,924,434	1,233,573
	Twelve Months ended June 30.						
Produce of the mine.....	255,432	230,166	334,877	251,776	225,283	180,267	194,864
" fisheries.....	313,160	164,454	105,309	264,012	117,737	36,672	52,113
" forest..... ..	149,391	223,647	174,647	181,028	463,919	89,989	290,741
Animals and their produce..	1,162,240	1,252,848	997,953	1,131,538	1,838,027	1,260,262	1,143,899
Agricultural products	9,086,238	3,288,758	4,227,956	7,708,300	10,493,168	14,451,524	10,956,632
Manufactures.....	646,339	1,097,670	831,977	748,347	1,167,627	1,020,977	1,232,459
Miscellaneous articles	230,555	236,273	363,527	517,055	386,150	358,410	325,891
Totals (mdse.).....	11,843,355	6,493,816	7,036,246	10,802,056	14,691,911	17,398,101	14,196,599
Coin	1,528,841	3,997,218	4,504,097	3,155,152	3,579,631	2,916,572	6,981,687
Totals, Exports (F.P.)..	13,372,196	10,491,034	11,540,343	13,957,208	18,271,542	20,314,673	21,178,286

K.—Unrevised Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Exports (Totals) of Canada, during the *months* of June and the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1894 to 1900.

Total Exports.	Month of June.						
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Classes.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Produce of the mine	510,489	616,912	810,585	1,174,089	766,516	1,154,185	1,706,903
" fisheries	1,196,804	1,132,534	1,464,367	1,226,993	1,376,567	1,327,794	1,372,115
" forest	4,210,377	3,488,431	4,520,683	5,977,970	3,545,888	4,297,308	3,721,026
Animals and their produce	4,091,992	3,058,357	2,555,195	4,288,162	3,403,103	3,703,130	5,118,917
Agricultural products	2,277,560	1,327,191	1,650,295	3,470,411	4,650,759	3,225,404	3,209,522
Manufactures	884,772	887,292	861,567	1,063,126	1,141,365	1,162,601	1,394,707
Miscellaneous articles	27,364	19,735	23,469	56,392	92,880	58,722	53,974
Totals (mdse.)	13,199,358	10,530,452	11,886,161	17,257,143	14,977,078	14,929,144	16,577,164
Bullion	25,550	15,075	7,525	9,170	75,293	96,940	154,829
Coin	965	21,750	37,595	51,925	2,468	39,300	129,674
Total Exports	13,225,873	10,567,277	11,931,281	17,318,238	15,054,839	15,065,384	16,861,667

Twelve Months ended June 30.

Produce of the mine	6,109,723	7,222,968	8,401,860	11,563,359	14,223,938	13,521,331	14,301,628
" fisheries	11,619,050	10,963,119	11,275,732	10,629,328	10,909,589	9,984,629	11,355,141
" forest	26,351,107	24,201,285	27,255,420	31,500,063	26,996,979	28,115,476	30,340,759
Animals and their produce	33,068,149	35,965,054	37,586,635	40,290,574	46,080,852	47,948,491	57,041,699
Agricultural products	26,729,960	18,960,447	18,333,303	25,809,504	43,727,172	37,465,838	38,385,753
Manufactures	8,389,399	8,737,284	10,038,735	10,169,167	11,622,616	12,478,139	14,925,232
Miscellaneous articles	381,765	390,087	553,790	673,034	533,044	559,888	665,304
Totals (mdse.)	112,649,153	106,440,244	113,445,475	130,635,029	154,094,190	150,073,792	167,015,516
Bullion	310,992	279,275	190,932	323,798	1,052,980	1,093,286	1,659,744
Coin	1,528,841	3,997,218	4,504,097	3,155,152	3,579,631	2,916,572	6,981,687
Total Exports	114,488,986	110,716,737	118,140,504	134,113,979	158,726,801	154,083,650	175,656,947

L.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Revenue and Expenditure on account of the Consolidated Fund of Canada, during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1899, and 1900.

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-9.		Fiscal Year 1899-1900.	
	Consolidated Fund of Canada.		Consolidated Fund of Canada.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July 31	3,639,619 24	2,491,128 96	3,228,532 68	2,353,786 44
August 31	3,673,617 80	1,541,311 34	4,173,660 04	1,614,955 61
September 30	4,128,662 95	1,752,141 06	4,262,636 46	2,190,590 81
Totals	11,441,899 99	5,784,581 36	11,664,829 18	6,159,332 86
October 31	3,355,797 56	2,735,569 60	4,335,652 14	3,019,030 98
November 30	3,614,243 69	3,872,477 02	4,198,892 25	3,839,457 89
December 31	3,701,437 63	2,419,309 49	4,287,178 50	2,638,700 24
Totals	10,671,478 88	9,027,356 11	12,821,722 89	9,497,189 11
January 31	3,550,102 68	6,540,687 32	4,364,388 48	6,739,531 37
February 28	3,620,163 70	2,244,509 99	3,426,071 55	2,622,236 97
March 31	3,775,195 76	1,523,783 10	4,573,060 59	1,033,266 52
Totals	10,945,462 14	10,308,980 41	12,363,520 62	10,395,034 86
April 30	4,173,859 45	2,852,929 16	4,030,147 71	2,742,226 40
May 31	3,974,158 75	3,480,104 48	4,226,924 34	3,781,798 11
June 30	3,491,296 18	2,244,640 81	3,927,452 74	2,250,819 50
Totals	11,639,314 38	8,577,674 45	12,184,524 79	8,774,844 01
Grand totals	44,698,155 39	33,698,592 33	49,034,597 48	34,826,400 84

M.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of Inland Revenue of Canada, accrued during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1899 and 1900.

Fiscal Year 1898-9.				Fiscal Year 1899-1900.			
Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—	Month ended	—
	$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.		$ cts.
July 31..	727,929 31	Jan. 31..	709,178 13	July 31..	735,907 25	Jan. 31..	769,907 21
Aug. 31..	811,759 19	Feb. 28..	738,546 88	Aug. 31..	778,682 53	Feb. 28..	726,556 28
Sept. 30..	819,290 95	Mar. 31..	751,646 23	Sept. 30..	890,023 56	Mar. 31..	928,683 41
Totals..	2,358,979 45	Totals..	2,199,371 24	Totals..	2,404,613 34	Totals..	2,425,146 90
Oct. 31..	892,131 87	April 30..	860,263 95	Oct. 31..	941,449 48	April 30..	774,113 94
Nov. 30..	875,239 08	May 31..	867,552 23	Nov. 30..	929,494 70	May 31..	832,196 68
Dec. 31..	913,279 58	June 30..	786,742 73	Dec. 31..	932,019 36	June 30..	786,981 89
Totals..	2,680,650 53	Totals..	2,514,558 91	Totals.	2,802,963 54	Totals..	2,393,292 51
Grand totals, Inland Revenue...			9,753,560 13	Grand totals, Inland Revenue.....			10,026,016 29

N.—Summary Statement (Unrevised) of the Values of the Imports Entered for Consumption in Canada (Dutiable and Free), with the Duties Collected thereon and the Exports from Canada during each *month* of the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*Coin and Bullion included.*)

Month ended	Fiscal Year 1898-9.						Fiscal Year 1899-1900.					
	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.	Imports.			Exports.	Total Imports and Exports.	Duty Collected.
	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.				Dutiable.	Free.	Total.			
	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.
July 31....	10,520,658	6,562,608	17,083,266	14,587,860	31,671,126	2,767,074 71	7,767,338	6,691,647	14,458,985	13,681,232	28,140,217	2,136,296 92
Aug. 31....	7,210,547	6,880,212	14,090,759	14,267,113	28,357,872	2,047,265 06	9,923,991	7,395,988	17,319,979	20,157,697	37,477,676	2,736,585 13
Sept. 30....	6,817,342	6,198,803	13,016,145	14,610,112	27,626,257	1,970,604 72	8,784,725	7,155,144	15,939,869	17,089,535	33,029,404	2,501,081 65
Totals..	24,548,547	19,641,623	44,190,170	43,465,085	87,655,255	6,784,944 49	26,476,054	21,242,779	47,718,833	50,928,464	98,647,297	7,373,963 70
Oct. 31....	6,426,294	5,303,602	11,729,896	19,989,862	31,719,758	1,910,977 96	8,777,730	5,780,236	14,557,966	18,737,012	33,294,978	2,401,264 16
Nov. 30....	6,392,224	6,458,391	12,850,615	18,041,206	30,891,821	1,898,267 87	8,755,719	7,922,428	16,678,147	19,451,422	36,129,569	2,456,042 07
Dec 31....	6,156,984	4,033,670	10,190,654	17,406,830	27,597,484	1,926,487 45	8,665,844	6,077,070	14,742,914	20,676,857	35,419,771	2,463,872 09
Totals..	18,975,502	15,795,663	34,771,165	55,437,898	90,209,063	5,735,733 28	26,199,293	19,779,734	45,979,027	58,865,291	104,844,318	7,321,178 32
Jan. 31....	6,341,246	4,144,550	10,485,796	7,667,252	18,153,048	1,887,352 63	8,547,730	5,577,498	14,125,228	10,036,999	24,162,227	2,381,500 33
Feb. 28....	6,825,126	4,105,485	10,930,611	8,122,665	19,053,276	2,019,098 17	8,281,406	4,972,554	13,253,960	9,327,961	22,581,921	2,305,248 23
Mar. 31....	8,082,176	4,330,088	12,412,264	8,179,447	20,591,711	2,324,579 48	9,512,266	5,069,995	14,582,261	10,814,508	25,396,769	2,634,848 05
Totals..	21,248,548	12,580,123	33,828,671	23,969,364	57,798,035	6,231,030 28	26,341,402	15,620,047	41,961,449	30,179,468	72,140,917	7,321,596 61
April 30....	8,032,734	4,419,383	12,452,117	6,942,902	19,395,019	2,320,419 02	8,456,088	5,481,977	13,938,065	8,362,228	22,300,293	2,269,409 47
May 31....	7,359,103	5,667,590	13,026,693	9,203,017	22,229,710	2,028,311 66	8,670,766	6,533,056	15,203,822	10,459,829	25,663,651	2,329,432 85
June 30....	7,371,651	6,380,591	13,752,242	15,065,384	28,817,626	2,057,492 04	8,056,939	8,093,299	16,150,238	16,861,667	33,011,905	2,251,406 63
Totals..	22,763,488	16,467,564	39,231,052	31,211,303	70,442,355	6,406,222 72	25,183,793	20,108,332	45,292,125	35,683,724	80,975,849	6,850,248 95
Grand totals.	87,536,085	64,484,973	152,021,058	154,083,650	306,104,708	25,157,930 77	104,200,542	76,750,892	180,951,434	175,656,947	356,608,381	28,866,987 58

GREAT BRITAIN.

O.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Great Britain for the *twelve months* ended June 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Twelve Months ended June 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Animals, living (for food)	55,007,329	47,761,203	44,809,210
Articles of food, drink and narcotics	941,213,187	951,312,874	994,913,306
Chemicals, dye stuffs and tanning substances	26,896,962	27,030,537	27,284,119
Manufactured articles	419,083,003	431,844,173	457,993,137
Metals	104,883,689	119,944,076	146,079,267
Oils	39,316,769	43,652,851	51,004,954
Raw materials	587,200,299	593,736,340	643,578,312
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	76,348,204	79,872,876	87,462,661
Totals, imports	2,249,949,442	2,295,154,930	2,453,124,966
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Animals, living	5,764,240	4,929,723	4,591,937
Articles of food and drink	58,106,851	59,597,273	63,586,464
Manufactured and partly manufactured articles—			
Apparel and slops	47,043,491	47,150,904	47,310,516
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	41,050,358	42,163,452	45,031,998
Metals and metalware	242,863,306	288,131,063	360,884,614
Yarns and textile fabrics	455,235,953	466,911,932	503,749,109
Miscellaneous articles and parcel post	169,667,456	177,379,138	187,728,006
Raw materials	97,001,440	117,771,294	162,410,074
Totals, exports, domestic	1,116,733,095	1,204,034,779	1,375,292,718
Foreign	289,287,324	302,485,354	316,007,524
Totals, exports	1,406,020,419	1,506,520,133	1,691,300,242
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	2,249,949,442	2,295,154,930	2,453,124,966
Exports	1,406,020,419	1,506,520,133	1,691,300,242
Grand totals	3,655,969,861	3,801,675,063	4,144,425,208

P.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into Great Britain from Canada during the *months* of June and the *twelve months* ended June 30, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. (*From English Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of June.			Twelve months ended June 30.			Month of June.			Twelve months ended June 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals, living—												
Cattle ..... No.	14,141	14,047	12,930	121,242	107,826	97,085	1,099,302	1,141,944	1,108,033	9,575,955	8,128,296	8,015,903
Sheep and lambs ..... "	1,305	5,248	3,472	63,025	45,739	60,051	9,470	38,996	26,368	457,651	337,973	460,409
Horses ..... "	1,776	515	506	10,495	4,721	4,856	238,272	68,124	75,414	1,321,075	637,834	652,041
Grain—												
Indian corn ..... Cwt.	1,509,000	853,500	702,000	5,696,702	7,389,800	4,650,900	1,416,978	831,270	737,037	5,165,178	6,934,067	4,634,403
Wheat ..... "	456,900	899,700	946,900	4,975,130	5,501,900	6,205,300	1,021,377	1,511,709	1,568,118	10,106,979	9,574,490	10,302,733
Wheat flour ..... "	139,900	215,900	129,400	1,539,090	2,050,800	2,500,730	441,830	449,023	308,712	4,205,096	4,829,343	4,645,784
Pease ..... "	30,500	42,000	66,200	972,610	884,120	788,520	46,476	63,203	102,069	1,291,659	1,330,833	1,232,443
Oats ..... Bush.	.....	.....	299,100	.....	.....	480,600	.....	.....	400,911	.....	.....	646,132
Metals—												
Copper ore ..... Tons.	.....	.....	.....	41,883	32,850	21	.....	.....	.....	379,011	247,852	773
Provisions—												
Bacon ..... Cwt.	86,580	44,076	70,079	372,296	500,100	547,797	773,960	357,467	680,521	3,260,587	4,370,375	4,799,426
Hams ..... "	23,568	11,480	22,867	120,304	142,473	166,065	206,342	107,247	246,175	1,224,215	1,341,618	1,731,375
Butter ..... "	8,016	11,974	8,546	119,247	163,012	238,639	159,349	253,091	175,672	2,362,590	3,368,608	5,178,297
Cheese ..... "	101,304	147,752	202,171	1,504,281	1,445,564	1,410,992	1,004,596	1,553,543	2,471,984	15,742,831	14,598,642	15,921,047
Eggs ..... Gt. hunds.	3,840	479	544	566,190	747,694	666,734	6,399	633	910	944,507	1,228,435	1,174,271
Fish, cured or salted ..... Cwt.	44,502	9,227	18,338	490,395	322,000	328,042	423,560	174,260	269,433	4,502,555	2,800,982	4,327,582
Pulp of wood ..... Tons.	1,959	3,096	4,844	16,355	16,445	40,801	42,675	66,941	98,535	332,413	310,385	687,256
Wood and timber—												
Hewn ..... Loads	9,154	22,451	8,968	152,965	119,808	105,735	227,827	544,137	217,170	3,694,245	2,831,378	2,432,940
Sawn or split, planed or dressed ..... "	129,051	224,349	128,076	1,784,467	1,790,587	1,633,603	1,629,637	2,756,932	1,666,006	20,517,153	20,366,539	19,285,246

Q.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America during the *months* of June and the *twelve months* ended June 30, in the Years 1898, 1899, and 1900, respectively. *(From English Returns.)*

NOTE:—The figures for June, 1899 and 1900, and the figures subsequent to December 31, 1898, of the twelve months ended June 30, 1899, are for Canada only.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.						VALUES.					
	Month of June.			Twelve months ended June 30.			Month of June.			Twelve months ended June 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE.							$	$	$	$	$	$
1. Articles of Food and Drink:—												
Salt, rock and white... Tons.	8,810	5,921	9,889	64,942	65,167	70,155	30,042	15,641	38,588	201,405	196,856	239,005
Spirits.....Pf. galls.	23,343	27,236	34,009	368,408	409,013	457,072	42,802	52,195	70,630	708,978	791,996	922,956
2. Raw Materials:—												
Wool, sheep and lambs. Lbs.	41,400	29,100	25,700	1,499,500	680,900	1,362,900	8,958	4,921	3,903	287,027	120,149	227,757
3. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured:—												
Cotton manufactures—												
Piece goods, gray or unbleached ..... Yds.	56,000	37,700	131,000	830,100	1,208,300	1,405,100	2,170	2,127	5,436	61,242	59,900	63,358
Piece goods, bleached.. "	263,600	271,200	505,500	2,923,400	5,151,600	6,709,200	14,433	19,204	32,840	189,432	320,889	445,550
" printed... "	553,500	652,300	961,100	12,754,500	14,435,000	15,641,000	36,806	37,542	60,906	805,675	897,850	987,201
" dyed, or manufactured of dyed yarn .... "	837,200	998,600	930,300	12,221,200	13,922,700	14,094,800	74,752	109,057	104,127	1,112,709	1,282,388	1,520,088
Jute manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	1,529,700	1,340,500	1,336,000	15,813,500	14,191,300	13,535,400	63,257	57,441	71,890	681,715	600,178	655,140
Linen manufactures—												
Piece goods, all kinds... "	528,400	809,600	585,100	7,698,700	9,777,800	10,527,200	43,274	72,416	52,842	634,552	762,936	890,360
Silk manufactures—												
Lace	.....	... .	....	.. ..	.....	.....	1,129	4,059	847	32,707	60,022	69,583
Silk and other materials.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	6,457	19,209	13,695	113,082	186,582	296,060
Woollen tissues..... Yds.	191,600	285,100	249,400	2,089,300	3,126,200	3,558,400	88,661	137,420	132,193	1,103,673	1,537,624	1,811,928
Worsted " .... "	489,900	597,100	322,800	10,000,700	8,406,100	7,377,800	151,849	206,580	121,774	2,855,054	2,741,042	2,834,788
Carpets, not being rugs.. "	60,300	71,000	85,800	1,878,000	2,090,500	2,669,200	33,881	31,920	40,048	764,107	879,232	1,150,945
Hardware, unenumerated.....	.....	.....	... .	.....	... .	... .	8,151	9,028	13,393	299,082	113,140	130,070
Cutlery..	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.. . .	23,651	25,063	23,710	32,220	285,411	270,208

Q.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Exported from Great Britain to British North America, &c.—*Concluded.*

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of June.			Twelve months ended June 30.			Month of June.			Twelve months ended June 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
I. British and Irish Produce —*Con.*							$	$	$	$	$	$
Iron and Steel—												
Iron: Pig.....Tons.	136	532	1,230	4,510	3,234	15,831	1,868	7,875	29,536	62,119	49,697	291,241
Bar, angle, bolt and rod "	142	185	36	1,309	1,286	4,452	7,917	10,667	1,441	51,636	69,826	191,598
Railroad, of all sorts. "	2,001	1,584	3,336	9,481	7,961	37,468	38,178	39,848	92,832	196,223	168,599	830,777
Hoops, sheet, boiler, and armour plates.....Tons.	702	1,981	621	10,013	10,865	12,126	24,498	78,728	35,220	349,769	423,899	501,983
Galvanized sheets.... "	223	720	214	4,456	4,827	4,046	15,510	53,956	18,664	304,569	351,388	314,238
Tin plates and sheets. "	1,197	2,144	610	20,907	17,346	22,849	56,000	110,561	50,190	1,017,578	856,434	1,520,203
Cast and wrought iron and all other manufactures. Tons	172	307	166	2,799	2,549	4,336	13,062	25,691	15,938	173,310	174,653	370,783
Old, for remanufacture "	584	371	147	3,468	696	4,119	7,645	5,286	2.774	44,901	10,503	77,339
Steel, unwrought..... "	194	632	770	4,558	4,828	26,662	17,320	33,682	45,620	293,561	253,904	1,167,642
Lead: Pig..... "	287	456	82	2,396	3,116	2,190	20,634	33,196	7,353	162,589	224,556	180,515
Tin, unwrought ..... Cwt.	487	380	457	6,456	3,625	5,542	8,262	10,950	15,603	101,323	82,749	182,098
Apparel and slops	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	79,248	61,573	60,522	1,573,461	1,304,156	1,274,056
Haberdashery and millinery, including embroideries and needlework	....	.....	.....	....	.....	..... .	17,836	31,843	40,520	677,382	697,607	765,565
Alkali..... .... Cwt.	14,374	14,722	9,463	197,587	197,021	237,615	20,794	16,376	12,527	244,548	224,836	250,194
Cement.. .... Tons.	900	1,676	2,993	14,547	14,303	26,611	8,710	17,968	29,005	126,506	139,474	255,717
Earthenware and chinaware...	.....	....	.....	... .	....	.....	97,926	55,460	40,262	814,060	752,927	627,016
Oil, seed oil..... ..Tons.	199	610	658	2,224	4,056	4,131	16,634	55,426	91,196	179,920	351,885	464,807
Paper, writing or printing and envelopes. .... Cwt.	1,285	815	4,882	15,395	19,526	24,492	11,854	8,220	31,448	137,691	149,037	188,685
Paper, all other, except hanging. ... . Cwt.	249	286	795	3,427	3,704	4,789	2,409	4,078	9,826	39,636	45,446	53,191
Stationery, other than paper..	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	12,064	15,184	11,534	139,008	126,897	123,144
II.—Foreign and Colonial Produce.												
Tea of British East India Lbs.	48,413	17,668	66,574	1,029,319	1,666,981	1,493,069	11,898	4,799	14,678	213,678	335,537	275,066
" Ceylon..... "	191,076	170,013	222,999	1,619,613	1,835,760	1,965,932	37,287	36,714	42,914	335,034	376,466	376,101
" China... ... . "	64,547	18,497	34,334	1,054,696	837,391	464,644	12,876	4,346	6,297	192,585	159,714	89,049
" other countries.... "	12,014	4,914	7,820	101,220	50,202	40,479	1,854	1,032	1,333	18,117	9,662	7,511

UNITED STATES.

R.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of the United States for the *eleven months* ended May 31, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

Classification of Articles.	Eleven Months ended May 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	$	$	$
IMPORTS :—			
Articles of food and live animals	164,666,161	190,727,790	202,851,416
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	187,868,226	204,857,499	282,109,939
Articles manufactured—			
For mechanic arts	64,190,123	54,174,112	81,299,640
For consumption	75,929,142	99,961,119	118,537,507
Articles of voluntary use, &c	72,130,771	85,670,660	104,082,220
Totals, imports	564,784,423	635,391,180	788,880,722
EXPORTS :—			
Domestic—			
Products of agriculture	795,108,971	730,629,264	778,768,069
" manufactures	261,655,784	306,854,428	393,089,579
" mining	17,831,022	26,098,151	35,235,167
" forest	34,049,528	37,079,110	46,556,172
" fisheries	5,203,499	5,711,036	6,079,238
" miscellaneous	3,430,812	3,169,584	4,540,782
Totals, exports, domestic	1,117,279,616	1,109,541,573	1,264,269,007
Foreign—			
Free of duty	8,501,086	8,748,762	11,332,798
Dutiable	10,722,905	12,338,740	10,624,003
Totals, exports, foreign	19,223,991	21,087,502	21,956,801
Totals, exports	1,136,503,607	1,130,629,075	1,286,225,808
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Imports	564,784,423	635,391,180	788,880,722
Exports	1,136,503,607	1,130,629,075	1,286,225,808
Grand totals	1,701,288,030	1,766,026,255	2,075,106,530

UNITED STATES.

S.—Statement of Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the undermentioned Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. *(From United States Returns.)*

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Europe.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Belgium	May	717,707	2,977,846	1,096,257	3,407,243	9,616,769	40,944,168	11,690,897	44,831,337
France	"	5,397,381	3,521,634	4,777,156	4,867,012	57,659,015	55,670,916	68,564,876	78,451,407
Germany	"	6,914,388	11,471,820	7,915,369	12,576,064	77,169,822	144,561,266	90,749,519	174,750,108
Great Britain	"	10,464,754	37,760,683	12,309,925	43,643,413	108,568,259	474,112,811	149,141,937	492,115,664
Italy	"	3,022,575	1,527,274	2,561,517	2,580,618	22,355,206	23,609,786	25,766,177	30,948,347
Netherlands	"	2,294,516	5,471,372	2,877,224	7,019,755	13,012,099	73,739,122	14,584,010	81,842,514
All other	"	3,508,956	3,818,789	4,219,613	6,538,709	36,623,350	55,436,798	50,678,260	59,428,181
Totals	"	32,320,277	66,549,418	35,757,061	80,632,814	325,004,520	868,074,867	411,175,676	962,367,558
North America.									
British North America	May	2,891,406	8,952,633	3,689,974	9,751,771	28,471,019	81,942,749	36,264,596	87,851,464
Central American States	"	1,496,629	427,752	810,618	584,812	8,347,915	4,522,987	7,824,807	5,451,538
Mexico	"	2,673,954	2,439,114	3,306,205	3,398,689	20,817,631	22,903,479	26,425,978	31,727,451
West Indies	"	9,222,012	3,500,285	8,868,213	4,319,519	40,067,370	32,271,179	45,405,743	42,967,373
All other	"	200,812	124,395	174,209	155,157	728,070	1,580,221	641,148	1,779,672
Totals	"	16,484,813	15,444,179	16,849,219	18,209,948	98,432,005	143,220,615	116,562,272	169,777,498
South America.									
Brazil	May	5,214,722	852,498	2,983,244	920,196	53,483,311	11,291,051	55,347,158	10,237,229
All other	"	2,656,656	2,083,054	2,393,947	2,759,019	25,805,463	21,161,653	32,463,037	25,065,031
Totals	"	7,871,378	2,935,552	5,377,191	3 679,215	79,288,774	32,452,704	87,810,195	35,302,260
Asia, Africa and Oceanica.									
Africa	May	1,291,452	1,398,307	620,016	1,663,405	9,469,938	16,656,199	10,101,770	17,536,381
East Indies	"	4,169,260	369,214	5,806,525	934,712	49,124,563	4,824,101	68,499,413	5,948,042
Oceanica	"	3,656,611	3,493,762	3,804,596	3,705,468	23,486,331	27,6 0,221	31,842,752	40,695,671
All other (Asia)	"	4,365,151	3,649,996	3,429,127	4,689,289	50,583,618	37,734,804	62,888,644	54,598,398
Totals	"	13,482,474	8,911,279	13,660,264	10,992,874	132,664,450	86,885,325	173,332,579	118,778,492
Grand totals	"	70,158,942	93,840,428	71,643,735	113,514,851	635,389,749	1,139,633,511	788,880,722	1,286,225,808

UNITED STATES.

T.—Statement of the Imports and Exports of the United States from and to the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the latest Month for which Returns have been received, with Aggregate for the period from July 1 preceding, including such latest Month. (*From United States Returns.*)

Name of Country.	Latest Month.	Value for the Month.				Aggregate for the Period of the Year, including latest Month.			
		1899.		1900.		1899.		1900.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
British Empire.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	May	10,464,754	37,760,683	12,309,925	43,643,413	108,568,259	474,112,811	149,141,937	492,115,664
Bermuda	"	170,693	79,435	152,719	83,817	464,600	948,428	396,144	1,037,667
British Africa	"	240,334	1,111,846	201,359	1,505,996	1,287,469	13,611,976	866,259	14,674,058
" Australasia	"	414,499	2,161,553	715,161	1,954,265	3,029,372	18,402,039	5,287,950	24,780,469
" East Indies	"	2,987,692	170,187	4,587,679	640,896	28,958,550	3,738,777	41,011,327	4,627,635
" Guiana	"	461	124,489	28,558	320,458	3,346,405	1,583,039	3,661,720	1,724,575
" Honduras	"	30,119	29,710	18,062	60,569	179,542	446,714	185,084	576,5[illegible]4
" West Indies	"	2,955,966	669,419	2,167,179	788,491	11,771,192	7,887,323	10,270,011	8,306,265
Canada	"	2,880,982	8,848,421	3,676,323	9,611,512	28,112,092	80,506,204	35,741,055	85,965,208
Gibraltar	"	4,817	20,410	5,764	53,169	17,884	544,391	31,859	465,397
Hong Kong	"	280,272	791,460	96,950	1,041,487	2,381,400	7,073,220	1,189,937	7,833,699
Newfoundland and Labrador	"	10,424	104,212	13,651	140,259	358,927	1,436,545	523,541	1,886,256
All other	"	436,567	59,323	130,376	182,295	2,716,186	1,024,652	2,955,260	1,545,041
Totals	"	20,877,580	51,931,148	24,103,706	60,026,627	191,191,878	611,316,119	251,262,084	645,538,528
Foreign Countries	"	49,281,362	41,909,280	47,540,029	53,488,224	444,197,871	519,317,392	537,618,638	640,687,280
Grand totals	"	70,158,942	93,840,428	71,643,735	113,514,851	635,389,749	1,130,633,511	788,880,722	1,286,225,808

U.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported into the United States from British North America during the *months* of May and the *eleven months* ended May 31, in the Years 1898, 1899, and 1900 respectively. (*From United States Returns.*)

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.			Month of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Animals—												
Horses, *free* ..... No.	37	94	68	675	659	602	4,343	7,070	4,560	65,507	51,828	52,667
" *dutiable* ..... "	140	242	222	1,855	1,689	1,618	14,013	24,934	24,768	203,601	204,660	209,871
Art work, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,038	70	70,505
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	333	636	5,451	5,489	36,021	26,038
Books, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,082	2,114	1,980	30,387	24,530	28,041
" *dutiable*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,793	2,445	3,235	25,602	24,041	32,405
Cement—Roman, Portland, *dutiable* ..... Lbs.	473,125	105,000	280,300	1,964,874	1,254,145	1,253,890	2,29(	493	1,638	9,397	5,748	6,855
Coal, bituminous, *dutiable*. Tons.	79,395	77,201	111,577	666,078	752,708	1,234,309	261,239	236,707	309,605	2,100,094	2,481,094	3,351,933
Fibres, vegetable, &c., and manufactures of— Flax, *free and dutiable*.. "	76	168	37	692	731	1,213	6,551	23,004	7,547	86,907	102,158	202,334
Fruits—												
Bananas, *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,431	8,547	597	83,887	80,444	161,191
Lemons, *dutiable*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,935	85,196	47,703	45,898	87,964	50,903
Furs, skins, &c., *free*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,754	29,393	46,430	250,398	364,776	532,128
Hides and skins, other than fur, *free and dutiable*.... Lbs.	1,669,359	1,817,430	1,522,094	13,096,174	12,922,697	13,980,920	149,176	161,934	155,704	1,027,857	1,094,627	1,328,056

Iron and steel and manufactures of—												
Tin plates, *dutiable*	Lbs.	103,400	310,042	101,357	697,425	649,518	459,050	2,850	9,825	4,747	19,914	21,203	18,441
Jewellery, and other precious stones, &c., *dutiable*								46	228	84	92,064	5,288	4,983
Lead and manufactures of—													
Pigs, bars, &c., *dutiable*	Lbs.	2,089,823	1,636,903	1,360,599	41,905,206	31,823,211	14,017,667	44,714	44,799	125,517	917,747	809,068	418,095
Paper stock, crude (*see also* Wood pulp), *free*								7,306	6,294	8,030	205,234	58,633	91,923
Provisions—													
Cheese, *dutiable*	Lbs.	6,694	1,186	2,084	26,263	51,220	40,111	659	184	361	3,576	6,756	5,696
Spices, nutmegs, peppers, *free*	"	15	190	120	2,515	260	666	4	19	3	166	48	165
Spirits, distilled—													
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture). *dutiable*	Proof galls.	8,287	11,191	20,967	87,740	127,079	165,088	16,956	21,380	37,829	163,022	246,913	320,361
Sugar, molasses, &c.—													
Sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	30	32,078		935,904	184,766	3,769	4	965		44,705	4,985	384
Tea, *free and dutiable*	"	194,683	176,661	44,947	1,176,021	1,126,611	1,254,263	30,884	31,366	9,317	179,490	175,783	210,095
Tobacco and manufactures of—													
Leaf, *dutiable*	Lbs.	51,938	3,746	87,273	349,290	529,168	396,230	42,047	3,003	44,748	220,558	459,381	282,792
Wood and manufactures of—													
Boards, planks, &c., *free and dutiable*	M. ft.	34,831	61,269	50,846	313,051	358,267	629,143	328,588	605,417	601,736	3,091,777	3,546,353	6,850,463
Wood pulp, *dutiable*	Tons.	3,560	1,711	3,012	21,295	26,282	55,398	57,280	31,347	84,981	312,921	413,044	1,317,459
Wool—													
Class No. 2, *free and dutiable*	Lbs.	5	7,669	327,824	969,525	31,896	2,057,638	1	1,176	65,222	177,501	6,536	403,113
" 3 "	"				29,988						1,756		
All other goods imported								1,562,060	1,552,930	2,098,181	19,316,046	18,159,067	20,287,699
Totals, Imports								2,618,339	2,891,406	3,689,974	28,717,539	28,471,019	36,264,596

V.—Comparative Statement (Unrevised) of the Quantities and Values of the Principal Articles of Merchandise (Home Produce) Exported from the United States to British North America during the *months* of May and the *eleven months* ended May 31, in the Years 1898, 1899 and 1900, respectively. *(From United States Returns.)*

Articles.	Quantities.						Values.					
	Month of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.			Month of May.			Eleven months ended May 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
							$	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural implements							99,128	207,838	236,592	641,492	1,215,914	1,778,491
Animals—												
Cattle No.	968	456	891	13,735	3,429	2,449	29,244	19,061	48,929	923,293	214,822	120,966
Hogs "	122	300	20	4,025	1,270	760	388	1,178	130	24,820	6,550	4,874
Horses "	1,460	977	980	8,000	9,014	7,832	136,653	83,188	93,155	706,249	612,366	776,509
Sheep "	4,409	2,962	2,941	42,951	30,302	39,646	16,728	7,358	8,127	97,414	65,790	87,916
Books, maps, engravings, &c							68,316	71,126	88,537	664,945	782,324	924,736
Breadstuffs—												
Corn Bush.	5,567,567	2,541,338	1,856,934	20,672,620	17,385,775	11,149,511	2,046,065	935,791	762,786	6,849,726	6,220,319	4,199,757
Wheat "	262,797	1,248,763	505,720	4,739,761	8,035,237	2,285,916	386,693	913,167	340,322	4,699,490	5,888,927	1,651,728
Wheat flour Brls.	88,824	51,649	11,172	505,669	725,313	177,170	534,687	199,170	41,653	2,433,492	3,318,139	635,034
Carriages, cars and parts of							29,650	33,158	56,578	172,173	453,745	510,838
Clocks and watches							51,361	35,525	34,075	318,010	386,599	392,482
Coals Tons.	297,251	337,358	457,650	2,890,043	3,220,751	4,876,189	826,821	960,622	1,305,817	8,573,811	9,135,075	13,590,946
Copper and manufactures of—												
Ingots, bars and old Lbs.	344,042	24,137	180,507	1,266,453	1,050,879	1,161,181	38,763	3,688	30,752	139,381	132,282	199,048
Cottons and manufactures of—												
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Bales	4,295	4,662	5,713	120,104	95,305	107,057	128,822	146,136	260,658	3,899,954	2,909,747	4,081,069
Cotton, unmanufactu'd Lbs.	2,150,713	2,332,895	2,858,664	60,262,977	47,706,992	53,644,799						
" coloured & uncol'd. Yds.	1,807,425	819,025	700,175	12,249,448	16,401,657	8,108,068	100,426	40,326	38,492	649,144	780,304	440,061
Other manufactures							183,642	199,626	178,980	1,534,766	1,772,704	1,991,760
Cycles and parts of							133,845	110,940	87,095	551,870	538,372	352,988
Fertilizers Tons.	401	539	701	4,563	6,284	7,262	3,678	10,928	13,672	93,330	130,139	153,593
Fruits and nuts							171,587	145,242	110,459	1,070,240	1,034,555	1,216,565
Furs and fur skins							26,053	30,747	34,914	376,067	410,957	528,584
Hides & skins other than fur Lbs.	313,014	120,430	250,734	4,913,161	3,646,873	2,794,013	27,189	12,967	26,788	441,266	336,889	323,972
Hops "	22,988	7,704	26,594	274,276	452,582	673,656	3,008	1,139	2,762	34,204	59,595	91,235
Instruments and apparatus for scientific purposes, including telegraph, telephone and other electric							22,186	51,159	15,743	279,121	393,018	258,770
Iron and steel and manuf's of—												
Builders' hardware and saws and tools							76,169	92,747	75,269	657,514	823,256	755,089

Machinery, viz.—												
Sewing machines and parts of							10,966	19,520	12,358	128,661	144,365	179,412
Typewriting machines and parts of							4,799	4,843	4,433	48,087	52,996	47,757
Steel bars or rails for railways Tons	6,687	5,608	18,578	68,523	81,259	100,601	116,109	102,205	507,752	1,245,680	1,493,592	2,371,829
Leather and manufactures of—												
Boots and shoes							30,712	57,493	29,198	265,158	391,758	398,237
Sole leather Lbs.	67,186	73,082	46,574	946,620	772,031	892,333	14,253	13,031	9,105	184,519	143,553	176,678
Other "							54,903	55,170	50,333	620,016	602,415	691,129
Naval stores—												
Rosin, tar and pitch Brls.	9,284	7,798	10,399	45,753	50,435	62,126	19,199	16,483	22,292	99,789	113,402	133,259
Turpentine, spirits of Galls.	110,822	76,537	42,786	602,089	565,115	598,177	35,297	35,765	25,235	187,876	205,045	297,785
Oil cake and oil cake meal Lbs.	820,660	900,981	191,150	1,998,779	6,745,457	2,707,248	8,380	11,695	2,286	21,347	61,084	31,409
Oils—Mineral, crude Galls.			32,109		20,270	39,117			1,926		1,408	2,321
" refined "	549,257	486,947	467,930	10,613,875	10,409,623	11,769,194	43,148	42,485	53,640	706,397	723,713	969,620
Cotton-seed "	72,139	57,343	45,647	416,606	444,722	384,053	19,865	14,444	16,714	104,767	102,851	119,209
Paraffine and paraffine wax Lbs.	5,277	1,893	1,214	83,835	58,952	43,598	226	92	81	3,631	2,519	2,051
Provisions—												
Meat products—												
Beef products—												
Beef, canned Lbs.	92,040	37,036	96,602	507,124	1,562,056	598,034	7,904	3,240	9,150	38,895	134,936	52,027
" fresh "	40,575	436	2,954	144,335	480,179	25,894	2,846	39	293	9,634	38,835	2,262
" salted or pickled, and other, cured Lbs.	267,250	249,958	473,553	3,195,360	3,409,183	4,099,359	14,314	11,786	23,336	146,020	166,499	207,694
Tallow "	400	89,677	1,938	160,162	593,012	44,254	12	3,236	114	4,658	16,634	6,641
Hog products—												
Bacon "	3,291,424	293,147	107,351	16,770,187	9,561,175	2,210,316	261,323	21,325	9,769	1,079,537	586,634	182,190
Ham "	1,030,513	144,199	277,637	4,484,547	5,785,488	1,921,830	84 484	11,668	30,769	393,515	495,171	194,107
Pork, fresh & pickled "	1,222,420	1,228,285	826,995	14,169,705	16,865,563	11,225,677	77,993	62,262	51,680	764,775	922,941	621,966
Lard "	1,979,216	27,654	57,598	5,540,669	6,987,279	750,137	108,524	1,746	4,692	290,263	371,628	51,950
Oleo and oleomargarine. "	15,098	46,418	120,753	800,458	813,182	777,753	768	3,164	9,158	48,066	50,068	58,666
Dairy products—Butter. "	117,481	57,719	61,369	3,315,031	1,900,529	1,321,931	20,749	10,125	13,270	507,095	309,961	243,913
Cheese. "	447,243	1,401,061	95,372	10,732,036	11,571,527	1,221,627	30,463	128,085	9,295	896,826	915,091	119,421
Seeds							13,196	19,755	32,352	480,791	1,379,747	1,250,935
Sugar, refined Lbs.	5,969	321,800	767,162	64,786	1,869,131	13,079,223	379	13,019	38,006	4,069	84,232	614,067
Tobacco and manufactures of—												
Leaf, stems and trimmings "	403,920	1,281,008	711,772	6,755,717	10,513,860	9,879,475	42,382	123,214	64,944	654,056	1,047,079	931,525
Cigars, cigarettes, &c							4,715	3,225	14,518	57,390	68,760	104,113
Wood and manufactures of—												
Timber and unmanuf'd wood							169,339	79,102	116,018	969,723	755,568	839,567
Lumber—Boards, planks, deals, joists, &c. M.ft.	8,705	7,162	15,101	68,762	82,398	92,850	124,675	101,210	263,629	944,071	1,163,634	1,654,210
Manufactures of wood—												
Furniture, N.E.S							67,241	43,354	40,710	477,190	404,109	363,033
All other goods exported, including Foreign Produce							3,272,436	3,627,025	4,392,430	28,919,300	31,370,133	39,865,479
Totals, Exports							9,802,702	8,952,633	9,751,771	76,133,574	81,942,749	87,851,464

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

W.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of Trade (Special) of Austria-Hungary, for the *four months* ended April 30, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE.—Krone = 20·3 cents or 5 kronen = about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	FOUR MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Kronen.	Kronen.	Kronen.
IMPORTS :—			
Raw materials	347,701,000	319,094,000	339,919,000
Articles, partly manufactured	71,750,000	73,557,000	72,638,000
" wholly "	148,316,000	150,816,000	151,698,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	567,767,000	543,467,000	564,255,000
Coin and bullion	19,136,000	7,633,000	10,980,000
Totals, imports	586,903,000	551,100,000	575,235,000
EXPORTS :—			
Raw materials	194,228,000	228,152,000	230,032,000
Articles, partly manufactured	73,835,000	84,337,000	87,645,000
" wholly "	209,224,000	259,130,000	252,596,000
Totals (exclusive of coin and bullion)	477,287,000	571,619,000	570,273,000
Coin and bullion	49,271,000	14,251,000	26,470,000
Totals, exports	526,558,000	585,870,000	596,743,000
AGGREGATE TRADE :—			
Merchandise—Imports	567,767,000	543,467,000	564,255,000
Exports	477,287,000	571,619,000	570,273,000
Totals	1,045,054,000	1,115,086,000	1,134,528,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	19,136,000	7,633,000	10,980,000
Exports	49,271,000	14,251,000	26,470,000
Totals	68,407,000	21,884,000	37,450,000
Totals—Imports	586,903,000	551,100,000	575,235,000
Exports	526,558,000	585,870,000	596,743,000
Grand totals	1,113,461,000	1,136,970,000	1,171,978,000

NOTE.—'Special' means, in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption ;' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

BRITISH INDIA.

X.—Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of British India for the *twelve months* ended March 31, 1898 to 1900.

Note :—Rx = 10 Rupees. The average value of the Rupee for 1896-7 was about 23·4 cents ; 1897-8, 21·3 cents and for 1898-9, 19·9 cents, or Rx = about $2.

Classification of Articles.	Twelve Months ended March 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Rx	Rx.	Rx.
Imports :—			
Animals, living	227,631	329,306	303,494
Articles of food and drink	10,740,815	9,189,556	9,236,780
Metals and manufactures of	13,405,282	12,490,115	11,590,047
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	2,060,544	2,013,412	1,931,486
Oils	4,146,566	3,552,005	3,426,172
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	2,828,688	2,971,876	3,689,534
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	36,010,594	37,834,071	40,534,348
Totals	69,420,120	68,380,341	70,711,861
Coin and Bullion	20,476,286	17,883,956	20,958,513
Totals, imports	89,896,406	86,264,297	91,670,374
Exports :—			
Animals, living	141,422	159,979	200,716
Articles of food and drink	25,068,455	38,576,728	30,377,841
Metals and manufactures of	138,785	136,349	214,167
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, dyeing and tanning materials	10,366,802	11,333,926	12,362,012
Oils	651,675	800,887	868,648
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	37,101,482	39,143,998	40,907,366
Articles manufactured and partly manufactured	20,317,480	19,198,410	20,783,103
Totals	93,786,101	109,350,277	105,713,853
Coin and Bullion	7,134,169	7,408,181	7,950,040
Totals, exports	100,920,270	116,758,458	113,663,893
Aggregate Trade :—			
Merchandise—Imports	69,420,120	68,380,341	70,711,861
Exports	93,786,101	109,350,277	105,713,853
Totals	163,206,221	177,730,618	176,425,714
Coin and Bullion—Imports	20,476,286	17,883,956	20,958,513
Exports	7,134,169	7,408,181	7,950,040
Totals	27,610,455	25,292,137	28,908,553
Totals—Imports	89,896,406	86,264,297	91,670,374
Exports	100,920,270	116,758,458	113,663,893
Grand totals	190,816,676	203,022,755	205,334,267

FRANCE.

Y.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of France for the *five months* ended May 31, 1898 to 1900.

Note:—Franc=19·3 cents or 5 francs=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	Five Months ended May 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
IMPORTS:—			
Articles of food	619,388,000	395,063,000	327,100,000
Raw materials for manufacture	1,023,898,000	1,263,522,000	1,272,232,000
Manufactured articles	260,977,000	294,614,000	367,594,000
Totals, excluding coin and bullion	1,904,263,000	1,953,199,000	1,966,926,000
Coin and Bullion	168,560,000	209,616,000	192,882,000
Totals, imports	2,072,823,000	2,162,815,000	2,159,808,000
EXPORTS:—			
Articles of food	244,808,000	234,181,000	307,848,000
Raw materials for manufacture	361,546,000	480,293,000	471,985,000
Manufactured articles	694,705,000	811,983,000	830,571,000
Parcel post	70,727,000	74,700,000	92,976,000
Totals, excluding coin and bullion	1,371,786,000	1,601,157,000	1,703,380,000
Coin and bullion	157,649,000	147,372,000	115,480,000
Totals, exports	1,529,435,000	1,748,529,000	1,818,860,000
AGGREGATE TRADE:—			
Merchandise—Imports	1,904,263,000	1,953,199,000	1,966,926,000
Exports	1,371,786,000	1,601,157,000	1,703,380,000
Totals	3,276,049,000	3,554,356,000	3,670,306,000
Coin and Bullion—Imports	168,560,000	209,616,000	192,882,000
Exports	157,649,000	147,372,000	115,480,000
Totals	326,209,000	356,988,000	308,362,000
Totals—Imports	2,072,823,000	2,162,815,000	2,159,808,000
Exports	1,529,435,000	1,748,529,000	1,818,860,000
Totals	3,602,258,000	3,911,344,000	3,978,668,000

Note—'Special' means, in the case of imports, 'Imports for home consumption'; in the case of exports, 'Exports of domestic produce and manufacture.'

ITALY.

Z.—Statement, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Special) of Italy for the *five months* ended May 31, 1899 and 1900.

Note :—Lira=19·3 cent or 5 Lire=about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	Five Months ended May 31.	
	1899.	1900.
	Lire.	Lire.
Imports—		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	155,867,428	164,943,025
Cotton, silk and wool	174,030,146	167,171,264
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	45,558,175	50,500,246
Hides and skins	26,324,661	24,515,663
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	92,681,011	113,294,088
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc.	83,059,641	78,725,440
Other articles, N.E.S.	53,231,372	54,550,801
Totals	630,752,434	653,700,527
Coin and bullion	1,650,900	2,424,400
Totals, imports	632,403,334	656,124,927
Exports—		
Animals living, food products, drinks and narcotics (including oils)	183,049,203	172,819,990
Cotton, silk and wool	233,550,250	240,253,654
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	23,449,794	21,883,689
Hides and skins	14,088,800	14,721,751
Metals and minerals and manufactures of	19,567,089	16,874,427
Stone, earthenware, glassware, etc.	36,803,773	38,231,572
Other articles, N.E.S.	64,868,976	71,440,244
Totals	575,377,885	576,225,327
Coin and bullion	7,364,400	5,990,800
Totals, exports	582,742,285	582,216,127
Aggregate Trade—		
Merchandise—Imports	630,752,434	653,700,527
Exports	575,377,885	576,225,327
Totals	1,206,130,319	1,229,925,854
Coin and Bullion—Imports	1,650,900	2,424,400
Exports	7,364,400	5,990,800
Totals	9,015,300	8,415,200
Totals—Imports	632,403,334	656,124,927
Exports	582,742,285	582,216.127
Grand totals	1,215,145,619	1,238,341,054

Note :— 'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in the case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

PORTUGAL.

AA.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade of Portugal for *eleven months* ended November 30, 1897 to 1899.

NOTE.—Milreis=$1.08.

Classification of Articles.	Eleven Months ended November 30.		
	1897.	1898.	1899.
	Milreis.	Milreis.	Milreis.
IMPORTS—			
Animals, living	2,423,000	2,917,000	1,703,000
Raw materials	12,377,000	12,644,000	12,916,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	13,629,000	18,259,000	19,841,000
Food products	4,623,000	5,275,000	5,876,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	1,713,000	2,538,000	3,227,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	2,696,000	3,093,000	3,291,000
Totals, imports	37,461,000	44,726,000	46,854,000
EXPORTS—			
Animals, living	3,166,000	3,150,000	2,482,000
Raw materials	13,978,000	16,446,000	14,847,000
Yarns, tissues and manufactures thereof	4,969,000	4,711,000	4,559,000
Food products	1,441,000	2,407,000	2,536,000
Machinery, instruments and parts thereof, including also arms, ships and carriages	69,000	90,000	127,000
All other articles, N.E.S.	1,505,000	1,608,000	1,771,000
Totals, exports	25,128,000	28,412,000	26,322,000
AGGREGATE TRADE—			
Imports	37,461,000	44,726,000	46,854,000
Exports	25,128,000	28,412,000	26,322,000
Grand totals	62,589,000	73,138,000	73,176,000

SPAIN.

B.B.—STATEMENT, by Classes, showing the Values of the Trade (Principal Articles only) of Spain for the *five months* ended May 31, 1898 to 1900.

NOTE:—Peseta=19 3 cents or 5 Pesetas= about $1.00.

Classification of Articles.	FIVE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Pesetas.	Pesetas.	Pesetas.
IMPORTS:—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	43,213,479	72,416,056	58,707,177
Raw materials for manufacture	145,140,669	170,673,166	155,876,478
Manufactured articles	78,157,672	118,074,711	134,521,054
Totals (excluding coin and bullion)	266,511,820	361,163,933	349,104,709
Coin and bullion	30,877,444	37,729,641	2,548,945
Totals, imports	297,389,264	398,893,574	351,653,654
EXPORTS:—(Principal Articles.)			
Articles of food	151,515,396	97,593,638	107,590,721
Raw materials for manufacture	119,586,861	118,217,919	114,135,768
Manufactured articles	64,411,582	58,808,842	64,181,497
Totals, (excluding coin and bullion)	335,513,839	274,620,399	285,907,986
Coin and bullion	10,322,480	6,531,120	7,540,470
Totals, exports	345,836,319	281,151,519	293,448,456
AGGREGATE TRADE:—(Principal Articles.)			
Merchandise—			
Imports	266,511,820	361,163,933	349,104,709
Exports	335,513,839	274,620,399	285,907,986
Totals	602,025,659	635,784,332	635,012,695
Coin and Bullion—			
Imports	30,877,444	37,729,641	2,548,945
Exports	10,322,480	6,531,120	7,540,470
Totals	41,199,924	44,260,761	10,089,415
Totals—			
Imports	297,389,264	398,893,574	351,653,654
Exports	345,836,319	281,151,519	293,448,456
Grand totals	643,225,583	680,045,093	645,102,110

C.C.—Unrevised Statement showing the Values of Merchandise Imported into and Exported from the Undermentioned Countries for which Returns have been received.

Countries.	Period of Year Ended.	Imports.		
		1898.	1899.	1900.
		$	$	$.
Canada (special) . .....(12 mos)	June.	125,141,597	147,343,422	172,653,388
Great Britain.....(12 mos)	"	2,249,949,442	2,295,154,930	2,453,124,966
United States..... .....(11 mos)	May	564,784,423	635,391,180	788,880,722
Austria-Hungary (special)..... ... .(4 mos)	April	115,256,701	110,323,801	114,543,765
Belgium (principal articles).....(5 mos)	May	152,427,540	162,337,897	164,801,156
British India..... .....(12 mos)	March	138,840,024	136,766,682	141,423,722
France (special).....(5 mos)	May	367,522,759	376,967,407	379,616,718
Italy (special)..... .....(5 mos)	"	....	121,735,136	126,164,293
Portugal ....(11 mos)	*November	40,457,880	48,304,080	50,602,320
Spain (principal articles) .....(5 mos)	May	51,436,816	69,704,652	67,377,265
Exports.				
Canada (special)..... .(12 mos)	June	139,402,279	132,675,691	152,818,917
Great Britain..... ..... (12 mos)	"	1,406,020,419	1,506,520,133	1,691,300,242
United States..... .....(11 mos)	May	1,136,503,607	1,130,629,075	1,286,225,808
Austria-Hungary..... .....(4 mos)	April	96,889,261	116,038,657	115,765,419
Belgium (principal articles).....(5 mos)	May	125,478,564	131,327,429	133,497,328
British India..... .....(12 mos)	March	187,572,202	218,700,554	211,427,706
France (special)..... .....(5 mos)	May	264,754,698	309,023,301	328,752,340
Italy (special)..... .. .. (5 mos)	"	....	111,047,954	111,211,425
Portugal..... .(11 mos)	* November	27,138,240	30,684,960	28,427,760
Spain (principal articles)... .....(5 mos)	May	64,754,202	53,001,660	55,180,244

Note:—'Special' means in the case of Imports, 'Imports for Home Consumption,' in case of Exports, 'Exports of Domestic Produce and Manufacture.'

* Figures are for the years 1897, 1898 and 1899.

II.—TARIFF CHANGES.

(A.) St. CHRISTOPHER-NEVIS.

I.—ORDINANCE NO. 9, OF NOVEMBER 15, 1899, ENTITLED THE RUM DUTY CONTINUATION ORDINANCE, 1899, MAINTAINING IN FORCE UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 1900, THE RUM DUTY ORDINANCE, 1896.

In pursuance of above entitled Ordinance No. 9, the 'Rum Duty Ordinance, 1896' imposing an additional duty of twenty per cent on the duty of 3s. per proof gallon leviable upon rum manufactured in this Presidency shall remain in force until December, 31, 1900.

II.—ORDINANCE NO. 10, OF NOVEMBER 15, 1899, ENTITLED THE ADDITIONAL CUSTOMS TARIFF CONTINUATION ORDINANCE, 1899, MAINTAINING IN FORCE UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 1900, THE ADDITIONAL CUSTOMS DUTY ORDINANCE, 1896.

Ordinance No 10 aforesaid, maintains in force until December 31, 1900, the Additional Customs Duty Ordinance, 1896, imposing on the rates set forth in Schedule *B* to the 'Customs Tariff Ordinance, 1896, the following additional import duties, viz. :

		s.	d.
On wheat flour	barrel	1	6
On alcoholic liquors	20	per cent.	
On all other dutiable articles	10	"	

III.—ORDINANCE NO. 11, OF NOVEMBER 15, 1899, ENTITLED THE EXPORT DUTY ORDINANCE, 1899, MAINTAINING IN FORCE UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 1900, THE EXPORT DUTY ORDINANCE, 1898.

Ordinance No. 11 aforesaid, continues in force until December 31, 1900, the 'Export Duty Ordinance, 1898' levying on sugar and rum the undermentioned export duties, viz. :

Sugar :

		s.	d.
Per hogshead, and not exceeding 42 inches truss		4	8
" tierce not exceeding 30 inches truss		3	2
" barrel		0	6½
In other packages	ton	4	8
Rum	100 gallons	3	6

And in proportion for any greater or less quantity of sugar and rum.

(B.) TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

I.—EXPORT DUTIES LEVIABLE DURING THE YEAR 1900 IN AID OF IMMIGRATION FUNDS.

In virtue of Ordinance No. 31, dated December 28, 1899, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid for the use of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors in aid of immigration upon the several kinds of produce hereinafter mentioned which shall have been raised or manufactured in the Island of Trinidad and which shall be shipped for parts or places beyond the limits of the colony on any day between the 1st day of January

and the 31st day of December, both inclusive, of the year one thousand and nine hundred, the several taxes, rates and charges hereinafter mentioned that is to say :

		s.	d.
On sugar	1,000 lbs.	2	6
On rum	100 galls.	4	4
On cocoa	100 lbs.	0	9
On coffee	"	0	9
On molasses	100 galls.	2	6
On cocoanuts	per 1,000	0	9

And in each of the above cases on lesser quantities in proportion.

II.—PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR NO. 7, DATED JANUARY 26, 1900, IMPOSING JETTY AND QUAY DUES PAYABLE AT PORT OF SPAIN.

Under above proclamation, the following dues shall be paid as from February 3, 1900, by all vessels coming alongside or using any Jetty or Quay at Port of Spain for the purpose of landing or embarking goods or passengers that is to say :

JETTY AND QUAY DUES.

Vessels licensed under the Droghers' Ordinance, and vessels under ten tons net register will be exempt from dues ; but all other vessels lying at the Jetty and Quay will pay the following charges :

Goods.

	£	s.	d.
For vessels of 60 tons net register and upwards, for each ton loaded and discharged	0	1	6
For vessels over 10 and not exceeding 60 tons net register, a commuted fee in respect of inward cargo as follows :			
Over 10 and not exceeding 20 tons	0	12	0
" 20 " 30 "	0	16	0
" 30 " 40 "	1	0	0
" 40 " 50 "	1	4	0
" 50 and under 60 "	1	12	0

and a similar charge for outward cargo.

A further charge will be made for each day the Jetty or Quays are occupied by any vessels beyond three working days in discharging or loading; in cases of vessels over 10 and not exceeding 60 tons net register of one-third of the amount payable under the above scale and in the case of larger vessels, cargo must be loaded or discharged at the following rates :

Over 60 and not exceeding 100 tons net register	25 tons per day.
" 100 " 200 "	35 "
" 200 " 500 "	50 "
" 500 tons net register	75 "

and in default thereof for each day the vessel occupies the Jetty or Quays, a charge of 1s. 6d. per ton at the above rate of discharge will be payable.

Passengers.

	£	s.	d.
For every passenger landing from or embarking in a vessel exceeding 100 tons	0	0	6
Vessels not exceeding 100 tons having a passenger license for every ton net register inward or outward	0	0	1

Until they have been admitted to pratique vessels liable to quarantine are not to approach nearer the Jetty or Quay than 50 yards.

Provided that no dues shall be paid in respect of passengers' luggage admitted by the collector as such.

The proclamation (No. 11 of 1899) dated May 12, 1899, is hereby rescinded.

III.-COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

The following Canadian Commercial Agents (whose addresses are given) will answer correspondence relative to commercial and trade matters, and give information to those interested as to local trade requirements in the districts they represent.

Such reports of general interest as have been received from them since the publication of the last Monthly Report of this department are appended.

J. S. Larke, Sydney, N.S.W., agent for Australasia.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica, agent for Jamaica.

Robert Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

C. E. Sontum, Christiana, Norway, agent for Sweden and Denmark.

In addition to their other duties, the undermentioned Canadian agents will answer inquiries relative to trade matters, and their services are available in furthering the interests of Canadian traders.

J. G. Colmer, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W., England.

Harrison Watson, Curator for Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England.

G. H. Mitchell, 15 Water Street, Liverpool, England.

H. M. Murray, 52 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, Scotland.

W. L. Griffith, 10 The Walk, Cardiff, South Wales.

Thomas Moffat, 24 Wale Street, Cape Town, South Africa.

D. Treau De Cœli, 75 Marché St. Jacques, Antwerp, Belgium.

(A.)—AUSTRALASIA.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(*Mr. J. S. Larke*)

THE EXCHANGE,
SYDNEY, N.S.W., June 19, 1900.

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

SIR,—This colony was an exception to the other Australasian colonies last year inasmuch as its imports showed a very considerable decrease, a decrease that has been going on for some years. The exports on the other hand show a still greater increase.

The following figures will show the great change that has taken place in the colony.

	Population.	Imports.	Exports.
1896	122,809	£6,493,557	£1,650,226
1899.....	168,879	4,473,532	6,985,642

This condition of things is the natural result of the gold excitement of 1896, and the change from gold prospecting, which attracted a rapid influx of adventurers and miners, into a steady gold producing country as it is to-day.

The decline in imports are attributable largely to a decrease in the cost of goods entered at the Custom House; a decrease in quantity, of luxuries commonly brought in during the reckless times of early gold finding; more cautious trading, which sought to reduce the stocks held, and the increased attention to farming lessening the importation of foodstuffs.

The chief decrease in imports fall on the goods brought from the United Kingdom and the other Australian Colonies. The trade set down from the United States shows a large increase and that from Canada a still larger proportion of advance. The figures are :—

	1898.	1899.
Canada	£ 972	£ 5,431
United States	91,268	203,777

There are no exports to Canada, and but a trifle to the United States.

The chief exports of the colony are gold, copper, and tin ores, pearls and pearl shell sandal-wood, skins and hides, hardwood timber, specially for wood blocking of streets, and wool. There is a marked increase in all these items but particularly in gold, timber and wool. The figures for 1896 and 1899 were :—

	1896.	1899.
Gold	£ 1,068,808	£ 5,451,368
Timber	116,420	563,198
Wool	267,506	423,296

The colony is naturally suffering from the reaction from the gold excitement of a few years ago, but the exports quoted above show that it is getting into a stable condition. Its gold fields may cease to give the phenomenal yields of the last few years, or fulfil the wild promises of promoters, but they are of great extent and as yet but partially explored. The discoveries of other metals have in them no inconsiderable future. A large portion of this vast colony (it is about one-third of the extent of the Dominion of Canada) is an arid desert from which much, save minerals, is never likely to come, yet there is a large area of good agricultural land and a larger area suited to pastoral pursuits and which is being steadily if somewhat slowly occupied. It is now no inconsiderable market as its imports show and it must grow.

The report of the trade of the colonies does not show in detail the origin of its imports, and the trade credited to Canada cannot be given, but the following show the extent of the importations in lines in some of which Canada does some trade or can do it.

Agricultural machinery	£ 18,793
Ammunition and explosives	96,262
Apparel and drapery	465,470
Bicycles	36,059
Biscuits	11,407
Boots and shoes	64,608
Carts and carriages	3,996
" " material	4,101
Brooms, brushes and materials	4,507
Canvas	12,552
Cheese	7,685
Confectionery	6,755
Doors and sashes	3,075
Enamelled ware	2,068
Fish, preserved	24,822
Flour	75,159
Oatmeal	10,263
Peas, split and whole	2,185
Beans	241
Fruit, bottled and tinned	25,306
" dried	18,960
Jams, jellies and preserves	51,546
Sauces	10,663
Vegetables, preserved	10,738
Pickles	3,761
Lamp ware	9,687
Leather	31,393

Machinery, other than agricultural	£ 390,489
Organs	870
Pianos	9,878
Paints, colours and varnish	4,852
Paper	28,105
Plate, electro	6,453
Sewing machines	5,639
Steam engines and parts	6,542
Timber, building	43,040
Wooden ware	7,354

Very much of the distributing of the colony is done by the wholesale houses, agents and indent merchants of Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide. It is not so great a detriment as it otherwise would be that Canadian travellers do not visit the colony. Did they do so no doubt they could get considerable business, but it is a question if yet it would repay the cost of the trip. It would require at least a month of time and few who come here have that time to spare. The Canadian manufacturers who have agencies here are getting a direct trade and the amount secured is increasing.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Last month I gave the total trade of New South Wales for 1899. They showed an increase of imports of one million pounds. Nearly every country shared in the increase except Canada.

The figures for Canada are :—

	1898	1899
Imports	£131,692	£ 92,710
Exports	86,964	111,789

The details of the Canadian imports are :

Articles.	1898.	1899.
Ploughs	£ 2,073	£ 1,455
Other agricultural implements	926	3,617
Apparel	1,001	1,871
Bicycles	24,780	12,723
Boots and shoes	491	231
Carriages	454	433
" materials	224	672
Confectionery	39	22
Cordage and twine	36	
Drapery	4,714	3,633
Drugs	274	462
Furniture	1,714	161
Fish, preserved	4,787	3,171
" fresh	62	501
Flour	54,327	27,292
Hardware	131	411
Hops		26
India-rubber goods		574
Cabinet organs	511	872
Pianos	1,132	3,541
Bolts and nuts	132	
Lampware	134	
Agricultural machinery	11,865	19,206
Other "	51	1,853
Hams, bacon	6	72

Articles.	1898.	1899.
Oils	£	£ 583
Paints	376	
Onions	70	
Preserved fruit	10	
Tinctures	124	
Timber, rough	11,641	3,123
" dressed		75
Laths	884	130
Shooks and staves	415	333
Varnish	292	
Brass ware	135	30
Brush ware	13	22
Canvas	59	
Cheese	3	165
China and porcelain	9	9
Dentists' tools	42	93
Nails	29	
Jewellery	39	
Engine packing	80	34
Printed matter	295	335
Paper	272	
Books	82	8
Pictures	5	10
Asbestic	250	
Plated ware	74	722
Preserves	354	
Saddler's ware	72	
Garden seeds	1	4
Sewing machines	161	
Toilet soap	5	
Whiskey	478	5
Perfumes	122	178
Stationery	105	21
Cigarettes	21	
Watches and clocks	61	384
Wines	16	148
Woollens	372	
Oatmeal	80	
Musical instruments other than Organs and Pianos		32
Angle iron		3
Machinery, electrical		175
Steam engines		200
" boilers		420
Paper, hanging		5
Personal effects		102
Pictures		10
Plaster of Paris		750
Tinctures		408
Doors		150
Tools		35
Typewriters		226
Gold		50
Bags and sacks		16
Building materials		142
Fancy goods		53
Fruit, dried		77

Articles.	1898.	1899.
Furniture materials		£300
Upholstering materials		79
Peas, split		345

It will be seen that the decrease is more than accounted for in the following five articles:

	Decrease.
Bicycles	£ 12,057
Flour	27,035
Timber, rough	8,518
Fish, preserved	1,616
Furniture	1,558

Bicycles.—While there is a slight decrease in Canadian bicycles for New South Wales, it is not nearly so great as the above figures would indicate. In the beginning all Canadian bicycles for Australia were entered at Sydney or Melbourne and reshipped from these ports to the other colonies. With the opening of branches in these colonies the bicycles are shipped to the several agencies direct from Canada and do not therefore appear in the New South Wales returns. The total imports of bicycles fell off about thirty thousand pounds, but while the importations from both Canada and the United States show a decrease those from Great Britain increased. The lightness of weight of the United States machines brought them into quick demand three years ago, but the customs returns show a return of popularity to the heavier and stronger manufactures.

Flour.—The importation of flour from America for the last two years was:

	1898.	1899.
Canada	54,327	27,292
United States	56,347	80,841

The total is nearly the same for the two years. What Canada has lost the United States has gained. The flour from both countries last year was nearly all hard wheat flour from Manitoba or Minnesota. Three years ago Canada made a market for this flour. It was supposed that the demand for it would cease when Australasia was able again to supply its own needs. The quality, however, so commended itself to bakers that a limited market was assured to it and it would naturally be expected that the Canadian flour would have held the market. It has not done so for reasons that are not far to seek. The flour was introduced under a low rate of freight from Manitoba, as the Canadian Pacific at that time required west bound freight, and the Canadian-Australian steamers tonnage. The increase of shipments this way has changed this state of things and freights became firmer and space more difficult to get. It has been the reverse of this in the trade from New York, where keen competition broke up the freight agreement between the leading importers and cut rates in half. The numerous houses in the trade wished to share in the flour business, and as there were no Canadian agencies available they secured Minnesota flour.

Aided by the low rates of freight from New York and getting a good article, branding some of it as Manitoba, they were able to quote lower prices and thus got the larger share of the trade. They have over-imported and the result is, that not much is now coming. As I reported at the time, one shipment of Canadian flour arrived in a damaged condition and one brand known as Manitoba has been of inferior quality. These occurrences did not help Canadian flour to hold the market. Very little has arrived this year and the little that came is not yet all sold, owing to the overstock from the United States. Some demand is now springing up, but whether it will be supplied from Manitoba or Minnesota will depend much upon the rates of freight via Vancouver or New York.

Fish.—This is almost wholly canned salmon, and the decrease in importations is largely due to the decreased output of the British Columbia canneries. Correspondence is going on looking to a direct importation of cod, lobsters and tinned fish from the Atlantic coast of Canada. The Canadian packers did not respond to a previous effort,

but it is possible that they may see it to their advantage to deal directly with the Australian buyer.

Furniture.—The decline is but nominal. In 1898 nearly all the Canadian furniture came to Sydney and was re-exported to the other colonies. The chief place of business was last year transferred to Melbourne, and the shipments are made to the several colonies. The trade this year to Australia should show a marked increase.

Timber.—The importation of timber was larger in 1899 than in 1898, the advance all going to the United States. The Canadian loss is attributable to the loss by fire of a large British Columbia mill which did a good trade with this colony, and the inability of others to secure vessels. The United States mills, owning their own ships, were not thus hampered. The Canadian trade to Australia will never be what it can be until Canadian ships are engaged in it.

There is shown a decrease in the drapery imported from Canada. This item is composed mainly of cotton goods, and of these there is no decrease. I stated over a year ago that United States manufacturers were likely to make greater efforts to secure Australian trade. This has proved to be correct, and they have increased it over sixty per cent. As their lines come into competition with the Canadian product more than any other it was apprehended our trade might suffer. Particularly so as the Canadian mills were very busy and not inclined to court Australian orders just now. By cutting prices, United States did displace the Canadian to some extent in denims, but in piece and dyed goods the gain made up for this loss. The Canadian mills are filling orders promptly and their business methods have given great satisfaction. It is anticipated that this will tell in their favour when they desire to increase their business here.

The decrease in the Canadian trade to this colony is not as much as I feared it would be, in view of the inability of so many Canadian manufacturers to accept Australian orders. I have reason to believe that the trade is larger than is shown in either the Australian or Canadian returns owing to larger purchases of Canadian goods being made in New York for this market. In the Canadian returns such goods would be credited as exports to the United States and in the Australian as imports from that country. The fiscal years of Canada and the United States differ from those adopted in Australia. It is, therefore, impossible to make an accurate comparison of the returns of these countries, but in general, the sum of the Australasian import returns show less imports from Canada and more from the United States than do the export returns of these countries respectively. This would indicate that the United States exporters are shipping goods bought outside of that country to this market. The exceptionally low freight rates that have prevailed for two years from New York and the placing of lines of steamers between that port and the chief Australian ports has greatly conduced to this trade.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient servant,

J. L. LARKE.

(B.)—JAMAICA.

Report of Commercial Agent.

(Mr. G. Eustace Burke.)

Kingston, Jamaica, June 20, 1900.

To the Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sir,—Since I last had the honour of addressing you, as you are aware Mr. W. G. Parmalee, Deputy Minister to your Department, visited this colony on his way to the other West Indian Islands, and again passed through on his return voyage.

During his stay I had several interviews with him. He was several times interviewed by the Press, and I understand, on more than one occasion had interviews with the Government.

Ere this, I presume, he must have presented his report to your Government as to the prospects of increased trade development between the Dominion and this colony. Under this immediate head it is therefore unnecessary, at least on the present occasion, for me to dwell at any length.

STEAMSHIP COMMUNICATION.

I understand that the contract between Messrs Pickford and Black and the Dominion Government as regards steamship communication with this colony has been renewed on the *old* lines. This is *much* to be regretted, for while the contractors carry out the terms of their obligation (as far as I can learn, in the absence of any official information) with regularity, and the agency at this end is conducted with an evident desire to increase trade relations and make the best of the material at its disposal, the service is *entirely inadquate* to foster, much more to improve trade exchange. I have so often referred to this matter that I need hardly particularize, besides which, I have no doubt that during the Deputy Minister's stay in the Colony (as short as it was), this must have been thoroughly impressed on him.

As you are aware the preferential tariff of 25 per cent has not been instrumental in appreciably improving shipments from this, or I might say, any other West Indian Island, of any one product. While it may be true that a variety of causes can be attributed to such disappointing and unsatisfactory results, nevertheless I am satisfied, that what I may term with some justification, the *ancient* system of steamship communication between the two colonies is more directly responsible than any other cause.

This conviction which I have so often impressed in my various reports to the Government, I am glad to be able to point out, appears to be fully shared by the Deputy Minister.

In an interview published in the *Gleaner* in answer to the representative's query, 'Well, you cannot have Steamship before yon have the trade?' Mr. Parmalee is reported to have said, 'I don't know much about that, steamships *make* trade. Look at our Australian line started in May, 1893. Then we had no trade at all, or at least, not worth speaking of. To-day the line has all it can do to cope with the trade offering. It did not take long to build up a very respectable outward trade. The difficulty was to get return cargoes, but that is remedied now, and we fill the vessels on their return with cane sugar from Queensland. Each ship brings a thousand tons.

SUGAR.

The United States practically monopolizes at present the export of sugar from this Island, and will continue to do so with the present policy of the British Govern-

ment, and in spite of the 25 per cent preferential tariff of the Dominion ; the favourable conditions of the entry of cane sugar as against beet in the States being the well known prevailing cause.

If I might venture the opinion, perhaps Canada might go one better than the 25 per cent preferential to encourage the shipments of cane sugar to her ports, and *at once* appreciably divert the wholesale trading from the United States. It is not known how long the questionable policy of Germany and France to distribute Beet Sugar to the world below the cost of production may last. Being satisfied that their object has been attained in putting the industry on a sound footing, either or both at any time may determine to abolish bounties, and with the new departure, it is inevitable dear beet sugar must follow. It is hardly necessary for me to suggest that those countries who previously encouraged the consumption of cane sugar will suffer less.

In taking the liberty to point this out, I do so feeling satisfied that I have revealed nothing new to what undoubtedly must strike the ordinary observant commercial mind, by my object is merely to impress that Jamaica producers, from all I can learn, are not likely to forget old customers

THE WEST INDIAN IMPERIAL MAIL.

Under the above title the Direct Fruit Line, subsidized jointly by this colony and the British Government to perform a fast fortnightly service between this Island and an English port, (Bristol most likely), will commence operations in January, 1901, the first steamer starting for Jamaica on the 16th of that month. The contract is for £40,000 annually, for 10 years, and the contractors, the well-known firm of Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co., who it will be remembered has done so much, and has been so successful in developing every branch of trade between Bristol and Canadian ports.

The subsidy seems a large one, but if it succeeds in establishing a permanent and appreciable fruit trade between this and the Mother Country, it will undoubtedly prove to be a most advantageous investment. True, outside of London and a couple of other British ports, Jamaica fruit in the English market is practically unknown at present, and where it is known, the difficulty experienced in placing the fruit in prime condition (especially bananas) has limited the consumption only to the extent of a luxury. On this point however, I do not think I can do better than quote from a letter I addressed to the *Gleaner* of this city in October, 1898, in answer to a correspondent who unfavourably compared the fruit consumption of Canada to the United States, and questioning the possibility if Canada would ever be able to take away a considerable quantity of our output. 'Surely,' I said, 'the United States did not awake one morning and suddenly find itself consuming millions of bananas, certainly not, but by means of frequent and rapid cheap transit and other favourable conditions enabling the placing of the commodity in large quantities, and at prices within the reach of all; the population have not only been educated to its flavour, but have learnt to regard it equally as *fruit* and *food*. Is it too much to expect or anticipate that with facilities similar to those which now place the fruit at the doors of the United States consumers, that it will not be possible for Canada to handle a very appreciable, if not, the major portion of all Jamaica can produce.'

I hardly think it can be contested, that what I wrote then is not equally applicable to day to both the Canadian and English markets.

FLOUR.

The question is continually being pressed on me, 'how is it Canadian flour cannot hold its own on this market'? I have often referred to this matter, but will again mention, that the causes are varied.

I will at once state that it is not denied that Canadian baking flour, generally, is somewhat superior to that of the United States. The United States however produces a suitable flour for our bakers, and at a much cheaper rate than Canada evidently can supply ; and until Canada can meet this cardinal condition, efforts to establish a market

will always be fruitless. Added to this again, there is the difference in the rate of freight, and what is not altogether to be despised, the facilities afforded importers by American millers and New York commission houses.

It has been contended regarding the American cheap flour, that the superior Canadian averages more bread to the barrel. I have years ago tried to impress this on bakers, but they absolutely deny that such is the case; and until Canadian millers are enterprising enough to practically prove their contention, and meet other conditions referred to above, the United States will always continue to enjoy the monopoly.

SHEEP, CATTLE, AND HORSEKIND.

With the exception of an occasional arrival from Halifax of some 'Special Blood' the trade in the above is to all purposes dead.

I have in previous reports dealt with this subject, and my only object for here again referring to it, is to point out, that if one is to be guided by what may be the new policy af the Government, as expressed by the recently arrived Acting Colonial Secretary through the press, there may be some hope of the revival of the trade in the near future

To tax sheep, cattle, and horsekind, 10s., £2 and £3 per head respectively as an import duty, and on the face of this claim that the tariff is for revenue purpose *only*, when as a fact, ever since such rates became law, the Government has lost a considerable amount of revenue by its operation, seems, to use a very mild word, idle; and as it has been suggested by the authority referred to, that no item of duty should remain on the schedule which, instead of bringing in revenue to the public treasury, starves the Government of a considerable amount to the *benefit* of *private individuals*, it may not be unlikely that at the next session of the legislature effectual effort, as in the case of Soap, will be made to remedy so unsatisfactory a situation.

FRUIT.

Shipments to Canada have made no material improvement, and I may say, it is regrettable to think that for preventable drawbacks, dealt with under another head, the situation is not likely to change. This means that most of the Jamaica fruit consumed by Canadians (especially bananas) must continue to be received via New York and Boston, which can hardly be to the advantage of either the Jamaica producer or the Canadian consumer.

During the recent sitting of the legislature a Mr. A. Byron Ventresse presented a petition to that body praying for a subsidy of £3,000 to establish a quick direct line of fruit steamers between the south side of this Island (calling both ways at Kingston) and St. John's, N.B., the service to be tri-weekly; if increased to a weekly service the subsidy to be increased to £6,200 annually. The document, however, received scant attention, and for various reasons any other results would have been surprising. Not certainly that the 'prayer' was unreasonable, but that it was decidedly inopportune.

The present financial distemper of the government requiring the enforcement of very economic administration to produce financial equilibrium with revenue and expenditure, added to the fact that the government is at present without the assistance of the elected representatives;—the latter having withdrawn as a result of four additional nominated government members having been placed in the council by direction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, it is unlikely the council constituted as it is, only of government officials and nominees, would take the responsibility of entertaining, at least for the present, any new contracts of the kind. The undertaking with the Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co. offers no precedent, as that was of Mr. Chamberlain's 'own making.'

The reply of the government to the petition of the Savanna-la-mar Agricultural Society urging the granting of the subsidy fully sustains my opinion. The Assistant Colonial Secretary in the course of a reply wrote, 'His Excellency has considered the petition of the Savanna-la-mar branch of the Jamaica Agricultural Society and fully sympathizes with the wish of the petitioners for the establishment of a fruit trade with

Canada, but His Excellency finds it impossible in the present condition of the public finances to hold out any hope of being able to propose to the legislative council the payment of the suggested subsidy.

'And I am to add that the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the current year have been already voted by the legislative council, and His Excellency would not feel justified in increasing expenditure at the present junction.'

It is, however, satisfactory to note that the finances of the colony show marked signs of improvement and a surplus for the present financial year is anticipated.

A GENERAL ELECTION

Of the people's representatives will also take place towards the close of the year, when at the meeting of the legislature in February or March, 1901, renewed efforts to obtain a subsidy, or part subsidy, for a quick line of steamers may not be out of place.

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COLONY.

According to an *Official Gazette* recently issued showing the revenue and expenditure of the colony for the financial year which closed on March 31 last comparing the same with the previous year, the revenue for the year 1900 shows an increase of £20,000 over its predecessor, while the expenditure shows retrenchment to the extent of £35,511. Taking, however, revenue and expenditure together, the figures for the year under review show a surplus of but £25,551.

My remarks in *re* steamship subsidy, under a previous heading, is fully justified in the despatch of His Excellency the Governor forwarding to the Colonial Office the financial statement, in which he mentions that, 'it is needless to say that only by the exercise of rigid economy, and I fear, by the postponement of many services for which it would in other cases have been advisable to provide, had it been possible to effect this very considerable reduction.'

COMING CROPS.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that everything bids fair for good coming crops of the staple products of the Island. The banana parishes which severely suffered from the heavy winds which prevailed the latter part of 1899 are now recovering themselves, and in the words of the Governor's despatch already alluded to, 'I understand that fruit is now again coming forward in increasing quantities for shipment on the north side of the Island, and is fetching good prices.'

The crops of grape-fruit and oranges are very promising, while that of pimento, coffee and cocoa, it is expected will be encouraging both as to quantity and quality. The export of honey and cured ginger is anticipated to exceed previous years.

With what is known as 'planters' rains' falling in adequate quantities throughout the sugar-producing districts, and the prices keeping up, sugar estate proprietors will have nothing to be dissatisfied with in their 1901 crop. The 1900 crop is now drawing to a close at advanced rates.

Prices being encouraging logwood shipments still continue apace in spite of the competition in aniline dyes and enormous outputs from other producing centres.

AMERICAN RECIPROCITY.

On the opening of the legislative council, the full text of the above convention with this colony was placed before the House, discussed, and duly ratified. As you are however no doubt aware, nothing has been done by the United States Government in the matter, with the exception of extending the period allowed for its ratification to March next. The popular opinion is that nothing ever will be done.

JAMAICA DELEGATES' VISIT TO OTTAWA.

It is a matter of history that the Jamaica delegates which visited the United States to arrange the reciprocity convention, proceeded to Ottawa (Canada), acting under instructions of this government, with a view of ascertaining increased trading possibilities between the two sister colonies. It is presumable they must ere this have made a report to the government. Although, however, a considerable time has elapsed, and a meeting of the legislative council has taken place, the report for some unknown reason has not been made public. This is to be regretted, but with no elected members taking their seats at the council meetings (for reasons already given) the cause, if any, has not been ascertained.

TEXTILES.

Small consignments of the above have been recently arriving from Canada, but in no appreciable quantities. It may be interesting to observe, and encouraging to Canadian manufacturers of this line of goods, to mention that but a few years ago American textiles were scarcely know in this market, and what did arrive met with the *severest prejudice*; gradually by perseverance, from an almost 'unknown quantity' its presence began to be felt by importers from the United Kingdom which induced many to lean their attention "Americanwards," particularly for the cheaper description of cotton goods, with the satisfactory result to the United States manufacturers that for the financial year of the colony 1897-8 the value of American textiles imported into this country amounted to the very respectable sum of £26,614, while for the succeeding year 1898-9 the imports had increased to £50,595, equal to an increase in a single year of 90 per cent. Surely Canada ought to be able to compete in capturing an appreciable and permanent portion of this branch of the imports of the colony.

A PERMANENT CANADIAN COMMERCIAL MUSEUM.

It is hopeless for Canadian manufacturers in any line of goods to persistently deceive themselves by continuously forwarding me, and also various merchants, their catalogues, circulars and price lists, indulging in the hope of establishing satisfactory trade relations with such feeble efforts.

I have frequently pointed out that what is required is a permanent Canadian sample room, or commercial museum, where importers and others can see the class of goods they are induced to give orders for, and also ascertain, not the cost of same at the Canadian factories or railway stations, but f.o.b. at the shipping port; giving at the same time information as to the method of packing, net and gross weights, dimensions, etc.

Is this too much to be undertaken by a few manufacturers of enterprise and push desirous of developing their trade? Again—unlike Canada's business men, at least as far as Jamaica goes,—this market is being continuously visited throughout the year by American, English, German and Austrian commercial travellers, or by what is commonly known to the trade as 'drummers,' who do a considerable business; the best augury of which is their repeated visits. These commercial travellers represent various houses manufacturing from steam engines to needles, and every description of 'goods and chattels,' bringing with them where it is practicable, samples of every article they propose canvassing for—Thus they succeed!

The advanced method I have mentioned above being permanent, I am satisfied would even give more satisfactory results. It seems impossible to impress sufficiently that in most of our imports, at least from America, Canadian merchants and manufacturers have a fair chance of competing, but, the competition must be faced seriously. In these days of active and intense 'Commercial revolution,' sentiment counts but for little; it matters not who, and from what country the importer obtains his requirements, so long as it places him at least on a par, if not at an advantage over his neighbour. The same remarks are applicable as to the consumer. The inroads which Ameri-

can manufacturers of every description have made in this market, and in fact all the other West Indian Islands, fully justifies the above remarks.

Perhaps the various Canadian Chambers of Commerce or Boards of Trade may take up the idea suggested, or yet the numerous trade journals and the press of the Dominion generally may see their way to ventilate and give weight to the suggestion, which, if adopted, I am convinced will prove a satisfactory investment to those who will be *enterprising* and *courageous* enough to practically test the undertaking.

THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

The commissioners having the carrying out of the above undertaking, which takes place at Buffalo, U.S.A., in May, 1901, have forwarded invitations to this government to take part, and I understand that the Jamaica Society of Agriculture and Commerce have consented to undertake the task of collecting and forwarding exhibits.

CANADIAN MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

While the subject to be dealt with involves no commercial issue, nevertheless it involves interests—Canadian, and as such, I hardly think I should make any apology for bringing it to notice.

For a considerable number of years now, Jamaicans prosecuting medical studies have proceeded to Canadian universities instead of the United Kingdom, for the two-fold reasons of it being more convenient and at the same time economic. As numerous as these students have been in the past, their numbers would be much increased if it were not that legislation in this Island debars them from prosecuting their profession with a Canadian diploma; the result being, that after obtaining same, the young medico in order to practice in this Island must perforce proceed to a university in the United Kingdom to procure a workable diploma, or undergo the very objectionable and prejudicial ordeal of a local examination at the hands of his brother practitioners and future rivals.

This, to say the least, is a reflection on Canadian universities, and I bring the circumstance to the notice of those most interested to take, if they think fit, such steps and make such representations to this government as may remedy the evil.

Surely if doctors holding Canadian diplomas have been thought good enough by the Home Minister of War to proceed to the front in the medical charge of battalions of soldiers doing battle for Queen and country, such diplomas ought to be good enough to permit practice in a sister neighbouring colony?

OTTAWA FIRE.

Widespread sorrow and regret was universally expressed at the recent devastating fire which occurred at Ottawa. I harboured the idea of opening a subscription list on behalf of the sufferers, and consulted the Mayor of Kingston on the subject. After, however, duly considering the numerous recent and present call on the charitable public of the Island, it was plainly visible that an appeal for funds would have met with but poor response, however willing sympathizers might have been to comply.

CANADIAN CONTINGENT WAR FUND.

Having good reason (as I thought) to believe that the public would have liberally subscribed to a local fund for the relief of those who might be sufferers as a result of the Canadian Contingent fighting in South Africa, I opened a subscription list, but am sorry to say the response has been disappointing This, however, has not been without perhaps reasonable causes. At the time a local War Fund in connection with the Mansion House London Fund was being liberally subscribed to. I was led to understand that Colonials would not participate in such fund, and thereon opened the

Canadian Fund referred to, but it transpired that my informant was mistaken, and the public therefore gave their almost undivided attention to the Mayor's Fund, resulting in my efforts being unsuccessful as noted above. I have therefore thought it best to return the few small amounts which came to hand from donors, the total of which was too insignificant to remit as a donation from this Island.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The health of the Island continues satisfactory, and although trade generally is certainly not all that is desirable, yet signs are not wanting of a general revival and a more satisfactory money circulation than has characterized recent years.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. EUSTACE BURKE.

NOTE 1.—The statement that the contract with Messrs. Pickford & Black has been renewed for another year on the old lines, is hardly correct. A tentative arrangement has been made with Messrs. Pickford & Black for another year, but it is stipulated that the freight rates shall be the same as shall be approved by the Minister and that there shall be no wharfage charges either at Kingston, Jamaica or Halifax, Canada.

NOTE 2.—The reference to the Preferential Tariff stating that the preference is 25 per cent is not up to date, for the preferential rate is placed at 33⅓ per cent from July 1, 1900. This is given by Canada without any concession being asked for in return, and thus in the face of a proposed discrimination in favour of the United States.

(C.)—ANTIGUA, MONTSERRAT AND DOMINICA.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(Mr. Robert Bryson.)

St. Johns, Antigua, June 20, 1900.

To the Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honour to enclose statements showing the exports from this Island to Canada, and the imports from Canada during the first three months of the year.

IMPORTS FROM CANADA.

Articles.	January, 1900.		February, 1900.		March, 1900.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Flour..... Brls.	50	39 11 8	25	18 15 0	25	18 15 0
Oats..... Bush.	.....	.....	40	3 17 1	.....	.....
Peas and Beans..... "	.....	.....	35	8 6 8	.....	.....
Butter..... Lbs.	374	17 19 10	416	17 0 4	.....	.....
Cheese..... "	235	8 5 0	193	6 7 6	165	4 1 8
Dried Fish..... Cwt.	640¾	535 7 11	510½	399 15 10	406¾	317 19 9
Preserved Fish..... Brls.	146	103 16 0	168	147 18 8	48	43 4 2
Pork..... Lbs.	2,360	29 10 0	1,200	10 0 0	1,800	18 15 0
Vegetables.....	.....	2 0 10	.....	1 0 5	.....	1 0 10
Groceries.....	.....	.....	.....	8 8 0	.....	.....
W.P. Lumber..... Feet	.....	.....	.....	.....	121,712	357 16 8
Shingles..... M.	115	29 13 11	44	11 9 2	332	95 0 0
Ware.....	.....	25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2 7 4
Paint.....	.....	17 6 9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Potatoes..... Brls.	55	21 6 1	61	17 16 1	18½	5 19 3
Soap..... Lbs.	.....	.....	4,950	23 9 5	.....	.....

EXPORTS TO CANADA.

Sugar } Muscovado { Bags	.....	.....	.....	.....	236	.....
Sugar } Muscovado { Brls.	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....
Sugar, Vacuum, pan. Bags.	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....
Molasses..... Puncheons	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....
Groceries.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 8 0
Metal, old..... Lbs.	41,920	28 16 8	.....	.....	89,160	55 1 8
Hides.....	.....	16 13 4	.....	.....	.....	31 5 0

Our crop commenced fairly early, but I regret to say has been a most disappointing one, and is already showing signs of drawing to a close. The prices offered by the New York refiners have on the whole been good, and showing a better return to the planter than shipments to Canada, very little of our sugar has found its way there this year. Molasses on the other hand has been in great demand, and owing to the scarcity everywhere and a distinct improvement in the quality of our molasses within the last few years, Canadian buyers have been very much interested in this product for direct consumption, most of our shipments being made to Halifax or St. John.

I am very glad to hear that a further concession has been made by the Dominion Parliament on the duty levied on sugar from the British West Indies, and I have every reason to believe that a considerable quantity will be shipped to Canada next year. Coming into force on the 1st prox. it is too late to benefit this year's crop, as most of the sugar will have been shipped by that time.

A great boon will be conferred on the West Indies by the improved steamship service from and to Canada to be commenced on the 1st July by Messrs. Pickford & Black. It affords me very great pleasure to learn that Montserrat is to be included in the new itinerary, as without cable communication and only one line of steamers calling there on regular date, viz., the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, she has been much neglected of late.

I am pleased to be able to report most favourable weather for the young canes, and with a continuance of nice showers for the next few months, the canes which are already well established should give a good return next year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

R. BRYSON.

(D.)—ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND URUGUAY.

REPORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT.

(D. M. Rennie.)

The Honourable
The Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have now pleasure to enclose report for the months of March and April.

Statement showing imports of Lumber into the Port of Buenos Ayres during the months of March and April, and the Principal Exports therefrom during the same months.

IMPORTS OF LUMBER FOR MARCH AND APRIL.

During the two months 39 cargoes were reported, 2 of which were Spruce, 6 White and 31 Pitch Pine.

There is small enquiry for Spruce, the best outlet, that for cattle fittings on steamers, being closed. White Pine prices are sustained. There is demand for the better grades. Pitch Pine is stagnant owing to large arrivals. A contract has been let for thirty cargoes of Jarrah Timber from Australia for the South Dock. One cargo has arrived.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS FOR MARCH AND APRIL.

Steers on foot	11,835		
Sheep	68,606		
Horses	10,753		
Mules	1,728		
Sheep, frozen	265,977		
Hides, dry	131,384		
Wool	50,697	bales	(450 kilos)
Wheat	723,802	tons	(1,000 ")
Maize	36,376	"	(1,000 ")
Linseed	65,111	"	(1,000 ")
Flour (April)	1,133	"	(1,000 ")
Hay	389,651	bales	(50 ")

On May 19 the wheat market was reported as being very dull. One exchange says: 'We live in hope of unfavourable weather in Europe and the United States.'

The area of cultivated land in the republic is 6,500,000 hectareas. The shutting out of Argentine cattle on account of 'Fiebre Aftosa,' otherwise known as Foot and Mouth disease, will probably lead to the establishment of many more freezing plants, and the shipment of beef as well as mutton. Freights will be high as the deck space cannot be made use of, and Canadian spruce will not be required for cattle fittings.

From the President's speech at the opening of Congress, he appears to consider that the country has entered an era of prosperity. The revenue for the past year was satisfactory and there are no revolutions in progress in any of the provinces.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

D. M. RENNIE.

IV.—GENERAL COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

(A)—IMPORTS OF PRINCIPAL FOODSTUFFS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of June and the *six months* ended June 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

BUTTER.

Countries.	Month of June.			Six Months ended June 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies –						
Canada	8,016	11,974	8,546	16,331	22,478	11,034
New South Wales	.....	39	2,340	14,572	22,750	60,001
New Zealand	82	1,277	10,985	63,773	84,380	131,723
Victoria	....	20	..	76,701	100,650	150,893
Totals	8,098	13,310	21,871	171,377	230,258	353,651
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	158,106	134,271	130,241	743,681	778,184	782,283
France	45,435	40,592	34,925	209,789	178,993	158,584
Germany	1,766	1,276	1,375	33,480	31,306	31,860
Holland	35,686	33,703	36,428	126,202	131,689	133,963
Sweden	20,566	20,708	11,946	152,623	133,569	96,376
United States	6,225	2,160	1,567	29,509	78,458	6,910
Other Countries	23,985	19,775	30,055	153,943	141,717	170,789
Totals	291,769	252,485	246,537	1,449,227	1,473,916	1,380,765
Grand totals	299,867	265,795	268,408	1,620,604	1,704,174	1,734,416

CHEESE.

Colonies—						
Australasia	2,852	11,183	12,945	43,939	34,989	79,444
Canada	101,304	147,752	202,171	225,144	238,527	312,321
Totals	104,156	158,935	215,116	269,083	273,516	391,765
Foreign Countries—						
France	3,998	4,075	2,186	18,151	15,918	20,389
Holland	22,772	24,845	25,985	124,063	143,734	155,525
United States	27,803	26,953	65,875	291,560	341,842	394,772
Other Countries	4,730	5,407	7,512	22,998	34,309	28,551
Totals	59,303	61,280	101,558	456,772	535,803	599,237
Grand totals	163,459	220,215	316,674	725,855	809,319	991,002

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the *months* of June and the *six months* ended June 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900. *(From British Returns.)—Concluded.*

BACON.

Countries.	Month of June.			Six Months ended June 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Canada	86,580	44,076	70,079	188,804	153,026	247,050
Denmark	92,694	124,257	100,091	516,987	601,340	583,574
United States	292,068	298,270	318,056	2,212,244	2,139,243	1,992,354
Other Countries	4,588	3,177	6,705	31,623	14,005	26,418
Totals	475,930	469,780	494,931	2,949,658	2,907,614	2,849,396

HAMS.

Canada	23,568	11,480	22,867	35,026	60,318	75,685
United States	165,593	149,922	144,663	960,145	895,455	790,615
Other Countries	356	450	455	1,572	1,574	1,883
Totals	189,517	161,852	167,985	996,743	957,347	868,183

FISH, CURED OR SALTED.

Canada	42,191	9,227	18,338	327,704	167,496	266,595
Newfoundland	2,311	1,513	240	14,258	17,663	19,512
France	2,935	10,194	7,162	24,094	38,759	36,840
Norway	9,075	13,303	15,813	134,290	106,733	105,583
United States	3,932	2,441	4,329	240,258	212,948	148,481
Other Countries	28,610	22,791	17,407	122,078	104,157	113,685
Totals	89,054	59,469	63,289	862,682	647,756	690,696

EGGS.

	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.	Gt. Hd.
Canada	3,840	479	544	13,680	16,019	35,886
Belgium	169,012	142,322	152,700	1,288,344	1,381,084	1,294,370
Denmark	227,670	226,574	239,940	919,832	1,031,012	919,985
France	188,974	228,184	215,843	1,182,032	1,321,451	1,300,345
Germany	176,050	162,794	202,003	1,457,212	1,777,923	1,820,113
Russia	837,264	827,826	1,150,835	1,140,788	1,455,065	1,605,843
Other Countries	39,805	7,110	7,968	429,235	420,762	1,024,889
Totals	1,642,615	1,595,289	1,969,833	6,431,123	7,403,316	8,001,431

QUANTITIES of Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Fish and Eggs, Imported into Great Britain during the Years ended June 30, 1898, 1899 and 1900. (*From British Returns.*)

Countries.	BUTTER. Years ended June 30.			CHEESE. Years ended June 30.		
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Colonies—						
Canada	119,247	163,012	238,639	1,504,281	1,445,564	1,410,992
New South Wales	19,662	42,569	80,812			
New Zealand	78,656	90,556	158,982	*47,659	*35,658	*81,949
Victoria	131,214	148,172	261,987			
Totals	348,779	444,309	740,420	1,551,940	1,481,222	1,492,941
Foreign Countries—						
Denmark	1,381,028	1,499,533	1,434,151			
France	451,035	386,025	333,533	38,449	30,853	38,778
Germany	42,622	39,057	37,507			
Holland	270,482	274,811	287,084	284,826	312,596	340,376
Sweden	306,882	275,908	208,406			
United States	115,440	115,661	87,589	618,672	536,277	643,667
Other Countries	266,884	257,359	291,403	40,333	61,968	55,234
Totals	2,834,373	2,848,354	2,679,673	982,280	941,694	1,078,055
Grand totals	3,183,152	3,292,663	3,420,093	2,534,220	2,422,916	2,570,996

	BACON.			HAMS.		
Canada	372,296	500,101	547,797	120,304	142,473	166,065
Denmark	991,829	1,101,873	1,192,846			
United States	3,974,717	4,014,388	3,941,657	1,789,670	1,786,830	1,719,125
Other Countries	81,588	52,916	64,065	3,229	3,353	4,267
Totals	5,420,430	5,669,278	5,746,365	1,913,203	1,932,656	1,889,457

	FISH, CURED OR SALTED.			EGGS.		
				Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.	Gt. Hunds.
Canada	433,105	242,697	328,042	566,190	747,694	666,734
Newfoundland	104,214	97,191	115,935			
Belgium				2,288,569	2,442,642	2,370,844
Denmark				1,973,288	2,130,688	2,155,003
France	83,501	89,524	99,400	2,159,514	2,254,515	2,267,456
Germany				2,957,426	3,141,839	3,497,176
Norway	371,077	250,444	273,546			
Russia				2,905,277	3,960,180	4,469,379
United States	316,805	244,803	186,577			
Other Countries	324,309	300,148	260,057	678,055	719,217	1,346,283
Totals	1,633,011	1,224,807	1,263,557	13,528,319	15,396,775	16,772,875

*Australasia.

(B)—INQUIRIES RELATING TO CANADIAN TRADE.

The following inquiries were received at this department since the publication of the last Monthly Report :—

1. Inquiries at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, Eng., where further particulars may be obtained :—

1. A London firm desires to hear from Canadian exporters of butter, bacon, and fresh pork, who are not already represented here.

2. The makers of elastic stockings, surgical bandages, &c., ask to be referred to Canadian business firms willing to take up these lines.

3. An important firm of hemp and wire rope manufacturers is anxious to extend its business to Canada and asks to be supplied with names of users of such goods.

4. A Canadian firm inquires for the name of a large manufacturer of dolls for which it is about to place an order.

5. A lumber company in the province of Ontario asks for the addresses of furniture factories using soft elm, birch and maple, the first-named 1 to 3 in. and the others 1 to 4 in.

6. Another inquiry comes from the same province for information as to the British demand for such turned wood goods as stair newels and balusters, verandah posts, table and chair legs, made from Canadian birch, beech, maple, oak, pine, &c.

7. A resident of Toronto who could give his undivided attention to the business of representing a manufacturer of necktie silks, desires to hear from a firm requiring an agent.

8. A London firm inquires for the names of Canadian manufacturers of carriage woodware for export.

9. A firm of india-rubber and gutta percha manufacturers in Glasgow desires to appoint a reliable agent to have the sole control of the sale of its goods in Canada.

10. An old established London firm is open to represent Canadian woollen manufacturers.

11. Inquiry has been received from a London house desiring to receive samples of oatmeal, pearl barley, and similar products in seven and fourteen pound tins and kegs. Also golden syrup in 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins.

12. A Scotch firm of produce brokers and importers is open to buy brand flaky bran from Canada for shipment during the fall.

13. A firm of wholesale booksellers and stationers is desirous of developing the export trade and would be glad to hear from Canadian houses.

14. A Montreal firm of commission merchants is desirous of obtaining the agency of a good English house for articles in connection with the wholesale grocery, hardware and oil trades.

15. The names of some commission merchants in London who would be interested in the introduction of boneless fish from Canada are asked for.

2. Inquiries at the office of the Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, Eng., from whom further information may be obtained :

1. A Midlands manufacturer of steel trunks, deed boxes, &c., would like to be placed in communication with Canadian houses dealing in these goods.

2. A firm claiming a considerable connection with the dairy trade, asks if there are any Canadian shippers willing to export cream suitable for butter making.

3. Several inquiries have been received for the names of Canadian shippers of tallow in quantity.

4. A Yorkshire house is prepared to hear from Canadian manufacturers of doors, joinery, barrows, &c.

5. A London import and export house would be pleased to correspond with Canadian firms interested in chemicals, oils, and general produce.

6. A North country manufacturer of confectionery would like to hear from Canadian firms prepared to take up the sale of butter-scotch and other specialties.

7. A manufacturer of brass furniture fittings, &c., asks to be placed in communication with Canadian importers.

8. A Yorkshire firm of fruit importers desires names of reliable Canadian apple shippers.

9. A firm interested in provisions, wines, spirits, groceries, &c., wishes to be placed in touch with Canadian importers dealing in these goods.

10. An inquiry has been made for names of Canadian makers of potato starch.

11. A Glasgow firm of merchants asks for names of Canadian manufacturers of Excelsior packing.

12. A Scotch manufacturer of sheep dips and veterinary specialties is desirous of obtaining a representative for the sale of his goods in the Dominion.

13. A firm connected with the South African market asks to be placed in communication with Canadian makers of biscuits as trade might be established if goods are suitable.

14. A Danish firm of importers is prepared to hear from Canadian manufacturers wishing to extend their trade relations to Denmark.

15. A Belgian manufacturer of guaranteed pure rice starch would like to hear from Canadian houses prepared to take up the sale of this article.

(C)—TRADE OF CAPE COLONY.

STATEMENT showing the trade of Cape Colony for the eleven months ended May 31, 1899 and 1900.

	1899.	1900.
Imports:—		
Merchandise	$69,366,138	$60,330,003
Colonial government articles	5,135,122	3,202,778
Total	$74,501,260	$63,532,781
Specie	3,172,998	19,594,796
Grand total	$77,674,258	$83,127,577
Exports:—		
Colonial produce (exclusive of diamonds, gold and specie)	$18,956,577	$18,607,991
Diamonds	20,082,568	11,638,458
Gold, raw	76,709,193	22,491,480
Total	$115,748,338	$52,737,929
Value of imported goods re-exported	1,480,031	2,784,931
Specie	3,277,384	3,153,245
Grand total	$120,505,753	$58,676,105

(D)—TRADE OF THE AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

STATEMENT showing the Values of the Trade of the Australasian Colonies during the Calendar Years 1898 and 1899.

Colonies.	Imports.		Exports.		Excess Exports over Imports, 1899.
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	
	$	$	$	$	$
Victoria	81,608,666	87,370,751	77,244,930	90,363,196	2,992,445
New South Wales	119,007,325	124,558,999	134,554,169	138,434,601	13,875,602
Queensland	29,235,361	32,918,605	52,833,151	58,121,909	25,203,304
South Australia	30,653,990	33,503,871	33,961,401	40,823,527	7,319,656
West Australia	25,510,896	21,771,189	24,138,696	33,996,791	12,225,602
Tasmania	8,030,087	8,610,710	8,776,396	12,543,711	3,933,001
New Zealand	40,055,587	42,532,881	51,187,381	58,099,897	15,567,016
Totals	334,101,912	351,267,006	382,696,124	432,383,632	81,116,626

The net excess of exports over imports for the Australasian colonies for the five years prior to 1899 was:—1898, $48,594,212; 1897, $32,173,514; 1896, $18,984,273, 1895, $64,381,580; and 1894, $67,910,955. It will be observed, therefore, that the excess of exports over imports for the year 1899 was enormous. The net export of wool for the year 1899 was 535,727,060 lbs., valued at $114,269,756, as compared with 602,478,666 lbs., valued at $95,889,173, for the previous period. The total quantity of butter exported during the year 1899 was largely in excess of the year 1898, the figures for 1899 being 62,560,401 lbs., valued at $11,955,541, while the returns for 1898 show 40,764,531 lbs., with a value of $7,842,764. During the year 1899 wheat was exported to the extent of about 21,235,298 bushels, but the quantity imported was placed at 6,646,751 bushels. The exports of frozen meats for 1899 were: Mutton, 2,448,425 centals, valued at $11,278,903; beef, 978,200 centals, valued at $5,192,480, while the returns for the previous year were: Mutton, 2,141,624 centals, with a value of $9,157,289; and beef, 756,586 centals representing a value of $3,991,396.

(E)—RE-EXPORTS TINNED LOBSTERS AND WOOD PULP TO FRANCE.

This department has received information through the office of the High Commissioner for Canada, London, England, to the effect that Tinned Lobsters and Wood Pulp, exported from Canada to France via New York, will not be permitted to be entered at ports in France at the minimum tariff rate as formerly, but will be subject to the maximum tariff rate after June 15, 1900, owing to the establishment of direct steamship communication between Canada and France.

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OF CANADA

PART II

FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE

1900

RELATIVE TO THE EXPORTS OF CANADA, HOME PRODUCE, ONLY
DURING THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,
1868 TO 1899.

OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1900

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1900

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(*d*)—Coin and Bullion. (Page 137.)
(*e*)—Grand Total Exports the Produce of Canada. (Page 137.)

No. 1.—Statement of the Values of the Imports into and Exports from Canada, Bullion, with the Customs Duties collected during each

Years.	Imports.				Exports.			
	Merchandise.		Coin and Bullion.	Totals.	Merchandise.		Coin and Bullion.	Totals.
	Dutiable.	Free.			Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	45,250,395	23,314,102	4,895,147	73,459,644	48,504,899	4,196,821	4,866,168	57,567,888
1869	44,081,563	22,086,373	4,247,229	70,415,165	52,400,772	3,855,801	4,218,208	60,474,781
1870	48,665,547	21,813,263	4,335,529	74,814,339	59,043,590	6,527,622	8,002,278	73,573,490
1871	70,295,223	23,064,654	2,733,094	96,092,971	57,630,024	9,853,244	6,690,350	74,173,618
1872	72,157,423	36,519,355	2,753,749	111,430,527	65,831,083	12,798,182	4,010,398	82,639,663
1873	74,217,954	50,787,862	3,005,465	128,011,281	76,538,025	9,405,910	3,845,987	89,789,922
1874	77,070,460	46,919,840	4,223,282	128,213,582	76,741,997	10,614,096	1,995,835	89,351,928
1875	81,504,477	39,355,717	2,210,089	123,070,283	69,709,823	7,137,319	1,039,837	77,886,979
1876	58,794,777	32,195,458	2,220,111	93,210,346	72,491,437	7,234,961	1,240,037	80,966,435
1877	63,986,376	33,167,497	2,174,089	99,327,962	68,030,546	7,111,108	733,739	75,875,393
1878	61,700,190	30,577,871	803,726	93,081,787	67,989,800	11,164,878	168,989	79,323,667
1879	57,052,042	23,273,296	1,639,089	81,964,427	62,431,025	8,355,644	704,586	71,491,255
1880	68,895,483	15,712,457	1,881,807	86,489,747	72,899,697	13,240,006	1,771,755	87,911,458
1881	85,516,908	18,690,657	1,123,275	105,330,840	83,944,701	13,375,117	971,005	98,290,823
1882	93,339,930	24,575,827	1,503,743	119,419,500	94,137,657	7,628,453	371,093	102,137,203
1883	100,827,816	30,150,683	1,275,523	132,254,022	87,702,431	9,751,773	631,600	98,085,804
1884	88,349,492	25,839,885	2,207,666	116,397,043	79,833,098	9,389,106	2,184,292	91,406,496
1885	79,614,108	26,373,134	2,954,244	108,941,486	79,131,735	8,079,646	2,026,980	89,238,361
1886	75,536,758	25,277,246	3,610,557	104,424,561	77,756,704	7,438,079	56,531	85,251,314
1887	85,479,400	26,880,618	532,218	112,892,236	80,960,909	8,549,333	5,569	89,515,811
1888	77,784,037	30,935,121	2,175,472	110,894,630	81,382,072	8,803,394	17,534	90,203,000
1889	80,059,966	34,589,714	575,251	115,224,931	80,272,456	6,938,455	1,978,256	89,189,167
1890	86,258,633	34,516,597	1,083,011	121,858,241	85,257,586	9,051,781	2,439,782	96,749,149
1891	81,286,372	36,870,096	1,811,170	119,967,638	88,671,738	8,798,631	946,927	98,417,296
1892	81,190,844	44,396,694	1,818,530	127,406,068	99,032,466	13,121,791	1,809,118	113,963,375
1893	77,378,091	45,161,977	6,534,200	129,074,268	105,488,798	8,941,856	4,133,698	118,564,352
1894	73,341,506	46,110,362	4,023,072	123,474,940	103,851,764	11,833,805	1,839,380	117,524,949
1895	64,064,587	42,140,475	4,576,620	110,781,682	102,828,441	6,485,043	4,325,319	113,638,803
1896	74,259,940	38,525,249	5,226,319	118,011,508	109,707,805	6,606,738	4,699,309	121,013,852
1897	74,108,590	40,433,825	4,676,194	119,218,609	123,632,540	10,825,163	3,492,550	137,950,253
1898	84,141,104	51,791,105	4,390,844	140,323,053	144,548,662	14,980,883	4,623,138	164,152,683
1899	98,349,633	59,709,541	4,705,134	162,764,308	137,360,792	17,520,088	4,016,025	158,896,905

* 5,278,130 less than shown in Trade and Navigation Returns. Value of *re* Exports erroneously

and of Goods Entered for Consumption, distinguishing Merchandise from Coin and Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1868 to 1899, inclusive.

Duty Collected.	Totals, Imports and Exports.	Entered for Consumption.					Totals, Customs Duties Collected.	Years.
		Merchandise.		Coin and Bullion.	Totals.	Duty Collected.		
		Dutiable.	Free.					
$ cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$ cts.	$ cts.	
17,985 81	131,027,532	43,655,696	23,434,463	4,895,147	71,985,306	8,801,445 82	8,819,431 63	1868
14,402 67	130,889,946	41,069,342	22,085,599	4,247,229	67,402,170	8,284,507 04	8,298,909 71	1869
37,912 28	148,387,829	45,127,422	21,774,652	4,335,529	71,237,603	9,425,028 16	9,462,940 44	1870
36,065 90	170,266,589	60,094,362	24,120,026	2,733,094	86,947,482	11,807,589 85	11,843,655 75	1871
24,809 03	194,070,190	68,276,157	36,679,210	2,753,749	107,709,116	13,020,684 47	13,045,493 50	1872
20,152 14	217,801,203	71,198,176	53,310,953	3,005,465	127,514,594	12,997,578 03	13,017,730 17	1873
14,564 90	217,565,510	76,232,530	46,948,357	4,223,282	127,404,169	14,407,317 77	14,421,882 67	1874
7,242 85	200,957,262	78,138,511	39,270,057	2,210,089	119,618,657	15,354,139 27	15,361,382 12	1875
4,500 02	174,176,781	60,238,297	32,274,810	2,220,111	94,733,218	12,828,614 46	12,833,114 48	1876
4,102 71	175,203,355	60,916,770	33,209,624	2,174,089	96,300,483	12,544,348 38	12,548,451 09	1877
4,160 95	172,405,454	59,773,039	30,622,812	803,726	91,199,577	12,791,532 22	12,795,693 17	1878
4,271 69	153,455,682	55,426,836	*17,997,553	1,639,089	*75,063,478	12,935,268 97	12,939,540 66	1879
8,895 83	174,401,205	54,182,967	15,717,575	1,881,807	71,782,349	14,129,953 39	14,138,849 22	1880
8,140 86	203,621,663	71,620,725	18,867,604	1,123,275	91,611,604	18,492,645 11	18,500,785 97	1881
8,809 80	221,556,703	85,757,433	25,387,751	1,503,743	112,648,927	21,700,027 63	21,708,837 43	1882
9,755 68	230,339,826	91,588,339	30,273,157	1,275,523	123,137,019	23,162,553 29	23,172,308 97	1883
8,515 42	207,803,539	80,010,498	25,962,480	2,207,666	108,180,644	20,156,447 95	20,164,963 37	1884
12,305 44	198,179,847	73,269,618	26,486,157	2,954,244	102,710,019	19,121,253 55	19,133,558 99	1885
20,726 07	189,675,875	70,658,819	25,333,318	3,610,557	99,602,694	19,427,397 63	19,448,123 70	1886
31,397 10	202,408,047	78,120,679	26,986,531	532,218	105,639,428	22,438,308 73	22,469,705 83	1837
21,772 41	201,097,630	69,645,824	31,025,804	2,175,472	102,847,100	22,187,869 12	22,209,641 53	1888
42,206 67	204,414,098	74,475,139	34,623,057	575,251	109,673,447	23,742,316 56	23,784,523 23	1889
93,674 32	218,607,390	77,106,286	34,576,287	1,083,011	112,765,584	23,921,233 75	24,014,908 07	1890
64,803 41	218,384,934	74,536,036	36,997,918	1,811,170	113,345,124	23,416,265 72	23,481,069 13	1891
108 00	241,369,443	69,160,737	45,999,676	1,818,530	116,978,943	20,550,473 53	20,550,581 53	1892
.....	247,638,620	69,873,571	45,297,259	6,534,200	121,705,030	21,161,710 93	21,161,710 93	1893
....	240,999,889	62,779,182	46,291,729	4,023,072	113,093,983	19,379,822 32	19,379,822 32	1894
....	224,420,485	58,557,655	42,118,236	4,576,620	105,252,511	17,887,269 47	17,887,269 47	1895
.....	239,025,360	67,239,759	38,121,402	5,226,319	110,587,480	20,219,037 32	20,219,037 32	1896
.....	257,168,862	66,220,765	40,397,062	4,676,194	111,294,021	19,891,996 77	19,891,996 77	1897
.... . .	304,475,736	74,625,088	51,682,074	4,390,844	130,698,006	22,157,788 49	22,157,788 49	1898
....	321,661,213	89,433,172	59,913,287	4,705,134	154,051,593	25,734,228 75	25,734,228 75	1899

ncluded with goods entered for consumption.

No. 2.—Statement (by Classes) of the Values of the Exports of Canada

Years.	The Mine.			The Fisheries.			The Forest.	
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Totals.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Totals.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	1,276,129	*	1,276,129	3,357,510	*	3,357,510	18,742,625	*
1869	1,941,485	*	1,941,485	2,242,710	*	2,242,710	20,423,882	*
1870	2,192,541	*	2,192,541	3,608,549	*	3,608,549	21,533,300	*
1871	2,841,124	*	2,841,124	3,994,275	*	3,994,275	23,063,223	*
1872	4,779,594	*	4,779,594	4,386,214	*	4,386,214	24,459,877	*
1873	5,853,860	*	5,853,860	4,779,277	*	4,779,277	29,298,917	*
1874	3,760,835	*	3,760,835	5,292,368	*	5,292,368	27,237,779	
1875	3,643,398	*	3,643,398	5,380,527	*	5,380,527	25,070,410	*
1876	3,731,827	55,975	3,787,802	5,500,989	232	5,501,221	20,333,230	209,405
1877	3,644,040	54,918	3,698,958	5,874,360	.....	5,874,360	23,010,249	655,338
1878	2,816,347	53,016	2,869,363	6,853,975	75,391	6,929,366	19,511,575	543,254
1879	3,082,900	104,822	3,187,722	6,928,871	143,332	7,072,203	13,261,459	535,800
1880	2,877,351	104,262	2,981,613	6,579,656	73,691	6,653,347	16,854,507	812,186
1881	2,767,829	148,425	2,916,254	6,867,715	31,169	6,898,884	24,960,012	749,836
1882	3,013,573	127,608	3,141,181	7,682,079	15,529	7,697,608	23,991,055	971,597
1883	2,970,886	135,944	3,106,830	8,809,118	47,808	8,856,926	25,370,726	1,277,715
1884	3,247,092	195,399	3,442,491	8,591,654	17,687	8,609,341	25,811,157	1,484,926
1885	3,639,537	196,933	3,836,470	7,960,001	16,312	7,976,313	20,989,708	1,383,597
1886	3,951,147	196,140	4,147,287	6,843,388	25,645	6,869,033	21,034,611	1,830,476
1887	3,805,959	304,649	4,110,608	6,875,810	101,864	6,977,674	20,484,746	1,763,737
1888	4,110,937	228,551	4,339,488	7,793,183	77,922	7,871,105	21,302,814	1,577,477
1889	4,419,170	254,033	4,673,203	7,212,208	117,527	7,329,735	23,043,007	1,426,249
1890	4,855,757	270,374	5,126,131	8,461,906	62,602	8,524,508	26,179,136	1,110,128
1891	5,784,143	193,593	5,977,736	9,715,401	181,132	9,896,533	24,282,015	1,583,853
1892	5,906,471	236,697	6,143,168	9,675,398	268,712	9,944,110	22,281,744	1,351,931
1893	5,329,890	295,636	5,625,526	8,743,050	198,307	8,941,357	26,359,910	1,272,881
1894	5,801,009	254,885	6,055,894	11,102,692	309,589	11,412,281	26,355,448	149,308
1895	6,983,227	231,439	7,214,666	10,692,247	165,009	10,857,256	23,891,166	238,033
1896	8,059,650	342,110	8,401,760	11,077,765	105,933	11,183,698	27,175,686	149,208
1897	11,298,915	251,172	11,550,087	10,314,323	254,765	10,569,088	31,258,729	173,565
1898	14,463,256	230,798	14,694,054	10,841,661	132,316	10,973,977	26,511,539	531,533
1899	13,368,150	200,435	13,568,585	9,909,662	41,642	9,951,304	28,021,529	92,766

* Not separately stated prior to 1876.

during the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1868 to 1899, inclusive.

	Animals and their Produce.			Agricultural Products.			
Totals.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Totals.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Totals.	Years.
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
18,742,625	6,893,167	*	6,893,167	12,871,055	*	12,871,055	1868
20,423,882	8,769,407	*	8,769,407	12,182,702	*	12,182,702	1869
21,533,300	12,138,161	*	13,138,161	13,676,619	*	13,676,619	1870
23,063,223	12,608,506	*	12,608,506	9,853,924	*	9,853,924	1871
24,459,877	12,706,967	*	12,706,967	13,378,891	*	13,378,891	1872
29,298,917	14,243,017	*	14,243,017	14,995,340	*	14,995,340	1873
27,237,779	14,679,169	*	14,679,169	19,590,142	*	19,590,142	1874
25,070,410	12,700,507	*	12,700,507	17,258,358	*	17,258,358	1875
20,542,635	13,614,569	1,030,599	14,645,168	21,139,665	5,169,024	26,308,689	1876
23,665,587	14,220,617	1,140,434	15,361,051	14,689,376	4,590,350	19,279,726	1877
20,054,829	14,019,857	557,229	14,577,086	18,008,754	9,272,335	27,281,089	1878
13,797,259	14,100,604	636,789	14,737,393	19,628,464	6,342,423	25,970,887	1879
17,666,693	17,607,577	896,432	18,504,009	22,294,328	9,992,800	32,287,128	1880
25,709,848	21,360,219	1,305,391	22,665,610	21,268,327	10,025,800	31,294,127	1881
24,962,652	20,454,759	951,046	21,405,805	31,035,712	4,553,986	35,589,698	1882
26,648,441	20,284,343	881,075	21,165,418	22,818,519	6,696,514	29,515,033	1883
27,296,083	22,946,108	1,206,076	24,152,184	12,397,843	5,758,217	18,156,060	1884
22,373,305	25,337,104	1,166,890	26,503,994	14,518,293	4,602,073	19,120,366	1885
22,865,087	22,065,433	1,012,080	23,077,513	17,652,779	3,789,038	21,441,817	1886
22,248,483	24,246,937	825,602	25,072,539	18,826,235	4,892,913	23,719,148	1887
22,880,291	24,719,297	901,072	25,620,369	15,436,360	5,439,075	20,875,435	1888
24,469,256	23,894,707	799,246	24,693,953	13,414,111	3,778,038	17,192,149	1889
27,289,264	25,106,995	1,523,677	26,630,672	11,908,030	5,337,545	17,245,575	1890
25,865,868	25,967,741	1,280,525	27,248,266	13,666,858	4,634,294	18,301,152	1891
23,633,675	28,594,850	1,468,927	30,063,777	22,113,284	8,704,122	30,817,406	1892
27,632,791	31,736,499	1,039,380	32,775,879	22,049,490	5,043,705	27,093,195	1893
26,504,756	31,881,973	1,164,494	33,046,467	17,677,649	9,079,697	26,757,346	1894
24,129,199	34,387,770	1,268,624	35,656,394	15,719,128	3,273,375	18,992,503	1895
27,324,894	36,507,641	896,755	37,404,396	14,083,361	3,890,650	17,974,011	1896
31,432,294	39,245,252	1,123,008	40,368,260	17,982,646	7,711,621	25,694,267	1897
27,043,072	44,301,470	1,834,668	46,136,138	33,063,285	10,664,494	43,727,779	1898
28,114,295	46,743,130	1,281,684	48,024,814	22,952,915	14,448,999	37,401,914	1899

No. 2.—Statement (by Classes) of the Values of the Exports of Canada

Years.	Manufactures.			Miscellaneous.			Totals.	
	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Totals.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Totals.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	2,100,411	†	2,100,411	302,280	*4,196,821	4,499,101	45,543,177	4,196,821
1869	2,412,559	†	2,412,559	350,559	*3,855,801	4,206,360	49,323,304	3,855,801
1870	2,560,370	†	2,560,370	371,652	*6,527,622	6,899,274	56,081,192	6,527,622
1871	2,432,750	†	2,432,750	387,554	*9,853,244	10,240,798	55,181,356	9,853,244
1872	2,716,499	†	2,716,499	515,985	*12,798,182	13,314,167	62,944,027	12,798,182
1873	3,609,903	†	3,609,903	465,292	*9,405,910	9,871,202	73,245,606	9,405,910
1874	2,946,655	†	2,946,655	419,800	*10,614,096	11,033,896	73,926,748	10,614,096
1875	3,028,512	†	3,028,512	409,181	*7,137,319	7,546,500	67,490,893	7,137,319
1876	5,148,201	619,546	5,767,747	393,368	150,180	543,548	69,861,849	7,234,961
1877	4,105,422	576,337	4,681,759	320,816	93,731	414,547	65,864,880	7,111,108
1878	4,127,755	588,021	4,715,776	401,871	75,632	477,503	65,740,134	11,164,878
1879	2,700,281	528,480	3,228,761	386,999	63,998	450,997	60,089,578	8,355,644
1880	3,242,617	1,241,594	4,484,211	640,155	119,041	759,196	70,096,191	13,240,006
1881	3,075,095	968,028	4,043,123	622,182	146,468	768,650	80,921,379	13,375,117
1882	3,329,598	934,856	4,264,454	535,935	73,831	609,766	90,042,711	7,628,453
1883	3,503,220	611,204	4,114,424	528,895	101,513	630,408	84,285,707	9,751,773
1884	3,577,535	599,611	4,177,146	560,690	127,190	687,880	77,132,079	9,389,106
1885	3,181,501	612,728	3,794,229	557,374	101,113	658,487	76,183,518	8,079,646
1886	2,824,137	482,250	3,306,387	604,011	102,450	706,461	74,975,506	7,438,079
1887	3,079,972	427,632	3,507,604	644,361	232,936	877,297	77,964,020	8,549,333
1888	4,161,282	455,671	4,616,953	773,877	123,626	897,503	78,297,750	8,803,394
1889	4,434,949	464,139	4,899,088	783,652	99,223	882,875	77,201,804	6,938,455
1890	5,741,184	646,880	6,388,064	82,506	100,575	183,081	82,335,514	9,051,781
1891	6,296,249	689,212	6,985,461	45,337	236,022	281,359	85,757,744	8,798,631
1892	7,040,988	699,867	7,740,855	71,518	391,535	463,053	95,684,253	13,121,791
1893	7,693,959	793,312	8,487,271	93,692	298,635	392,327	102,006,490	8,941,856
1894	7,692,755	643,557	8,336,312	75,327	232,275	307,602	100,586,853	11,833,805
1895	7,768,875	1,090,727	8,859,602	85,938	217,836	303,774	99,528,351	6,485,043
1896	9,365,384	857,493	10,222,877	109,265	364,589	473,854	106,378,752	6,606,738
1897	9,522,014	778,330	10,300,344	63,531	532,702	596,233	119,685,410	10,825,163
1898	10,678,316	1,192,535	11,870,851	61,405	394,539	455,944	139,920,932	14,980,883
1899	11,706,707	1,117,265	12,823,972	99,169	337,297	436,466	132,801,262	17,520,088

* Value of Total Export of Foreign Produce not classified prior to 1876.
† Not separately stated prior to 1876.

during the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1868 to 1899, inclusive—*Concluded.*

Totals.	Estimated Short Reported.	Coin and Bullion.			Grand Total Export.			Years.
		Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Totals.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
49,739,998	2,961,722	4,866,168		4,866,168	53,371,067	4,196,821	57,567,888	1868
53,179,105	3,077,468	4,218,208		4,218,208	56,618,980	3,855,801	60,474,781	1869
62,608,814	2,962,398	8,002,278		8,002,278	67,045,868	6,527,622	73,573,490	1870
65,034,600	2,448,668	6,690,350		6,690,350	64,320,374	9,853,244	74,173,618	1871
75,742,209	2,887,056	4,010,398		4,010,398	69,841,481	12,798,182	82,639,663	1872
82,651,516	3,292,419	3,845,987		3,845,987	80,384,012	9,405,910	89,789,922	1873
84,540,844	2,815,249	1,995,835		1,995,835	78,737,832	10,614,096	89,351,928	1874
74,628,212	2,218,930	1,039,837		1,039,837	70,749,660	7,137,319	77,886,979	1875
77,096,810	2,629,588	1,240,037		1,240,037	73,731,474	7,234,961	80,966,435	1876
72,975,988	2,165,666		733,739	733,739	68,030,546	7,844,847	75,875,393	1877
76,905,012	2,249,666		168,989	168,989	67,989,800	11,333,867	79,323,667	1878
68,445,222	2,341,447		704,586	704,586	62,431,025	9,060,230	71,491,255	1879
83,336,197	2,803,506		1,771,755	1,771,755	72,899,697	15,011,761	87,911,458	1880
94,296,496	3,023,322		971,005	971,005	83,944,701	14,346,122	98,290,823	1881
97,671,164	4,094,946		371,093	371,093	94,137,657	7,999,546	102,137,203	1882
94,037,480	3,416,724		631,600	631,600	87,702,431	10,383,373	98,085,804	1883
86,521,185	2,701,019		2,184,292	2,184,292	79,833,098	11,573,398	91,406,496	1884
84,263,164	2,948,217		2,026,980	2,026,980	79,131,735	10,106,626	89,238,361	1885
82,413,585	2,781,198		56,531	56,531	77,756,704	7,494,610	85,251,314	1886
86,513,353	2,996,889		5,569	5,569	80,960,909	8,554,902	89,515,811	1887
87,101,144	3,084,322		17,534	17,534	81,382,072	8,820,928	90,203,000	1888
84,140,259	3,070,652		1,978,256	1,978,256	80,272,456	8,916,711	89,189,167	1889
91,387,295	2,922,072		2,439,782	2,439,782	85,257,586	11,491,563	96,749,149	1890
94,556,375	2,913,994	129,328	817,599	946,927	88,801,066	9,616,230	98,417,296	1891
108,806,044	3,348,213	306,447	1,502,671	1,809,118	99,338,913	14,624,462	113,963,375	1892
110,948,346	3,482,308	309,459	3,824,239	4,133,698	105,798,257	12,766,095	118,564,352	1893
112,420,658	3,264,911	310,006	1,529,374	1,839,380	104,161,770	13,363,179	117,524,949	1894
106,013,394	3,300,090	256,571	4,068,748	4,325,319	103,085,012	10,553,791	113,638,803	1895
112,985,490	3,329,053	207,532	4,491,777	4,699,309	109,915,337	11,098,515	121,013,852	1896
130,510,573	3,947,130	327,298	3,165,252	3,492,550	123,959,838	13,990,415	137,950,253	1897
154,901,815	4,627,730	1,045,723	3,577,415	4,623,138	145,594,385	18,558,298	164,152,683	1898
150,321,350	4,559,530	1,101,245	2,914,780	4,016,025	138,462,037	20,434,868	158,896,905	1899

No. 3.—Statement (by Classes) of the Values of the Exports of Canada (Home case the portion sent to Great Britain,

EXPORTS, THE PRO

Years.	The Mine.				The Fisheries.			
	G. B.	U. S.	O. C.	Totals.	G. B.	U. S.	O. C.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	421,093	733,980	121,056	1,276,129	226,915	926,792	2,203,803	3,357,510
1869	735,573	1,096,536	109,376	1,941,485	236,249	1,085,611	1,920,850	3,242,710
1870	842,339	1,182,443	167,759	2,192,541	321,028	943,188	2,344,333	3,608,549
1871	705,840	2,011,831	123,453	2,841,124	348,639	897,546	2,748,090	3,994,275
1872	665,479	3,968,824	145,291	4,779,594	379,869	851,612	3,154,733	4,386,214
1873	1,013,945	4,537,005	302,910	5,853,860	483,157	1,336,398	2,959,722	4,779,277
1874	371,869	3,100,901	288,065	3,760,835	700,813	1,616,663	2,974,892	5,292,368
1875	157,014	3,214,130	272,254	3,643,398	652,870	1,644,826	3,082,831	5,380,527
1876	362,889	3,167,912	201,026	3,731,827	687,101	1,475,319	3,338,569	5,500,989
1877	1,061,201	2,413,525	169,314	3,644,040	808,330	1,317,917	3,748,113	5,874,360
1878	142,374	2,472,979	200,994	2,816,347	1,043,539	2,367,007	3,443,429	6,853,975
1879	265,305	2,636,334	181,261	3,082,900	1,494,846	1,899,190	3,534,835	6,928,871
1880	216,867	2,495,624	164,860	2,877,351	1,154,245	1,738,870	3,686,541	6,579,656
1881	253,652	2,346,529	167,648	2,767,829	1,562,802	2,241,585	3,063,328	6,867,715
1882	311,456	2,418,021	284,096	3,013,573	2,129,982	2,441,204	3,110,893	7,682,079
1883	309,794	2,332,051	329,041	2,970,886	2,337,072	3,186,218	3,285,828	8,809,118
1884	519,672	2,505,501	221,919	3,247,092	1,621,816	3,598,216	3,371,622	8,591,654
1885	485,408	2,898,518	255,611	3,639,537	1,543,014	3,560,731	2,856,256	7,960,001
1886	589,832	3,115,696	245,619	3,951,147	1,586,771	2,587,548	2,669,069	6,843,388
1887	477,722	3,085,431	242,806	3,805,959	1,704,190	2,717,509	2,454,111	6,875,810
1888	478,260	3,341,308	291,369	4,110,937	1,544,901	3,123,853	3,124,429	7,793,183
1889	422,355	3,753,351	243,464	4,419,170	1,249,928	2,839,980	3,122,300	7,212,208
1890	630,815	3,963,257	261,685	4,855,757	2,707,422	2,850,528	2,903,956	8,461,906
1891	851,794	4,600,800	331,549	5,784,143	2,747,882	3,807,786	3,159,733	9,715,401
1892	683,094	4,806,483	416,894	5,906,471	3,006,810	3,452,036	3,216,552	9,675,398
1893	244,560	4,756,280	329,050	5,329,890	2,347,076	3,503,904	2,892,070	8,743,050
1894	257,613	5,130,186	413,210	5,801,009	4,586,715	3,260,677	3,255,300	11,102,692
1895	388,407	6,271,397	323,423	6,983,227	4,143,994	3,025,171	3,523,082	10,692,247
1896	175,512	7,437,814	446,324	8,059,650	4,462,902	3,301,671	3,314,092	11,077,765
1897	354,769	10,533,581	410,565	11,298,915	4,366,081	2,998,655	2,949,587	10,314,323
1898	212,304	13,838,831	412,121	14,463,256	4,822,688	2,979,404	3,039,569	10,841,661
1899	154,151	12,683,332	530,667	13,368,150	3,610,972	3,179,751	3,118,939	9,909,662

Produce) during the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1868 to 1899, showing in each the United States and other Countries.

DUCE OF CANADA.

The Forest.				Animals and their Produce.				Years.
G. B.	U. S.	O. C.	Totals.	G. B.	U. S.	O. C.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
9,354,244	7,842,526	1,545,855	18,742,625	2,724,017	3,794,673	374,477	6,893,167	1868
11,151,161	7,515,075	1,757,646	20,423,882	3,342,377	5,011,989	415,041	8,769,407	1869
10,600,994	8,925,122	2,007,184	21,533,300	4,345,179	7,326,764	466,218	12,138,161	1870
11,631,710	9,158,603	2,272,910	23,063,223	4,859,709	7,191,154	557,643	12,608,506	1871
12,776,984	9,215,403	2,467,490	24,459,877	6,087,792	6,103,684	515,491	12,706,967	1872
13,720,614	12,622,959	2,955,314	29,298,917	7,245,415	6,553,900	443,702	14,243,017	1873
14,928,878	9,719,946	2,588,955	27,237,779	8,559,764	5,706,366	413,039	14,679,169	1874
16,303,818	6,402,847	2,363,745	25,070,410	7,026,730	5,085,172	588,605	12,700,507	1875
14,029,090	4,793,065	1,511,075	20,333,230	7,887,627	4,896,786	830,156	13,614,569	1876
16,737,568	4,522,508	1,750,173	23,010,249	9,013,441	4,592,707	614,469	14,220,617	1877
13,271,372	4,481,053	1,759,150	19,511,575	9,060,279	4,483,106	476,472	14,019,857	1878
7,328,313	4,231,484	1,701,662	13,261,459	9,120,141	4,553,262	427,201	14,100,604	1879
8,673,336	6,532,418	1,648,753	16,854,507	11,104,223	6,016,988	486,366	17,607,577	1880
14,758,890	8,349,844	1,851,278	24,960,012	15,327,964	5,546,944	485,311	21,360,219	1881
11,349,866	10,192,933	2,448,256	23,991,055	13,365,399	6,592,068	497,292	20,454,759	1882
13,027,337	9,916,040	2,427,349	25,370,726	13,158,194	6,567,588	558,561	20,284,343	1883
13,742,663	9,883,749	2,184,745	25,811,157	16,054,004	6,367,702	524,402	22,946,108	1884
9,577,581	9,355,736	2,056,391	20,989,708	17,979,895	6,789,562	567,647	25,337,104	1885
10,899,727	8,545,406	1,589,478	21,034,611	14,814,672	6,742,789	507,972	22,065,433	1886
9,445,491	9,353,506	1,685,749	20,484,746	16,315,474	7,291,369	640,094	24,246,937	1887
8,932,177	10,622,338	1,748,299	21,302,814	16,571,072	7,595,743	552,482	24,719,297	1888
10,197,529	11,043,023	1,802,455	23,043,007	16,227,060	7,137,006	530,641	23,894,707	1889
14,098,865	10,247,640	1,832,631	26,179,136	18,578,722	5,966,474	561,799	25,106,995	1890
11,146,282	11,763,058	1,372,675	24,282,015	20,991,143	4,316,979	659,619	25,967,741	1891
9,453,768	11,472,306	1,355,670	22,281,744	24,068,081	3,935,924	590,845	28,594,850	1892
10,821,082	13,859,960	1,678,868	26,359,910	27,052,050	3,951,850	732,599	31,736,499	1893
11,475,692	13,308,196	1,571,560	26,355,448	28,986,095	2,311,104	584,774	31,881,973	1894
9,975,833	12,482,969	1,432,364	23,891,166	30,022,479	3,713,148	652,143	34,387,770	1895
12,186,806	13,528,047	1,460,833	27,175,686	32,523,071	3,341,275	643,295	36,507,641	1896
14,059,585	15,435,759	1,763,385	31,258,729	33,600,891	5,081,811	562,550	39,245,252	1897
15,638,549	9,336,252	1,536,738	26,511,539	39,737,089	4,192,943	371,438	44,301,470	1898
15,777,996	9,921,704	2,321,829	28,021,529	41,604,999	4,628,533	509,598	46,743,130	1899

No. 3.—Statement (by Classes) of the Values of the Exports of Canada (Home case the portion sent to Great Britain,

EXPORTS THE PRO

Years.	Agriculltural Products.				Manufactures.			
	G. B.	U. S.	O. C.	Totals.	G. B.	U. S.	O. C.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	4,056,340	8,136,017	678,698	12,871,055	1,107,408	682,851	310,152	2,100 411
1869	3,620,584	7,912,017	650,101	12,182,702	1,385,965	720,774	305,820	2,412,559
1870	5,377,970	7,600,330	698,319	13,676,619	1,009,044	1,086,083	465,243	2,560,370
1871	3,222,931	6,022,432	608,561	9,853,924	942,127	1,091,801	398,822	2,432,750
1872	4,440,441	8,014,160	924,290	13,378,891	799,413	1,439,062	478,024	2,716,499
1873	7,455,272	6,446,374	1,093,694	14,995,340	1,428,748	1,541,698	639,457	3,609,903
1874	9,804,375	8,743,669	1,042,098	19,590,142	1,367,944	1,134,345	444,366	2,946,655
1875	8,432,963	8,012,813	812,582	17,258,358	1,571,556	986,604	470,352	3,028,512
1876	8,394,103	11,744,615	1,000,947	21,139,665	2,965,249	1,047,211	1,135,741	5,148,201
1877	5,752,550	8,038,250	898,576	14,689,376	2,098,817	988,433	1,018,172	4,105,422
1878	10,087,329	6,977,038	944,387	18,008,754	2,224.373	983.027	920,355	4,127,755
1879	10,048,632	8,591,143	988,689	19,628,464	1,107,385	881,685	711,211	2,700,281
1880	12,641,961	8,086,795	1,565,572	22,294,328	1,386,746	1,283,342	572,529	3,242,617
1881	9,490,890	10,631,374	1,146,063	21,268,327	1,211,915	1,310,557	552,623	3,075,095
1882	11,244,152	18,189,118	1,602,442	31,035,712	1,398,147	1,339,614	591,837	3,329,598
1883	9,474,740	11,989,280	1,354,499	22,818,519	1,211,189	1,603,274	688,757	3,503,220
1884	3,990,127	7,503,111	904,605	12,397,843	1,443,630	1,265,652	868,253	3,577,535
1885	5,502,763	8,392,341	623,189	14 518,293	1,335,706	1,135,741	710,054	3,181,501
1886	7,729,264	8,752,994	1,170,521	17,652,779	1,626,861	1,207,356	589,920	2,824,137
1887	9,438,408	7,966,248	1,421,579	18,826,235	1,270,162	1,289,052	520,758	3,079,972
1888	4,292,640	10,306,278	837,442	15,436,360	1,762,894	1,632,025	766,363	4,161,282
1889	3,674,055	9,125,707	614,349	13,414,111	1,679,359	1,822,948	932,642	4,434.949
1890	3,661,826	7,519,253	726,951	11,908,030	1,816,147	2,667,282	1,257,755	5,741,184
1891	5,254,028	7,291,246	1,121,584	13,666,858	2,252,295	3,006,423	1,037,531	6,296,249
1892	15,119,780	4,573,779	2,419,725	22,113,284	2,617,472	3,006,708	1,416,808	7,040,988
1893	15,443,211	4,132,105	2,474,174	22,049,490	2,454,009	3,563,827	1,676,123	7,693,959
1894	12,431,275	2,784,520	2,461,854	17,677,649	3,120,614	2,448,607	2,123,534	7,692,755
1895	10,414,380	3,710,022	1,594,726	15,719,128	2,944,280	3,030,449	1,794,146	7,768,875
1896	9,551,316	3,232,793	1,299,252	14,083,361	3,799,266	3,531,239	2,034,879	9,365,384
897	13,507,342	2,419,814	2,055,490	17,982,646	3,617,128	3,213,677	2,691,209	9,522,014
1898	27,747,140	1,133,293	4,182,852	33,063,285	4,900,806	2,829,510	2,948,000	10,678,316
1899	18,447,543	1,149,686	3,355,686	22,952,915	5,474,562	3,150,711	3,081,434	11,706,707

Produce) during the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1868 to 1899, showing in each the United States and other Countries—*Continued.*

DUCE OF CANADA—*Continued.*

Miscellaneous.				Total Merchandise the Produce of Canada.				Years.
G. B.	U. S.	O. C.	Totals.	G. B.	U. S.	O. C.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
15,791	271,007	15,482	302,280	17,905,808	22,387,846	5,249,523	45,543,177	1868
14,480	298,186	37,893	350,559	20,486,389	23,640,188	5,196,727	49,323,304	1869
16,437	335,000	20,215	371,652	22,512,991	27,398,930	6,169,271	56,081,192	1870
22,600	342,323	22,631	387,554	21,733,556	26,715,690	6,732,110	55,181,356	1871
73,807	391,691	50,487	515,985	25,223,785	29,984,440	7,735,802	62,944,027	1872
55,053	383,391	26,848	465,292	31,402,234	33,421,725	8,421,647	73,245,606	1873
35,547	358,666	25,587	419,800	35,769,190	30,380,556	7,777,002	73,926,748	1874
54,183	337,426	17,572	409,181	34,199,134	25,683,818	7,607,941	67,490,893	1875
52,946	326,242	14,180	393,368	34,379,005	27,451,150	8,031,694	69,861,849	1876
19,764	287,326	13,726	320,816	35,491,671	22,160,666	8,212,543	65,864,880	1877
31,844	367,133	2,894	401,871	35,861,110	22,131,343	7,747,681	65,740,134	1878
28,802	356,811	1,386	386,999	29,393,424	23,149,909	7,546,245	60,089,578	1879
30,653	608,668	834	640,155	35,208,031	26,762,705	8,125,455	70,096,191	1880
31,106	588,276	2,800	622,182	42,637,219	31,015,109	7,269,051	80,921,379	1881
17,811	514,680	3,444	535,935	39,816,813	41,687,638	8,538,260	90,042,711	1882
19,741	502,050	7,104	528,895	39,538,067	36,096,501	8,651,139	84,285,707	1883
38,958	507,691	14,041	560,690	37,410,870	31,631,622	8,089,587	77,132,079	1884
54,684	485,964	16,726	557,374	36,479,051	32,618,593	7,085,874	76,183,518	1885
47,136	551,503	5,372	604,011	36,694,263	31,503,292	6,777,951	74,975,506	1886
62,884	569,918	11,559	644,361	38,714,331	32,273,033	6,976,656	77,964,020	1887
66,340	701,616	5,921	773,877	33,648,284	37,323,161	7,326,305	78,297,750	1888
53,995	727,273	2,384	783,652	33,504,281	36,449,288	7,248,235	77,201,804	1889
5,352	76,773	381	82,506	41,499,149	33,291,207	7,545,158	82,335,514	1890
360	43,144	1,833	45,337	43,243,784	34,829,436	7,684,524	85,757,744	1891
50	70,621	847	71,518	54,949,055	31,317,857	9,417,341	95,684,253	1892
47,618	45,876	198	93,692	58,409,606	33,813,802	9,783,082	102,006,490	1893
20,052	54,308	967	75,327	60,878,056	29,297,598	10,411,199	100,586,853	1894
14,191	70,617	1,130	85,938	57,903,564	32,303,773	9,321,014	99,528,351	1895
19,968	87,589	1,708	109,265	62,717,941	34,460,428	9,200,383	106,378,752	1896
28,056	33,760	1,715	63,531	69,533,852	39,717,057	10,434,501	119,685,410	1897
6,443	51,562	3,400	61,405	93,065,019	34,361,795	12,494,118	139,920,932	1898
43,458	53,238	2,473	99,169	85,113,681	34,766,955	12,920,626	132,801,262	1899

No. 3.—Statement (by Classes) of the Values of the Exports of Canada (Home case the portion sent to Great Britain,

EXPORTS, THE PRO

Years.	Estimated Short Reported.				Coin and	
	G. B.	U. S.	O. C.	Totals.	G. B.	U. S.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	2,961,722	.....	2,961,722	889,032	3,975,189
1869	.....	3,077,468	.....	3,077,468	12,486	4,205,722
1870	.....	2,962,398	.....	2,962,398	1,134,784	6,867,494
1871	.....	2,448,668	.....	2,448,668	2,576,738	4,113,612
1872	.....	2,887,056	.....	2,887,056	5,355	3,388,765
1873	.....	3,292,419	.....	3,292,419	.....	3,740,957
1874	.....	2,815,249	.....	2,815,249	67,652	1,928,183
1875	.....	2,218,930	.....	2,218,930	.....	1,039,837
1876	.....	2,629,588	.....	2,629,588	38,017	1,202,020
1877	.....	2,165,666	.....	2,165,666	.....	.....
1878	.....	2,249,666	.....	2,249,666	.....	.....
1879	.....	2,341,447	.....	2,341,447	.....	.....
1880	.....	2,803,506	.....	2,803,506	.....	.....
1881	.....	3,023,322	.....	3,023,322	.....	.....
1882	.....	4,094,946	.....	4,094,046	.....	.....
1883	.....	3,416,724	.....	3,416,724	.....	.....
1884	.....	2,701,019	.....	2,701,019	.....	.....
1885	.....	2,948,217	.....	2,948,217	.....	.....
1886	.....	2,781,198	.....	2,781,198	.....	.....
1887	.....	2,996,889	.....	2,996,889	.....	.....
1888	.....	3,084,322	.....	3,084,322	.....	.....
1889	.....	3,070,652	.....	3,070,652	.....	.....
1890	.....	2,922,072	.....	2,922,072	.....	.....
1891	.....	2,913,994	.....	2,913,994	.....	129,328
1892	.....	3,348,213	.....	3,348,213	.....	306,447
1893	.....	3,482,308	.....	3,482,308	.....	309,459
1894	.....	3,264,911	.....	3,264,911	.....	310,006
1895	.....	3,300,090	.....	3,300,090	.....	256,571
1896	.....	3,329,053	.....	3,329,053	1,000	206,447
1897	.....	3,947,130	.....	3,947,130	.....	327,298
1898	.....	4,627,730	.....	4,627,730	.....	1,045,723
1899	.....	4,559,530	.....	4,559,530	874	1,100,371

Produce) during the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1868 to 1899, showing in each the United States and other Countries—*Concluded.*

DUCE OF CANADA—*Concluded.*

Bullion.		Grand Total Export the Produce of Canada.				Years.
O. C.	Totals.	G. B.	U. S.	O. C.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	
1,947	4,866,168	18,794,840	29,324,757	5,251,470	53,371,067	1868
... .	4,218,208	20,498,875	30,924,378	5,196,727	56,618,980	1869
.....	8,002,278	23,647,775	37,228,822	6,169,271	67,045,868	1870
.....	6,690,350	*24,310,294	*33,277,970	*6,732,110	*64,320,374	1871
616,278	4,010,398	25,229,140	36,260,261	8,352,080	69,841,481	1872
105,030	3,845,987	31,402,234	40,455,101	8,526,677	80,384,012	1873
.....	1,995,835	35,836,842	35,123,988	7,777,002	78,737,832	1874
....	1,039,837	34,199,134	28,942,585	7,607,941	70,749,660	1875
....	1,240,037	34,417,022	31,282,758	8,031,694	73,731,474	1876
.....	.....	35,491,671	24,326,332	8,212,543	68,030,546	1877
.....	.....	35,861,110	24,381,009	7,747,681	67,989,800	1878
.....	....	29,393,424	25,491,356	7,546,245	62,431,025	1879
.....	.....	35,208,031	29,566,211	8,125,455	72,899,697	1880
.....	.....	42,637,219	34,038,431	7,269,051	83,944,701	1881
... .	....	39,816,813	45,782,584	8,538,260	94,137,657	1882
.....	.....	39,538,067	39,513,225	8,651,139	87,702,431	1883
.....	.....	37,410,870	34,332,641	8,089,587	79,833,098	1884
. .. .	.....	36,479,051	35,566,810	7,085,874	79,131,735	1885
... .	.. . .	36,694,263	34,284,490	6,777,951	77,756,704	1886
... .	.....	38,714,331	35,269,922	6,976,656	80,960,909	1887
.....	.....	33,648,284	40,407,483	7,326,305	81,382,072	1888
....	.....	33,504,281	39,519,940	7,248,235	80,272,456	1889
.....	.....	41,499,149	36,213,279	7,545,158	85,257,586	1890
.....	129,328	43,243,784	37,872,758	7,684,524	88,801,066	1891
.. ..	306,447	54,949,055	34,972,517	9,417,341	99,338,913	1892
....	309,459	58,409,606	37,605,569	9,783,082	105,798,257	1893
.....	310,006	60,878,056	32,872,515	10,411,199	104,161,770	1894
.....	256,571	57,903,564	35,860,434	9,321,014	103,085,012	1895
85	207,532	62,718,941	37,995,928	9,200,468	109,915,337	1896
....	327,298	69,533,852	43,991,485	10,434,501	123,959,838	1897
. ...	1,045,723	93,065,019	40,035,248	12,494,118	145,594,385	1898
....	1,101,245	85,114,555	40,426,856	12,920,626	138,462,037	1899

Includes exports Manitoba only, three months ended June 30, 1871.

No. 4.—Statement of the Values of Merchandise Exported from Canada during the and Percentages of Exports to Great

EXPORTS, MER

Years.	Total Exports.			Exports to Great Britain.		
	*Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Totals.	Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1865	45,145,177	4,196,821	49,739,998	17,905,808		
1866	49,793,304	3,385,801	53,179,105	20,486,359		
1867	56,081,192	6,307,622	62,605,814	22,512,991	†	†
1868	57,187,856	8,503,244	65,691,100	21,733,356		
1869	62,944,027	12,798,182	75,742,209	25,223,785		
1870	75,345,616	9,405,710	82,671,326	31,402,234	7,237,277	38,659,511
1871	78,926,748	10,674,096	84,640,844	35,769,190	9,105,400	44,874,590
1872	87,206,395	7,187,819	74,625,212	34,199,134	5,782,857	39,981,991
1873	69,867,540	7,284,965	77,096,510	34,379,095	6,303,459	40,682,464
1874	65,964,888	7,111,108	72,975,988	35,491,671	6,035,619	41,527,290
1875	67,740,194	11,184,575	76,905,012	35,361,110	10,056,583	45,917,693
1876	61,089,373	5,365,644	66,445,225	29,393,424	6,573,695	36,267,119
1877	70,096,101	13,240,096	83,336,197	35,506,031	10,008,095	45,514,126
1878	80,931,357	13,373,117	94,296,496	42,637,219	11,110,151	53,747,370
1879	91,042,711	7,628,453	97,671,164	39,816,813	5,457,117	45,273,930
1880	86,365,707	9,781,773	94,037,480	39,538,067	7,473,113	47,011,180
1881	77,132,079	9,384,106	86,521,185	37,410,970	6,324,767	43,735,637
1882	78,185,524	5,977,640	84,265,164	36,479,051	5,392,940	41,871,991
1883	78,975,506	7,405,479	92,413,585	36,694,263	4,846,041	41,540,304
1884	77,964,050	5,349,403	86,513,453	38,714,551	5,856,951	44,571,312
1885	78,207,750	5,893,394	87,101,144	33,646,284	6,436,700	40,084,984
1886	77,901,804	6,495,455	84,1[illegible],259	33,304,281	4,583,770	38,088,051
1887	82,795,574	9,051,787	91,887,395	41,499,149	6,854,545	48,353,694
1888	85,777,744	8,705,631	94,556,375	43,343,754	6,057,074	49,280,855
1889	95,084,255	13,127,791	108,806,044	54,949,055	9,957,494	64,906,549
1890	102,906,240	8,541,856	111,948,146	58,400,906	5,670,587	64,080,493
1891	100,388,855	11,808,805	112,429,658	60,875,056	7,660,300	68,535,356
1892	96,385,361	8,457,643	104,843,304	57,903,564	3,958,426	61,856,990
1893	106,978,782	6,006,798	112,985,580	62,717,941	3,971,312	66,689,253
1894	121,965,416	14,895,165	136,860,573	69,503,572	7,923,650	77,427,502
1895	138,920,502	14,988,859	154,901,515	93,095,019	11,983,709	104,998,518
1896	132,807,902	17,520,080	150,321,350	85,113,981	13,973,300	99,086,961

* Estimated amounts about reported not included.
† Figures not available.

Fiscal Years ended June 30, 1868 to 1899, inclusive, showing in each case the Exports Britain and the United States, respectively.

CHANDISE ONLY.

Exports to United States.			Percentages of Exports.						Years.
			Great Britain.			United States.			
*Home Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Totals.	Home Produce to Total Home Produce.	Foreign Produce to Total Foreign Produce.	Total Exports to Total Exports.	Home Produce to Total Home Produce.	Foreign Produce to Total Foreign Produce.	Total Exports to Total Exports.	
$	$	$	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
22,387,846			39·31			49·13			1868
23,640,188			41·53			47·92			1869
27,398,090	†	†	40·14	†	†	48·37	†	†	1870
26,715,099			39·38			46·41			1871
29,984,440			40·07			47·60			1872
33,421,725	1,517,871	34,939,596	42·87	77·15	46·77	45·62	10·34	42·27	1873
30,380,556	1,183,194	31,563,750	48·38	85·78	50·08	41·69	11·15	37·70	1874
25,683,818	1,020,307	26,704,125	50·67	81·02	53·47	36·46	14·29	35·74	1875
27,451,150	653,701	28,104,851	49·21	87·12	52·76	39·29	9·28	36·45	1876
22,160,666	758,513	22,919,179	53·88	84·87	56·90	33·64	10·06	32·40	1877
22,131,343	719,006	22,850,430	54·35	90·07	55·70	35·66	6·44	33·71	1878
23,149,909	1,007,218	24,157,127	46·91	82·26	51·98	36·22	12·46	35·29	1879
26,702,705	2,043,879	28,806,584	50·22	80·10	54·87	35·18	17·53	34·77	1880
31,015,109	1,863,989	32,879,098	52·69	83·96	56·99	33·29	13·46	34·06	1881
41,687,638	1,787,365	43,475,203	44·21	71·53	46·35	46·29	25·53	44·32	1882
26,996,501	1,657,935	37,754,436	46·90	76·63	49·09	42·52	17·40	40·17	1883
31,631,622	2,324,197	33,955,819	48·50	67·36	50·54	41·49	24·75	39·54	1884
32,618,503	2,164,658	34,783,251	47·86	66·74	49·49	42·51	26·79	41·25	1885
31,503,202	2,244,179	33,747,471	48·94	65·15	50·40	42·61	30·17	40·94	1886
32,273,083	2,385,242	34,658,275	49·65	68·30	51·31	41·20	27·50	40·06	1887
37,323,161	2,147,048	39,470,209	42·97	73·11	46·02	47·67	24·36	45·31	1888
36,449,288	2,041,283	38,490,571	43·39	66·06	45·27	47·21	20·41	45·73	1889
33,291,207	1,869,749	35,160,956	50·49	75·72	52·91	40·45	20·57	38·47	1890
34,829,490	2,451,136	37,280,572	50·42	68·41	52·12	40·47	27·95	38·43	1891
31,317,857	2,512,839	33,830,696	57·42	73·80	59·65	32·74	19·15	31·40	1892
33,813,802	2,493,202	36,307,004	57·26	63·41	56·76	33·10	27·99	32·73	1893
29,297,598	1,408,051	30,705,649	60·38	64·73	60·96	29·13	11·89	27·17	1894
32,303,773	1,860,794	34,164,567	58·18	60·96	58·35	32·46	25·60	32·20	1895
34,460,428	1,960,740	36,421,168	58·95	60·11	59·02	32·30	26·67	32·23	1896
39,717,057	2,216,735	41,933,792	58·69	71·97	59·17	35·19	29·47	32·13	1897
34,361,795	2,092,712	36,454,507	66·31	79·66	67·78	24·56	13·46	23·53	1898
34,766,955	1,795,885	36,562,840	64·09	79·74	65·92	26·18	14·57	24·32	1899

No. 5.

STATEMENT OF THE QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE (HOME PRODUCE) EXPORTED FROM CANADA TO GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, OTHER COUNTRIES AND TOTALS, DURING THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1868 TO 1899, INCLUSIVE.

No. 5 (A).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Asbestus.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	$	$	$	$
1868	Not separately stated prior to 1888.							
1869								
1870								
1871								
1872								
1873								
1874								
1875								
1876								
1877								
1878								
1879								
1880								
1881								
1882								
1883								
1884								
1885								
1886								
1887								
1888	326	2,987	115	3,428	17,829	203,231	7,295	228,355
1889	253	4,177	219	4,649	20,540	290,979	12,367	323,886
1890	686	5,781	96	6,563	36,459	403,800	3,900	444,159
1891	1,140	5,339	543	7,022	95,110	374,687	44,112	513,909
1892	956	5,946	414	7,316	106,989	375,956	31,467	514,412
1893	373	5,385	140	5,898	20,050	368,373	8,295	396,718
1894	514	4,892	823	6,229	31,020	279,926	28,810	339,756
1895	2,202	5,993	398	8,593	118,852	343,277	30,946	493,075
1896	1,769	5,879	1,940	9,588	96,863	240,416	145,400	482,679
1897	3,388	6,424	1,157	10,969	236,598	206,552	67,766	510,916
1898	1,939	14,570	1,915	18,424	94,539	364,734	51,095	510,368
1899	1,418	12,488	614	14,520	66,623	361,401	25,152	453,176

The Produce of the Mine.

Coal.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	$	$	$	$	
.....	.....	... .	265,335	1,618	525,992	113,098	640,708	1868
... .	.....	.....	440,308	325	659,234	103,703	763,262	1869
.....	.....	.....	286,707	280	454,716	133,803	588,799	1870
. . . .	.....	....	318,287	450	548,252	113,749	662,451	1871
.....	.....	.....	322,283	1,875	593,760	137,448	733,083	1872
.....	.....	.....	404,757	1,551	663,530	286,805	951,886	1873
331	316,423	101,603	418,357	1,980	1,054,467	287,292	1,343,739	1874
1,219	185,119	101,838	288,176	3,192	663,267	271,464	937,923	1875
509	199,210	78,113	277,832	1,511	775,289	200,388	977,188	1876
.....	178,772	70,764	249,536	... .	689,663	166,305	855,968	1877
.....	267,409	72,718	340,127	.....	1,034,036	176,653	1,210,689	1878
.....	235,299	80,494	315,793	... .	767,794	169,474	937,268	1879
1,670	267,147	75,877	344,694	5,009	845,465	163,425	1,013,899	1880
4,603	334,573	80,879	420,055	10,062	953,301	159,728	1,123,091	1881
6,120	308,335	106,856	421,311	18,825	824,915	234,964	1,078,704	1882
4,030	302,803	123,248	430,081	13,265	790,614	283,532	1,087,411	1883
14,950	340,670	96,011	451,631	43,026	940,890	217,256	1,201,172	1884
23,784	355,696	100,226	479,706	65,971	1,178,799	223,396	1,468,166	1885
29,237	362,553	101,718	493,508	76,304	1,127,677	212,179	1,416,160	1886
29,775	404,042	93,187	527,004	74,245	1,252,867	195,160	1,522,272	1887
33,368	427,700	102,273	563,341	77,584	1,411,749	241,133	1,730,466	1888
31,527	509,391	104,597	645,515	74,459	1,937,752	219,943	2,232,154	1889
28,974	574,856	111,534	715,364	78,417	2,126,000	243,519	2,447,936	1890
25,940	692,705	115,039	833,684	64,589	2,572,914	278,962	2,916,465	1891
22,920	772,441	149,764	945,125	53,101	2,790,693	351,673	3,195,467	1892
26,239	764,865	117,128	908,232	64,494	2,759,669	290,395	3,114,558	1893
29,917	829,267	136,814	995,998	77,845	2,897,642	346,078	3,321,565	1894
23,585	954,704	132,278	1,110,567	60,580	3,232,825	284,790	3,578,195	1895
22,772	891,010	111,278	1,025,060	66,845	2,904,704	277,520	3,249,069	1896
17,438	962,223	122,406	1,102,067	52,254	2,954,663	323,100	3,330,017	1897
20,098	929,926	132,099	1,082,123	62,081	2,870,821	340,513	3,273,415	1898
20,653	959,123	161,064	1,140,840	62,695	3,038,249	461,850	3,562,794	1899

No. 5 (A).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Copper, fine (including Copper Ore).							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	.....	.....	11,150,000	382,270	11,950	.....	394,220
1869	.....	.....	.....	19,810,000	495,518	21,112	.....	516,630
1870	.....	.....	.....	10,872,000	243,644	27,577	.....	271,221
1871	.....	.....	.....	6,246,000	109,355	10,766	.....	120,121
1872	.....	.....	.....	8,922,000	99,280	4,455	255	103,990
1873	.....	.....	.....	5,176,000	154,556	11,969	.....	166,525
1874	5,922,000	374,000	.....	6,296,000	133,707	1,370	.....	135,077
1875	4,650,000	240,000	.....	4,890,000	141,736	1,275	.....	143,011
1876	4,450,000	10,000	.....	4,460,000	351,246	789	.....	352,035
1877	1,854,000	772,000	.....	2,626,000	183,055	81,387	.....	264,442
1878	718,000	590,000	.....	1,308,000	62,501	57,128	.....	119,629
1879	6,000	190,000	.....	196,000	200	19,562	.....	19,762
1880	11,244,000	522,000	.....	11,766,000	80,921	69,878	.....	150,799
1881	644,000	38,960,000	.....	39,604,000	12,045	138,367	.....	150,412
1882	546,000	88,942,000	.....	89,488,000	13,598	125,647	.....	139,245
1883	472,000	8,332,000	.....	8,804,000	10,890	139,589	.....	150,479
1884	198,000	3,156,000	.....	3,354,000	3,860	210,184	.....	214,044
1885	50,000	2,464,000	.....	2,514,000	940	245,290	.....	246,230
1886	.....	10,448,000	.....	10,448,000	.....	291,397	.....	291,397
1887	16,000	10,518,000	.....	10,534,000	535	181,010	.....	181,545
1888	2,030,000	2,006,000	.....	4,036,000	13,550	132,935	.....	146,485
1889	1,000	2,686,020	.....	2,687,020	30	202,754	.....	202,784
1890	3,290,483	1,797,848	.....	5,088,331	135,010	109,327	.....	244,337
1891	6,076,000	4,918,498	.....	10,994,498	266,950	238,246	.....	505,196
1892	564,000	3,913,203	.....	4,477,203	28,150	188,453	.....	216,603
1893	396,000	6,909,142	12,000	7,317,142	20,180	375,039	600	395,819
1894	800	955,815	236,959	1,193,574	70	53,605	34,677	88,352
1895	1,015,720	2,427,738	.....	3,443,458	103,637	119,020	.....	222,657
1896	.....	3,575,482	.....	3,575,482	.....	194,771	.....	194,771
1897	208,674	9,921,643	.....	10,130,317	22,954	527,508	.....	550,462
1898	300,000	13,626,968	.....	13,926,968	27,299	837,479	.....	864,778
1899	66,875	8,403,753	.....	8,470,628	5,585	917,394	.....	922,979

The Produce of the Mine—*Continued.*

Gypsum or Plaster, Crude.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	£	£	£	£	
Not separately stated prior to 1875.								1868 to 1874
.....	92,385	.....	92,385	.....	93,467	.....	93,467	1875
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99,095	.....	99,095	1876
.....	101,376	.....	101,376	.....	96,175	.....	96,175	1877
.....	100,134	.....	100,134	.....	90,695	.....	90,695	1878
.....	104,974	.....	104,974	.....	90,704	.....	90,704	1879
.....	119,868	.....	119,868	.....	98,503	.....	98,503	1880
.....	130,961	.....	130,961	.....	119,399	.....	119,399	1881
.....	130,062	.....	130,062	.....	127,139	.....	127,139	1882
.....	154,809	.....	154,809	.....	151,844	.....	151,844	1883
.....	155,851	.....	155,851	.....	160,607	.....	160,607	1884
.....	116,415	.....	116,415	.....	120,046	.....	120,046	1885
.....	106,737	500	107,237	.....	112,271	2,465	114,736	1886
.....	148,325	208	148,533	.....	165,497	1,017	166,514	1887
.....	124,079	436	124,515	.....	131,054	2,184	133,238	1888
.....	176,734	141	176,875	.....	188,789	702	189,491	1889
.....	174,503	608	175,111	.....	191,623	2,276	193,899	1890
.....	172,231	265	172,496	.....	183,679	1,298	184,977	1891
.....	178,276	242	178,518	.....	193,170	1,134	194,304	1892
.....	176,489	.....	176,489	.....	178,979	.....	178,979	1893
.....	162,374	38	162,412	.....	159,662	420	160,082	1894
.....	160,898	.....	160,898	.....	156,897	.....	156,897	1895
105	200,752	.....	200,857	125	205,516	.....	205,641	1896
.....	180,447	93	180,540	.....	182,892	484	183,376	1897
.....	180,350	.....	180,350	.....	193,515	.....	193,515	1898
.....	163,718	1	163,719	.....	166,216	6	166,222	1899

No. 5 (A).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Lead, Metallic (including Lead Ore).							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$
1868	112,000			112,000	2,893			2,893
1869		26,000		26,000		617		617
1870								
1871		8,000		8,000		208		208
1872		12,000		12,000		340		340
1873								
1874		120,000		120,000		2,070		2,070
1875		8,000		8,000		60		60
1876	354,000	4,000		358,000	7,500	16		7,516
1877	14,000			14,000	50			50
1878	18,000			18,000	720			720
1879								
1880	4,000			4,000	230			230
1881								
1882								
1883		4,000		4,000		32		32
1884					5			5
1885	8,000			8,000	36			36
1886								
1887								
1888		20,000		20,000		724		724
1889							18	18
1890		8,000		8,000		2,000		2,000
1891								
1892	2,000	60,000		62,000	200	5,000		5,200
1893		150,000		150,000		2,329		2,329
1894		3,312,619		3,312,619		65,337		65,337
1895		18,058,806		18,058,806		333,763		333,763
1896		20,301,428		20,301,428		408,625		408,625
1897	70,144	30,053,360		30,123,504	1,854	522,327		524,181
1898		43,877,381	79,640	43,957,021		1,006,278	1,869	1,008,147
1899		34,047,494		34,047,494		895,349		895,349

The Produce of the Mine—*Continued.*

Mica.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$	
Not separately stated prior to 1888.								1868–1887
415	285,086	.....	285,501	250	8,517	....	8,767	1888
33,575	473,326	3,250	510,151	425	35,183	25	35,633	1889
.....	.....	.....	.....	42	26,865	25	26,932	1890
.....	.....	.....	.....	550	21,762	.....	22,312	1891
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67,961	505	68,466	1892
.....	.....	.....	.....	10,024	86,871	5	96,900	1893
400	341,926	66	342,392	58	26,484	11	26,553	1894
7,705	734,267	29,125	771,097	3,921	43,023	525	47,469	1895
10,500	544,159	3,760	558,419	1,445	54,085	97	55,627	1896
3,242	472,353	3,421	479,016	443	61,435	120	61,998	1897
1,913	503,343	4,080	509,336	779	68,329	405	69,513	1898
3,585	1,182,127	473	1,186,185	797	147,032	410	148,239	1899

No. 5 (A).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Nickel, fine, contained in Ore, Matte or Speiss.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$
1868	Not separately stated prior to 1891.							
1869								
1870								
1871								
1872								
1873								
1874								
1875								
1876								
1877								
1878								
1879								
1880								
1881								
1882								
1883								
1884								
1885								
1886								
1887								
1888								
1889								
1890								
1891	847,660	4,504,383	.....	5,352,043	30,180	210,319	.....	240,499
1892	2,700,124	12,532,904	.....	15,233,028	151,122	466,517	.....	617,639
1893	516,000	8,174,000	234,000	8,924,000	27,600	388,257	11,700	427,557
1894	1,025,904	7,385,372	.....	8,411,276	113,457	695,342	.....	808,799
1895	490,061	7,552,525	.....	8,042,586	69,877	529,691	.....	599,568
1896	.....	6,996,540	.....	6,996,540	.....	486,651	.....	486,651
1897	4,000	7,523,472	.....	7,527,472	850	497,665	.....	498,515
1898	.....	14,760,996	.....	14,760,996	.....	970,531	.....	970,531
1899	.....	14,428,063	.....	14,428,063	.....	994,537	.....	994,537

The Produce of the Mine—*Continued.*

Phosphate.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	$	$	$	$	
Not separately stated prior to 1878.								1868–1877
2,930	39	732	3,701	53,471	887	10,254	64,612	1878
9,385	2,018	524	11,927	177,949	28,818	9,528	216,295	1879
6,792	1,182	.....	7,974	108,390	11,492	.....	119,882	1880
13,199	2,402	.....	15,601	210,364	29,129	.....	239,493	1881
13,197	2,080	1,904	17,181	258,391	28,976	40,300	327,667	1882
12,263	220	1,995	14,478	255,816	2,400	44,500	302,716	1883
21,328	32	111	21,471	451,092	250	1,980	453,322	1884
16,878	745	1,361	18,984	327,508	8,980	25,800	362,288	1885
23,718	532	1,724	25,974	407,314	6,817	17,820	431,951	1886
20,465	733	1,605	22,803	360,313	6,223	29,913	396,449	1887
18,638	1,100	2,111	21,849	345,602	13,011	38,880	397,493	1888
19,695	2,911	552	23,158	322,269	32,464	9,850	364,583	1889
25,792	3,192	731	29,715	355,845	34,182	11,800	401,827	1890
22,062	1,825	370	24,257	393,250	22,350	6,600	422,200	1891
14,273	1,324	1,646	17,243	336,745	11,857	31,860	380,462	1892
8,309	2,663	918	11,890	97,737	18,188	16,550	132,475	1893
3,366	1,580	1	4,947	32,095	8,295	10	40,400	1894
3,469	720	.....	4,189	29,600	4,210	.....	33,810	1895
528	.....	.....	528	5,280	.....	.....	5,280	1896
21	.....	2	23	210	5	60	275	1897
165	91	.....	256	400	690	.....	1,090	1898
719	20	122	861	8,100	90	1,100	9,290	1899

No. 5 (A).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Gold-bearing Quartz, Dust, Nuggets, &c. — Values.				Silver, Metallic (including Silver Ore). — Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	15,734	80	.....	15,814	Not separately stated prior to 1871.			
1869	159,810	14,996	.....	174,806				
1870	116,145	15,000	.....	131,145				
1871	84,152	78,885	.....	163,037	.....	595,261	.....	595,261
1872	64,578	1,169,862	.....	1,234,440	.....	1,088,642	.....	1,088,642
1873	25,821	1,008,151	1,282	1,035,254	35,000	1,344,380	.....	1,379,380
1874	5,033	1,068,889	.....	1,073,922	510	407,325	.....	407,835
1875	.....	1,605,790	.....	1,605,790	200	443,243	.....	443,443
1876	.....	1,472,471	.....	1,472,471	.....	584,378	.....	584,378
1877	336	1,188,739	.....	1,189,075	.....	122,695	.....	122,695
1878	48	1,031,461	.....	1,031,509	3,896	99,785	.....	103,681
1879	392	943,703	.....	944,095	.....	637,000	.....	637,000
1880	.....	1,086,994	.....	1,086,994	.....	149,146	.....	149,146
1881	767	766,551	.....	767,318	3,000	31,494	.....	34,494
1882	.....	930,151	.....	930,151	5	15,105	.....	15,110
1883	.....	911,383	.....	911,383	200	14,000	.....	14,200
1884	.....	952,131	.....	952,131	20	12,900	.....	12,920
1885	.....	999,007	.....	999,007	.....	7,539	.....	7,539
1886	450	1,210,414	.....	1,210,864	3	25,134	.....	25,137
1887	.....	1,017,401	.....	1,017,401	8,450	16,487	.....	24,937
1888	.....	810,352	.....	810,352	5	299,415	.....	299,420
1889	.....	623,479	.....	623,479	1,100	167,165	.....	168,265
1890	500	656,522	.....	657,022	17,600	184,015	.....	201,615
1891	.....	553,976	150	554,126	.....	238,367	.....	238,367
1892	.....	316,152	25	316,177	.....	193,441	.....	193,441
1893	100	247,768	.....	247,868	.....	65,406	.....	65,406
1894	.....	318,258	.....	318,258	.....	423,707	.....	423,707
1895	20	606,254	6,455	612,729	.....	651,737	.....	651,737
1896	1,515	1,084,479	13,059	1,099,053	.....	1,595,548	.....	1,595,548
1897	3,560	2,784,498	16,043	2,804,101	26,806	2,586,367	.....	2,613,173
1898	4,601	3,566,624	16,728	3,587,953	.....	3,519,036	750	3,519,786
1899	80	3,258,427	14,195	3,272,702	1	2,630,280	.....	2,630,281

The Produce of the Mine—*Concluded.*

All Other Articles, N. E. S.				Totals.				Years.
Values.				Values.				
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
18,578	195,958	7,958	222,494	421,093	733,980	121,056	1,276,129	1868
79,920	400,577	5,673	486,170	735,573	1,096,536	109,376	1,941,485	1869
482,270	685,150	33,956	1,201,376	842,339	1,182,443	167,759	2,192,541	1870
511,883	778,459	9,704	1,300,046	705,840	2,011,831	123,453	2,841,124	1871
499,746	1,111,765	7,588	1,619,099	665,479	3,968,824	145,291	4,779,594	1872
797,017	1,508,975	14,823	2,320,815	1,013,945	4,537,005	302,910	5,853,860	1873
230,639	566,780	773	798,192	371,869	3,100,901	288,065	3,760,835	1874
11,886	407,028	790	419,704	157,014	3,214,130	272,254	3,643,398	1875
2,632	235,874	638	239,144	362,889	3,167,912	201,026	3,731,827	1876
877,760	234,866	3,009	1,115,635	1,061,201	2,413,525	169,314	3,644,040	1877
21,738	158,987	14,087	194,812	142,374	2,472,979	200,994	2,816,347	1878
86,764	148,753	2,259	237,776	265,305	2,636,334	181,261	3,082,900	1879
22,317	234,146	1,435	257,898	216,867	2,495,624	164,860	2,877,351	1880
17,414	308,288	7,920	333,622	253,652	2,346,529	167,648	2,767,829	1881
20,637	366,088	8,832	395,557	311,456	2,418,021	284,096	3,013,573	1882
29,623	322,189	1,009	352,821	309,794	2,332,051	329,041	2,970,886	1883
21,669	228,539	2,683	252,891	519,672	2,505,501	221,919	3,247,092	1884
90,953	338,857	6,415	436,225	485,408	2,898,518	255,611	3,639,537	1885
105,761	341,986	13,155	460,902	589,832	3,115,696	245,619	3,951,147	1886
34,179	445,946	16,716	496,841	477,722	3,085,431	242,806	3,805,959	1887
23,440	330,320	1,877	355,637	478,260	3,341,308	291,369	4,110,937	1888
3,532	274,786	559	278,877	422,355	3,753,351	243,464	4,419,170	1889
6,942	228,923	165	236,030	630,815	3,963,257	261,685	4,855,757	1890
1,165	184,500	427	186,092	851,794	4,600,800	331,549	5,784,143	1891
6,787	197,283	230	204,300	683,094	4,806,483	416,894	5,906,471	1892
4,375	265,401	1,505	271,281	244,560	4,756,280	329,050	5,329,890	1893
3,068	201,928	3,204	208,200	257,613	5,130,186	413,210	5,801,009	1894
1,920	250,700	707	253,327	388,407	6,271,397	323,423	6,983,227	1895
3,439	263,019	10,248	276,706	175,512	7,437,814	446,324	8,059,650	1896
9,240	209,669	2,992	221,901	354,769	10,533,581	410,565	11,298,915	1897
22,605	440,794	761	464,160	212,304	13,838,831	412,121	14,463,256	1898
10,270	274,357	27,954	312,581	154,151	12,683,332	530,667	13,368,150	1899

No. 5 (B). —Exports of Canada—

Years.	Fish—Codfish (including Haddock, Ling and Pollock), Dry Salted.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	.....	.....	* 603,510	54,879	151,792	1,748,399	* 1,955,070
1869	.....	.....	.....	*1,661,457	80,246	181,663	1,531,730	* 1,793,639
1870	.....	.....	.....	* 500,667	45,639	150,106	1,859,947	* 2,055,692
1871	.....	.....	.....	* 509,399	110,260	117,487	2,142,822	* 2,370,569
1872	.....	.....	.....	* 694,181	88,242	75,359	2,431,456	* 2,595,057
1873	.....	.....	.....	677,077	99,438	166,901	2,398,056	2,664,395
1874	32,681	69,213	680,236	781,530	28,538	173,992	2,454,757	2,657,287
1875	19,735	43,784	595,216	658,735	75,441	165,197	2,456,899	2,697,537
1876	10,492	42,323	576,532	629,347	60,572	151,770	2,764,347	2,976,689
1877	16,634	51,571	666,766	734,971	77,038	199,450	2,974,069	3,250,557
1878	17,602	85,801	671,262	774,665	72,071	277,062	2,840,203	3,189,336
1879	32,110	67,916	706,863	806,889	134,192	193,113	2,868,026	3,195,331
1880	36,992	86,117	815,987	939,096	153,761	239,086	3,168,294	3,561,141
1881	17,183	201,962	724,159	943,304	60,939	476,257	2,627,469	3,164,665
1882	21,956	173,274	677,193	872,423	83,305	565,979	2,738,527	3,387,811
1883	17,654	175,439	532,241	725,334	88,688	757,620	2,806,775	3,653,083
1884	19,391	173,104	658,087	850,582	95,667	712,298	2,931,635	3,739,600
1885	18,658	195,666	633,379	847,703	70,393	641,611	2,341,317	3,053,321
1886	21,068	153,271	586,883	761,222	82,645	406,392	1,895,463	2,384,500
1887	9,949	157,788	651,979	819,716	57,028	399,388	2,068,115	2,524,531
1888	9,097	152,113	621,000	782,210	37,479	516,277	2,547,632	3,101,388
1889	15,040	120,331	572,995	708,366	66,867	467,457	2,541,159	3,075,483
1890	9,714	139,946	572,880	722,540	46,239	524,251	2,443,785	3,014,275
1891	7,445	128,013	596,320	731,778	32,484	536,109	2,550,937	3,119,530
1892	9,912	111,962	567,608	689,482	48,162	487,919	2,610,718	3,146,799
1893	15,020	141,337	555,480	711,837	67,935	545,556	2,396,325	3,009,816
1894	12,382	136,035	561,750	710,167	60,509	538,168	2,547,999	3,146,676
1895	8,466	104,665	682,813	795,944	37,043	393,110	2,897,258	3,327,411
1896	14,186	83,504	666,135	763,825	66,168	321,218	2,688,806	3,076,192
1897	24,490	101,911	587,049	713,450	97,667	379,914	2,221,024	2,698,605
1898	14,396	104,773	593,397	712,566	54,651	358,278	2,167,383	2,580,312
1899	19,253	142,447	524,312	686,012	74,582	539,471	2,088,501	2,702,554

* Includes all fish, dry salted.

The Produce of the Fisheries.

FISH—HERRING, PICKLED.

Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	$	$	$	$	
Included with 'Mackerel, Pickled,' prior to 1873.								1868 to 1872
.....	.....	.....	114,320	250	114,132	201,469	315,851	1873
19	48,250	63,051	111,320	63	160,096	203,292	363,451	1874
56	71,216	61,701	132,973	178	234,574	244,206	478,958	1875
36	55,833	63,977	119,846	144	198,893	270,744	469,781	1876
1,090	50,143	91,286	142,519	3,638	173,478	343,009	520,125	1877
170	26,758	80,922	107,850	645	100,950	304,787	406,382	1878
183	37,879	75,453	113,515	544	119,569	270,347	390,460	1879
56	34,417	62,646	97,119	168	110,484	225,767	336,419	1880
99	42,286	43,239	85,624	406	140,533	161,563	302,502	1881
69	58,110	39,828	98,007	321	197,790	158,205	356,316	1882
156	80,915	42,812	123,883	780	306,193	198,757	505,730	1883
11	80,342	57,017	137,370	33	300,455	239,423	539,911	1884
392	98,390	52,387	151,169	957	290,534	171,898	463,389	1885
388	28,299	40,569	69,256	1,439	78,172	122,994	202,605	1886
1	33,386	36,205	69,592	4	116,050	128,956	245,010	1887
239	35,389	43,674	79,302	979	128,264	169,703	298,946	1888
30	27,887	52,065	79,982	122	112,170	200,427	312,719	1889
4	28,754	61,160	89,918	17	94,068	211,179	305,264	1890
5	45,923	55,740	101,668	25	148,119	186,013	334,157	1891
9	33,990	51,911	85,910	27	134,889	201,907	336,823	1892
193	39,162	63,139	102,494	367	151,878	217,434	369,679	1893
160	40,715	60,129	101,004	689	115,712	205,736	322,137	1894
35	33,257	70,478	103,770	175	86,995	230,476	317,646	1895
849	28,021	73,579	102,449	1,753	81,618	208,626	291,997	1896
50	23,428	63,379	86,857	150	62,607	178,147	240,904	1897
69	14,193	42,992	57,254	276	46,479	140,256	187,011	1898
86	13,648	39,336	53,070	364	42,084	144,250	186,698	1899

No. 5 (B).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Fish—Herrings, Smoked.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,060	18,462	5,062	* 30,584
1869	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,812	16,183	7,623	* 32,618
1870	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,101	20,867	5,287	* 30,255
1871	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,076	17,528	15,017	* 38,621
1872	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,014	14,069	24,332	* 45,415
1873	.....	.....	.....	987,792	10,485	5,722	9,608	25,815
1874	178,582	232,959	295,722	707,263	6,981	6,945	12,940	26,866
1875	145,421	1,129,987	79,288	1,354,696	10,949	33,176	3,425	47,550
1876	709,632	1,773,321	690,498	3,173,451	14,276	41,473	16,588	72,337
1877	303,990	1,674,571	574,222	2,552,783	20,347	26,303	19,663	66,313
1878	239,951	3,802,961	358,647	4,401,559	12,150	44,895	10,363	67,408
1879	189,740	3,314,663	216,965	3,721,368	3,865	39,124	5,979	48,968
1880	439,675	5,370,004	376,034	6,185,713	11,743	72,846	11,201	95,790
1881	222,815	7,893,580	348,131	8,464,526	5,860	112,715	8,645	127,220
1882	218,948	10,226,597	285,092	10,730,637	8,384	144,553	6,884	159,821
1883	11,000	8,121,943	319,586	8,452,529	1,014	161,130	7,241	169,385
1884	75,894	7,373,917	410,137	7,859,948	2,229	140,560	11,468	154,257
1885	204,171	9,717,162	521,379	10,442,712	5,993	133,109	11,491	150,593
1886	14,800	5,133,261	345,745	5,493,806	282	67,225	7,023	74,530
1887	16,360	5,588,058	357,125	5,961,543	409	92,556	7,620	100,585
1888	36,100	6,041,153	224,601	6,301,854	935	105,604	5,629	112,168
1889	15,562	4,591,672	206,897	4,814,131	450	130,114	5,303	135,867
1890	5,850	5,201,567	584,948	5,792,365	259	91,850	14,017	106,126
1891	1,300	4,354,143	976,314	5,331,757	27	87,854	21,682	109,563
1892	18,965	2,573,059	1,137,923	3,729,947	436	45,345	24,901	70,682
1893	5,500	3,253,055	1,307,398	4,565,953	85	41,840	27,294	69,219
1894	5,000	2,978,050	1,056,256	4,039,306	100	55,684	24,130	79,914
1895	56,050	2,154,835	2,747,838	4,958,723	914	40,819	59,640	101,373
1896	97,745	2,998,732	3,040,382	6,136,859	1,612	51,105	53,819	106,536
1897	36,750	2,592,160	2,199,583	4,828,493	1,073	44,548	45,445	91,066
1898	76,005	5,071,567	1,249,020	6,396,592	1,800	89,556	22,215	113,571
1899	78,500	2,972,456	1,307,050	4,358,006	2,021	64,745	22,131	88,897

* Includes all smoked fish.

The Produce of the Fisheries—*Continued.*

FISH—LOBSTERS, FRESH.

Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	$	$	$	$	
Not separately stated prior to 1873.								1868 to 1872
.....	.....	.....	1,389	.....	5,585	110	5,695	1873
.....	900	.....	900	.....	361	.....	361	1874
.....	1,229	.....	1,229	.....	1,788	.....	1,788	1875
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1876
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1877
.....	139	.....	139	.....	668	.....	668	1878
.....	301	.....	301	.....	579	.....	579	1879
1	474	.....	475	5	798	.....	803	1880
.....	399	.....	399	.....	1,328	.....	1,328	1881
.....	2,922	.....	2,922	.....	14,410	.....	14,410	1882
.....	5,107	.....	5,107	.....	31,364	.....	31,364	1883
.....	10,103	.....	10,103	.....	40,916	.....	40,916	1884
.....	20,687	.....	20,687	.....	52,469	.....	52,469	1885
.....	32,077	.....	32,077	.....	81,761	.....	81,761	1886
.....	31,996	.....	31,996	.....	80,782	.....	80,782	1887
.....	30,039	.....	30,039	.....	109,024	.....	109,024	1888
.....	25,189	.....	25,189	.....	110,835	.....	110,835	1889
.....	29,259	100	29,359	.....	140,039	600	140,639	1890
.....	37,780	1	37,781	.....	179,422	3	179,425	1891
10	46,592	.....	46,602	75	254,619	.....	254,694	1892
.....	45,441	.....	45,441	.....	290,966	.....	290,966	1893
86	43,473	.....	43,559	535	257,790	.....	258,325	1894
365	40,552	.....	40,917	2,400	304,375	.....	306,775	1895
.....	42,540	.....	42,540	.....	340,928	.....	340,928	1896
.....	33,622	.....	33,622	.....	330,793	.....	330,793	1897
8	38,477	.....	38,485	150	336,575	.....	336,725	1898
35	31,825	4	31,864	383	367,159	16	367,558	1899

No. 5 (B).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Fish—Lobsters, Canned.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$
1868	Not separately stated prior to 1873.							
1869								
1870								
1871								
1872								
1873	.....	....	....	1,973,376	185,712	136,769	539	323,020
1874	3,463,453	851,475	15,252	4,330,180	396,201	124,713	2,619	523,533
1875	2,334,095	2,130,265	68,747	4,533,107	302,356	280,811	9,504	592,671
1876	3,745,512	787,349	42,106	4,574,967	460,606	106,099	5,197	571,902
1877	5,068,172	1,025,882	14,672	6,108,726	554,153	113,394	1,956	669,503
1878	6,589,784	1,488,715	27,372	8,105,871	742,068	180,990	3,531	926,589
1879	8,056,570	2,011,195	403,873	10,471,638	841,941	210,809	51,210	1,103,960
1880	6,124,889	2,586,596	80,294	8,791,779	640,760	267,792	9,435	917,987
1881	10,918,614	2,249,968	126,920	13,295,502	1,103,640	230,303	13,958	1,347,901
1882	10,675,124	3,828,336	305,692	14,809,152	1,046,009	354,593	31,139	1,431,741
1883	10,413,978	4,418,244	274,758	15,106,980	999,780	450,694	28,421	1,478,895
1884	6,899,076	3,688,196	230,915	10,818,187	719,176	404,784	21,684	1,145,644
1885	8,099,001	6,198,975	286,914	14,584,890	903,298	712,870	37,010	1,653,178
1886	7,698,023	4,644,515	1,752,034	14,094,572	925,170	499,779	238,043	1,662,992
1887	8,612,583	3,312,138	847,856	12,772,577	943,347	338,988	96,908	1,379,243
1888	4,867,953	4,823,587	1,652,902	11,344,442	558,061	482,623	179,839	1,220,523
1889	3,677,409	4,409,811	1,175,589	9,262,809	444,979	490,504	160,280	1,095,763
1890	3,420,775	3,851,447	729,133	8,001,355	436,432	460,317	100,905	997,654
1891	4,545,572	6,853,170	601,994	12,000,736	696,711	954,200	99,839	1,750,750
1892	4,994,695	4,253,016	972,157	10,219,868	807,814	680,477	166,771	1,655,062
1893	5,932,272	5,826,273	860,117	12,618,662	829,334	798,726	152,199	1,780,259
1894	7,069,664	4,974,894	1,456,932	13,501,490	1,129,576	683,038	260,721	2,073,335
1895	6,779,238	4,719,454	788,470	12,287,162	985,830	706,838	136,313	1,828,981
1896	7,587,280	5,649,519	1,253,660	14,490,459	1,146,444	777,398	222,467	2,146,309
1897	5,327,248	4,471,478	1,515,343	11,314,069	1,008,158	742,406	324,591	2,075,155
1898	5,832,300	4,062,513	2,023,987	11,918,800	1,147,593	717,489	425,790	2,290,872
1899	4,412,239	3,681,085	2,943,829	11,037,153	927,850	703,444	688,766	2,320,060

The Produce of the Fisheries—*Continued.*

Fish—Mackerel, Fresh.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$	
Not separately stated prior to 1874.								1868 to 1873
.....	2,639	.....	2,639	.....	2,689	.....	2,689	1874
5,520	1,008	.....	6,528	1,200	126	.....	1,326	1875
6,048	22,760	.....	28,808	665	4,632	.....	5,297	1876
.....	703	.....	703	.....	62	.....	62	1877
.....	152,821	.....	152,821	.....	7,019	.....	7,019	1878
.....	92,486	.....	92,486	.....	4,641	.....	4,641	1879
.....	29,409	.....	29,409	.....	1,424	.....	1,424	1880
.....	729,962	.....	729,962	.....	22,355	.....	22,355	1881
19,152	278,099	.....	297,251	1,397	11,642	.....	13,039	1882
11,440	476,655	.....	488,095	803	17,569	.....	18,372	1883
5,388	695,315	.....	700,703	440	29,149	.....	29,589	1884
2,450	529,292	.....	531,742	140	8,877	.....	9,017	1885
9,120	324,424	250	333,794	625	13,276	15	13,916	1886
.....	2,282,687	.....	2,282,687	.....	42,495	.....	42,495	1887
.....	1,407,193	.....	1,407,193	.....	41,213	.....	41,213	1888
.....	644,805	.....	644,805	.....	40,371	.....	40,371	1889
.....	924,576	960	925,536	.....	48,399	60	48,459	1890
.....	3,737,754	.....	3,737,754	.....	156,419	.....	156,419	1891
.....	1,743,827	200	1,744,027	.....	100,575	25	100,600	1892
.....	1,668,125	.....	1,668,125	.....	73,185	.....	73,185	1893
.....	1,784,070	.....	1,784,070	.....	97,069	.....	97,069	1894
.....	1,553,317	300	1,553,617	.....	66,881	6	66,887	1895
.....	2,770,040	.....	2,770,040	.....	100,915	.....	100,915	1896
.....	1,254,845	400	1,255,245	.....	63,741	20	63,761	1897
.....	1,488,273	400	1,488,673	.....	63,600	25	63,625	1898
.....	1,455,910	1,860	1,457,770	.....	86,375	165	86,540	1899

No. 5 (B).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Fish—Mackerel, Pickled.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,900	596,439	430,145	*1,037,484
1869	.....	.....	.....	*220,868	19,735	593,995	371,189	*984,919
1870	.....	.....	.....	*293,641	24,464	527,552	458,998	*1,011,014
1871	.....	.....	.....	*224,821	19,651	516,988	571,423	*1,108,062
1872	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,109	510,267	685,160	*1,209,536
1873	.....	.....	.....	118,402	.....	513,398	172,804	686,202
1874	5	67,693	12,776	80,474	26	615,506	96,896	712,428
1875	394	70,555	42,897	113,846	1,668	523,648	263,605	788,921
1876	213	69,841	21,761	91,815	1,318	575,323	164,993	741,634
1877	10	43,204	30,847	74,061	44	358,460	226,410	584,914
1878	378	100,371	28,205	128,954	2,310	823,963	195,413	1,021,686
1879	611	87,504	53,250	141,365	2,936	563,158	243,210	809,304
1880	174	99,955	52,212	152,341	670	446,389	236,923	683,982
1881	54	118,953	48,278	167,285	271	575,234	218,689	794,194
1882	39	55,873	18,929	74,841	542	338,223	114,348	453,113
1883	2	45,285	22,162	67,449	8	347,360	172,967	520,335
1884	2	85,214	10,600	95,816	16	789,101	87,680	876,797
1885	1	84,497	35,259	119,757	3	625,902	177,037	802,942
1886	3	60,867	35,576	96,446	11	372,709	136,654	509,374
1887	1	79,311	15,015	94,327	4	573,968	83,757	657,729
1888	49	59,128	6,570	65,747	300	522,076	57,339	579,715
1889	.....	27,861	1,798	29,659	.....	389,519	16,005	405,524
1890	9,858	26,672	445	36,975	124,919	404,003	4,691	533,613
1891	48	70,110	2,645	72,803	240	749,228	24,312	773,780
1892	.....	65,567	10,599	76,166	.....	568,593	67,283	635,876
1893	.....	42,424	4,530	46,954	.....	421,857	34,106	455,963
1894	.....	33,021	10,875	45,896	.....	320,970	77,765	398,735
1895	94	37,657	4,031	41,782	940	358,928	37,529	397,397
1896	.....	20,399	1,454	21,853	.....	265,041	16,226	281,267
1897	.....	13,993	3,644	17,637	.....	155,536	36,141	191,677
1898	.....	10,505	2,372	12,877	.....	132,630	21,445	154,075
1899	.....	12,188	1,518	13,706	.....	153,431	16,334	169,765

* Includes all fish, wet salted.

The Produce of the Fisheries—*Continued.*

Fish—Salmon, Fresh.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,249	.....	58,249	1868
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,912	.....	61,912	1869
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79,035	.....	79,035	1870
.....	.....	.....	.....	12	66,009	.....	66,021	1871
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,132	70	69,202	1872
.....	.....	.....	656,214	21,896	54,084	250	76,230	1873
.....	811,370	.....	811,370	.....	84,024	.....	84,024	1874
.....	647,075	.....	647,075	.....	72,462	.....	72,462	1875
.....	577,739	6,627	584,366	.....	73,745	789	74,534	1876
4,800	1,260,639	1,973	1,267,412	700	121,714	324	122,738	1877
120	2,865,597	27,751	2,893,468	12	260,845	2,302	263,159	1878
9,600	2,441,682	181	2,451,463	1,400	228,425	37	229,862	1879
36,215	1,723,614	738	1,760,567	8,519	172,738	148	181,405	1880
2,652	1,229,259	258	1,232,169	800	124,515	63	125,378	1881
.....	1,016,888	.....	1,016,888	.....	139,053	.....	139,053	1882
.....	1,262,589	220	1,262,809	.....	180,527	36	180,563	1883
.....	1,059,688	73	1,059.761	.....	152,024	11	152,035	1884
.....	2,133,154	.....	2,133,154	.....	223,249	.....	223,249	1885
1,800	2,157,700	.....	2,159,500	160	219,358	.....	219,518	1886
20	1,328,522	.....	1,328,542	5	141,519	.....	141,524	1887
300	1,509,209	.....	1,509,509	30	165,846	.....	165,876	1888
200	1,118,140	3.936	1,122,276	13	123,971	495	124,479	1889
25	991,850	237	992,112	10	112,429	58	112,497	1890
65,100	1,171,166	300	1,236,566	5,810	125,016	12	130,838	1891
154,418	930,560	60,185	1,145.163	15,441	105,636	5,441	126,518	1892
80,000	1,144,891	4,662	1,229,553	4,000	119,380	336	123,716	1893
50,143	1,328,431	46,318	1,424,892	4,841	125,430	3,901	134,172	1894
28,623	1,177,387	120,415	1,326,425	2,843	113,306	8,466	124,615	1895
39,922	2,024,948	242,413	2,307,283	3,042	206,795	12,583	222,420	1896
111,472	1,903,139	19,195	2,033,806	10,122	180,063	1,695	191,880	1897
208,961	1,326,957	6,583	1,542,501	6,404	127,835	561	134,800	1898
64,655	870,146	950	935,751	4,245	89,113	67	93,425	1899

No. 5 (B).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Fish—Salmon, Canned.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	.....	.....	269,492	41,583	1,942	2,240	45,765
1869	.....	....	.....	442,476	63,977	14,327	120	78,424
1870	.....	.....	....	... .	67,400	5,262	1,819	74,481
1871	... .	. . ....	.....	599,758	96,571	9,046	4,142	109,759
1872	... .	..... .	....	. ...	73,422	8,229	391	82,042
1873	.....	.....	.....	. ...	38,230	21,598	3,019	62,847
1874	980,833	336,621	26,512	1,343,966	174,869	24,501	5,070	204,440
1875	1,214,197	130,566	201,012	1,545,775	198,642	20,386	31,737	250,765
1876	400,777	216,641	145,802	763,220	51,381	27,337	17,757	96,475
1877	398,515	23,958	163,054	585,527	55,203	2,997	23,491	81,691
1878	1,204,328	1,802,164	320,908	3,327,400	161,685	203,078	42,948	407,711
1879	3,187,774	1,354,090	423,144	4,965,008	400,265	165,344	49,208	614,817
1880	2,511,391	338,484	42,266	2,892,141	264,991	33,335	4,399	302,725
1881	2,663,932	167,379	12,872	2,844,183	279,109	17,544	1,339	297,992
1882	7,008,992	279,728	199,300	7,488,020	845,124	30,533	21,515	897,172
1883	10,737,308	36,531	201,384	10,977.223	1,129,966	5,279	20,978	1,156,223
1884	6,193,968	926,449	228,000	7,348,417	680,758	97,604	23,655	802,017
1885	4,131,648	276,060	633,232	5,040,940	423,415	28,357	59,121	510,893
1886	3,621,740	148,875	316,608	4,087,223	365,660	15,351	32,806	413,817
1887	4,680,192	161,675	493,152	5,335,019	526,756	22,863	52,846	602,465
1888	7,133,081	18,624	1,151,485	8,303,190	806,266	1,621	110,936	918,823
1889	5,304,200	138,762	1,295,511	6,738,473	592,144	16,174	144,503	752,821
1890	16,671,727	486,172	766,155	17,924,054	1,923,271	64,101	82,364	2,069,736
1891	13,576,108	19,004	2,340,598	15,935,710	1,520,536	1,888	222,716	1,745,140
1892	11,325,165	77,010	965,984	12,368,159	1,156,062	5,132	93,385	1,254,579
1893	7,985,652	2,192	231,674	8,219,518	847,449	296	22,633	870,378
1894	23,359,484	11,553	671,074	24,042,111	2,327,602	1,153	57,941	2,386,696
1895	19,771,686	408	752,256	20,524,350	1,934,642	33	74,738	2,009,413
1896	21,861,276	180,578	439 779	22,481,633	2,476,319	15,073	45,363	2,536,755
1897	27,105,355	3,997	852,543	27,961,895	2,776,160	321	79,646	2,856,127
1898	39,178,599	76,330	2,392,066	41,646,995	3,238,166	5,534	186,945	3,430,645
1899	24,058,035	931,125	953,011	25,942,171	2,296,292	46,719	64,470	2,407,481

The Produce of the Fisheries—*Continued.*

Fish—All Other Fresh, N.E.S.				Furs and Skins, the Produce of Marine Animals.				Years.
Values.				Values.				
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
....	59,993	.....	59,993	9,818	836	204	10,858	1868
.. ..	101,366	....	101,366	13,178	1,307	240	14,725	1869
70	85,888	8,439	94,397	82,935	50	238	83,223	1870
14	125,609	620	126,243	62,484	5,202	405	68,091	1871
8	106,795	81	106,884	57,443	55	384	57,882	1872
.....	175,135	52,225	227,360	52,917	....	110	53,027	1873
684	133,206	100,720	234,610	14,544	4,929	.....	19,473	1874
8	172,610	222	172,840	25,353	200	....	25,553	1875
75	153,563	713	154,351	20,188	850	164	21,202	1876
230	167,778	396	168,404	19,666	3,483	.. . .	23,149	1877
336	220,770	656	221,762	9,111	.....	326	9,437	1878
283	157,057	525	157,865	28,588	50	760	29,393	1879
127	194,658	329	195,114	19,515	66	.... . .	19,581	1880
554	255,913	610	257,077	75,991	29,255	.....	105,246	1881
292	323,092	470	323,854	61,938	17,750	....	79,688	1882
32	437,381	8,476	445,889	70,512	74,530	. . ..	145,042	1883
197	587,477	726	588,400	79,225	320	8,283	87,828	1884
171	505,183	553	505,907	88,031	91,211	....	179,242	1885
3,934	516,522	1,384	521,840	152,695	79,215	.....	231,910	1886
810	619,052	696	620,558	152,587	155,145	... .	307,732	1887
610	817,699	1,248	819,557	115,579	108,017	734	224,330	1888
496	741,336	5,605	747,437	121,509	90,865	.....	212,374	1889
160	655,911	838	656,909	147,164	171,471	.....	318,635	1890
2,216	732,653	828	735,697	479,934	56,115	.... .	536,049	1891
152	810,562	1,229	811,943	948,038	157,206	..... .	1,105,244	1892
368	889,462	972	890,802	580,518	13,374	... .	593,892	1893
306	947,834	2,982	951,122	1,038,355	21,837	.....	1,060,192	1894
99	869,213	1,560	870,872	1,161,785	2,177	.....	1,163,962	1895
422	1,038,228	1,459	1,040,109	760,185	1,182	20	761,387	1896
166	924,349	1,312	925,827	460,572	265	....	460,837	1897
553	969,799	1,420	971,772	366,559	4,120	....	370,679	1898
2,905	915,203	1,682	919,790	291,300	4,775	.....	296,075	1899

No. 5 (B).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Oils—Cod, Seal, Whale, &c.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	$	$	$	$
1868	....	....	.....	195,840	53,077	34,867	12,292	100,236
1869	.....	.....	....	271,762	29,371	98,254	7,391	135,016
1870	....	....	....	155,196	28,295	53,282	5,466	87,043
1871	.....	....	.....	142,903	34,023	36,397	9,211	79,631
1872	.....	.....	....	....	49,526	45,858	7,359	102,743
1873	.....	.....	....	261,992	56,208	32,598	37,798	126,604
1874	149,099	127,279	7,012	283,390	63,513	62,119	4,062	129,694
1875	84,401	116,545	620	201,566	32,286	56,321	310	88,917
1876	141,397	90,653	29,484	261,534	70,596	44,334	16,453	131,383
1877	138,576	94,404	1,606	234,586	63,841	56,086	858	120,785
1878	75,458	198,195	1,202	274,855	36,419	94,435	696	131,550
1879	207,639	138,810	8,685	355,134	73,316	54,410	3,593	131,319
1880	121,173	204,981	5,845	331,999	47,388	68,762	2,369	118,519
1881	67,151	208,732	611	276,494	27,915	92,321	300	120,536
1882	195,016	186,559	2,368	383,943	80,104	80,174	1,016	161,294
1883	64,749	248,909	2,938	316,596	40,023	115,379	1,763	157,165
1884	52,542	272,890	2,747	328,179	28,375	123,771	1,423	153,569
1885	128,838	165,688	967	295,493	48,394	68,342	509	117,245
1886	93,223	59,233	3,549	156,005	44,795	17,265	1,687	63,747
1887	45,128	43,315	1,143	89,586	14,610	11,832	538	26,980
1888	58,339	88,010	4,754	151,103	17,676	22,061	1,504	41,241
1889	52,687	141,260	1,180	195,127	18,333	36,642	385	55,360
1890	68,046	52,418	1,231	121,695	27,035	13,818	390	41,243
1891	20,823	39,648	1,509	61,980	7,139	10,690	468	18,297
1892	79,719	92,288	389	172,396	26,365	27,054	134	53,553
1893	16,801	186,048	707	203,556	7,281	58,020	216	65,517
1894	13,475	74,977	2,562	91,014	4,851	18,070	1,076	23,997
1895	23,652	119,325	26,846	169,823	7,276	30,156	3,561	40,993
1896	24,413	103,954	2,044	130,411	4,485	27,728	736	32,949
1897	40,285	158,739	3,949	202,973	8,856	38,876	2,182	49,914
1898	13,409	126,839	480	140,728	3,362	31,579	137	35,078
1899	29,392	151,176	1,695	182,263	7,635	38,844	444	46,923

The Produce of the Fisheries—*Concluded.*

All Other Articles, N. E. S.				Totals.				Years.
Values.				Values.				
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
49,598	4,212	5,461	59,271	226,915	926,792	2,203,803	3,357,510	1868
20,930	16,604	2,557	40,091	236,249	1,085,611	1,920,850	3,242,710	1869
68,124	21,146	4,139	93,409	321,028	943,188	2,344,333	3,608,549	1870
19,548	3,280	4,450	27,278	348,639	897,546	2,748,090	3,994,275	1871
90,105	21,848	5,500	117,453	379,869	851,612	3,154,733	4,386,214	1872
18,021	110,476	83,734	212,231	483,157	1,336,398	2,959,722	4,779,277	1873
15,394	223,582	94,536	333,512	700,813	1,616,663	2,974,892	5,292,368	1874
4,789	83,527	72,923	161,239	652,870	1,644,826	3,082,831	5,380,527	1875
7,280	97,300	80,824	185,404	687,101	1,475,319	3,338,569	5,500,989	1876
13,470	94,712	157,937	266,119	808,330	1,317,917	3,748,113	5,874,360	1877
6,732	152,332	42,204	201,268	1,043,539	2,367,007	3,443,429	6,853,975	1878
7,521	162,911	41,940	212,372	1,494,846	1,899,190	3,534,835	6,928,871	1879
6,598	130,490	27,678	164,766	1,154,245	1,738,870	3,686,541	6,579,656	1880
7,317	163,312	30,692	201,321	1,562,802	2,241,585	3,063,328	6,867,715	1881
2,566	223,412	38,789	264,767	2,129,982	2,441,204	3,110,893	7,682,079	1882
5,466	301,192	40,414	347,072	2,337,072	3,186,218	3,285,828	8,809,118	1883
15,700	219,757	45,634	281,091	1,621,816	3,598,216	3,371,622	8,591,654	1884
2,219	179,017	57,320	238,556	1,543,014	3,560,731	2,856,256	7,960,001	1885
9,355	220,523	233,000	462,878	1,586,771	2,587,548	2,669,069	6,843,388	1886
8,630	122,871	14,675	146,176	1,704,190	2,717,509	2,454,111	6,875,810	1887
6,986	103,528	49,865	160,379	1,544,901	3,123,853	3,124,429	7,793,183	1888
5,015	90,022	48,138	143,175	1,249,928	2,839,980	3,122,300	7,212,208	1889
1,916	69,871	45,069	116,856	2,707,422	2,850,528	2,903,956	8,461,906	1890
2,760	70,073	52,923	125,756	2,747,882	3,807,786	3,159,733	9,715,401	1891
4,238	74,029	44,758	123,025	3,006,810	3,452,036	3,216,552	9,675,398	1892
9,739	99,364	40,555	149,658	2,347,076	3,503,904	2,892,070	8,743,050	1893
19,351	77,922	73,049	170,322	4,586,715	3,260,677	3,255,300	11,102,692	1894
10,047	52,340	73,535	135,922	4,143,994	3,025,171	3,523,082	10,692,247	1895
1,572	74,442	63,987	140,001	4,462,002	3,301,671	3,314,092	11,077,765	1896
3,157	75,236	59,384	137,777	4,366,081	2,998,655	2,949,587	10,314,323	1897
3,174	95,930	73,392	172,496	4,822,688	2,979,404	3,039,569	10,841,661	1898
3,395	128,388	92,113	223,896	3,610,972	3,179,751	3,118,939	9,909,662	1899

No. 5 (C).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Ashes—Pot and Pearl.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	.....	.....	22,168	558,846	160,658	109	719,613
1869	.. ..	.. ..	.....	22,796	623,031	100,384	158	723,573
1870	.....	....	.....	18,247	499,087	71,451	5,842	576,380
1871	.....	.....	.....	17,466	605,984	24,918	5,550	636,452
1872	. ...	.....	. .....	14,072	514,825	122,042	1,377	638,244
1873	.....	....	.....	16,315	655,415	34,201	....	689,616
1874	15,226	252	....	15,478	529,281	9,518	....	538,799
1875	13,287	559	.....	13,846	524,898	21,330	....	546,228
1876	....	.....	.....	....	415,097	8,797	.....	423,894
1877	16,343	116	1	16,460	468,788	3,042	2	471,832
1878	15,545	4,031	3	19,579	256,948	40,003	31	296,982
1879	8,655	2,343	58	11,056	206,067	37,159	1,541	244,767
1880	10,758	1,179	43	11,980	274,979	28,466	936	304,381
1881	9,346	753	50	10,149	275,932	13,442	1,212	290,586
1882	10,756	353	.....	11,109	317,481	11,398	..... .	328,879
1883	6,987	556	258	7,801	239,669	19,051	9,335	268,055
1884	7,312	158	25	7,495	218,674	5,030	840	224,544
1885	5,358	299	302	5,959	140,074	7,629	8,619	156,322
1886	4,823	238	482	5,543	117,128	5,134	8,901	131,163
1887	4,411	322	37	4,770	118,698	7,667	1,223	127,588
1888	3,565	265	658	4,488	101,966	6,782	13,774	122,522
1889	2,991	81	490	3,562	84,032	2,010	14,337	100,379
1890	2,341	215	417	2,973	60,495	4,075	11,644	76,214
1891	2,201	565	187	2,953	68,380	16,717	5,895	90,992
1892	2,056	470	30	2,556	61,581	11,917	991	74,489
1893	1,651	432	14	2,097	50,106	11,203	451	61,760
1894	1,777	163	27	1,967	52,513	4,200	941	57,654
1895	1,990	311	82	2,383	56,391	7,537	2,327	66,255
1896	2,092	206	120	2,418	53,665	4,225	3,319	61,209
1897	1,756	308	86	2,150	42,467	6,329	2,136	50,932
1898	1,251	628	105	1,984	30,173	12,757	2,865	45,795
1899	1,441	315	96	1,852	42,360	7,794	2,784	52,938

The Produce of the Forest.

Bark for Tanning.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Cords.	Cords.	Cords.	Cords.	$	$	$	$	
Not separately stated prior to 1876.								1868 to 1875
.....	43,224	.....	43,224	.....	170,632	.....	170,632	1876
1,114	75,383	.....	76,497	16,969	284,730	.....	301,699	1877
.....	106,374	.....	106,374	.....	360,259	.....	360,259	1878
.....	65,892	.....	65,892	.....	227,986	.....	227,986	1879
.....	112,813	.....	112,813	.....	441,360	.....	441,360	1880
.....	101,553	.....	101,553	.....	481,758	.....	481,758	1881
65	90,370	1,356	91,791	300	426,055	5,207	431,562	1882
.....	63,573	1,621	65,194	.....	314,078	7,913	321,991	1883
.....	75,982	.....	75,982	.....	399,598	.....	399,598	1884
.....	74,794	4	74,798	.....	364,015	38	364,053	1885
.....	49,014	.....	49,014	.....	221,815	.....	221,815	1886
.....	52,755	.....	52,755	.....	235,787	.....	235,787	1887
.....	56,445	.....	56,445	.....	246,568	.....	246,568	1888
.....	35,831	.....	35,831	.....	154,699	.....	154,699	1889
.....	31,698	.....	31,698	.....	141,144	.....	141,144	1890
.....	46,047	.....	46,047	.....	213,455	.....	213,455	1891
.....	43,856	.....	43,856	.....	217,552	.....	217,552	1892
.....	41,872	.....	41,872	.....	205,495	.....	205,495	1893
.....	30,602	.....	30,602	.....	148,078	.....	148,078	1894
.....	41,778	.....	41,778	.....	193,727	.....	193,727	1895
.....	37,133	.....	37,133	.....	177,010	.....	177,010	1896
.....	24,888	.....	24,888	.....	112,154	.....	112,154	1897
.....	26,493	.....	26,493	.....	105,057	.....	105,057	1898
.....	13,879	.....	13,879	.....	48,890	.....	48,890	1899

No. 5 (C).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Firewood.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Cords.	Cords.	Cords.	Cords.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	....	.....	226,378	9	495,098	541	495,648
1869	....	.... .	.....	244,565	10	527,582	291	527,883
1870	.....	.....	.....	235,762	8	519,977	250	520,235
1871	.....	....	. .....	211,305	.....	473,095	151	473,246
1872	.....	.....	... .	188,698	123	469,438	220	469,781
1873	.....	.....	.....	263,140	.. ..	719,678	64	719,742
1874	40	207,184	38	207,262	180	570,107	126	570,413
1875	622	168,669	107	169,398	1,717	406,270	365	408,352
1876	21	176,157	124	176,302	88	349,033	351	349,472
1877	70	167,385	100	167,555	217	337,473	245	337,935
1878	26	166,865	43	166,934	136	318,784	117	319,037
1879	4	155,185	104	155,293	16	299,423	270	299,709
1880	614	152,036	318	152,968	2,475	292,086	626	295,187
1881	45	145,494	55	145,594	128	311,910	132	312,170
1882	220	170,239	116	170,575	675	366,390	419	367,484
1883	15	164,836	49	164,900	74	388,659	177	388,910
1884	12	158,605	80	158,697	24	353,570	235	353,829
1885	68	145,106	71	145,245	165	316,299	183	316,647
1886	9	155,087	82	155,178	40	313,214	226	313,480
1887	....	152,141	87	152,228	.. ..	311,715	216	311,931
1888	6	156,650	70	156,726	18	337,806	178	338,002
1889	.....	157,485	20	157,505	.....	339,990	40	340,030
1890	....	133,224	47	133,271	.....	281,125	173	281,298
1891	.....	147,674	106	147,780	.....	314,591	279	314,870
1892	.....	179,103	55	179,158	.....	370,152	149	370,301
1893	1	181,398	18	181,417	3	354,392	34	354,429
1894	....	148,929	149	149,078	....	286,808	228	287,036
1895	.....	115,512	54	115,566	.....	222,009	175	222,184
1896	.....	118,681	39	118,720	.....	222,309	80	222,389
1897	.. ..	96,166	52	96,218	....	173,799	122	173,921
1898	.....	79,904	68	79,972	.....	140,761	136	140,897
1899	.....	70,660	81	70,741	... .	123,540	171	123,711

The Produce of the Forest—*Continued.*

Logs, all kinds.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
M. Ft.	M. Ft.	M. Ft.	M. Ft.	$	$	$	$	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*170,489	.....	*170,489	1868
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96,339	8	96,347	1869
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112,115	.....	112,115	1870
.....	17,128	.....	17,128	.....	84,465	.....	84,465	1871
.....	13,199	.....	13,199	.....	64,347	.....	64,347	1872
.....	13,177	.....	13,177	.....	86,701	.....	86,701	1873
.....	9,549	.....	9,549	.....	50,272	.....	50,272	1874
.....	5,530	.....	5,530	.....	24,314	.....	24,314	1875
103	9,120	137	9,360	414	32,366	1,162	33,942	1876
1,259	14,362	13	15,634	19,888	48,426	163	68,477	1877
34	20,391	959	21,384	922	81,648	2,209	84,779	1878
64	24,900	67	25,031	841	93,823	113	94,777	1879
.....	34,041	4	34,045	.....	134,013	24	134,037	1880
60	37,707	65	37,832	300	195,286	488	196,074	1881
318	46,450	67	46,835	8,186	274,083	866	283,135	1882
321	43,812	51	44,184	2,576	259,784	192	262,552	1883
201	45,717	51	45,969	820	228,579	471	229,870	1884
.....	47,790	39	47,829	.....	225,532	326	225,858	1885
138	66,035	120	66,293	3,709	309,447	809	313,965	1886
100	66,607	27	66,734	5,350	341,083	205	346,638	1887
111	72,049	44	72,204	6,594	383,526	739	390,859	1888
213	93,507	133	93,853	8,627	564,620	3,848	577,095	1889
71	103,416	42	103,529	672	681,265	592	682,529	1890
263	105,126	75	105,464	6,346	722,845	1,025	730,216	1891
14	149,785	83	149,882	1,640	1,112,687	1,596	1,115,923	1892
437	198,014	162	198,613	7,581	1,508,116	1,460	1,517,157	1893
2,258	338,231	57	340,546	110,499	2,749,370	1,383	2,861,252	1894
131	283,537	64	283,732	5,033	2,227,819	563	2,233,415	1895
619	204,542	66	205,227	13,890	1,717,143	288	1,731,321	1896
1,216	260,590	57	261,863	30,300	2,090,823	305	2,121,428	1897
791	209,762	88	210,641	10,618	1,789,439	260	1,800,317	1898
299	184,887	23	185,209	4,761	1,564,525	125	1,569,411	1899

*Includes 'Shingle bolts.'

No. 5 (C).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Lumber—* Deals, Pine.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	St. Hd.	St. Hd.	St. Hd.	St. Hd.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	.....	.....	146,396	3,926,596	17,802	45,363	3,989,761
1869	.....	.....	.....	187,117	5,232,563	11,984	49,036	5,293,583
1870	.....	.....	.....	160,057	4,840,947	24,189	56,281	4,921,417
1871	.....	.....	.....	141,411	4,728,185	94,664	40,043	4,862,892
1872	.....	.....	.....	174,483	5,018,614	65,919	29,445	5,113,978
1873	.....	.....	.....	152,889	6,005,901	90,040	46,019	6,141,960
1874	329,355	359	2,002	331,716	7,830,825	6,372	61,692	7,898,889
1875	200,278	1,169	8,608	210,055	8,077,857	23,374	272,807	8,374,038
1876	220,021	635	3,307	223,963	7,626,479	15,616	86,039	7,728,134
1877	241,179	3	12,925	254,107	7,794,393	115	342,762	8,137,270
1878	236,680	469	15,509	252,658	7,225,773	12,667	399,602	7,638,042
1879	185,339	360	13,584	199,283	4,666,201	7,403	344,248	5,017,852
1880	195,652	416	17,545	213,613	5,348,172	10,567	416,895	5,775,634
1881	226,115	2,500	31,690	260,305	7,715,534	66,168	895,066	8,676,768
1882	220,216	1,975	41,403	263,594	6,635,582	83,783	1,226,136	7,945,501
1883	231,717	2,398	31,953	266,068	7,355,144	148,637	1,152,760	8,656,541
1884	254,824	2,128	29,262	286,214	7,610,813	66,754	918,056	8,595,623
1885	72,143	474	11,324	83,941	2,679,270	22,698	591,764	3,293,732
1886	75,586	4	8,515	84,105	3,148,161	288	503,000	3,651,449
1887	74,664	519	7,733	82,916	2,944,230	21,445	480,954	3,446,629
1888	57,801	12	2,229	60,042	2,200,015	416	144,340	2,344,771
1889	56,730	106	308	57,144	2,246,811	5,519	17,803	2,270,133
1890	92,461	42	1,559	94,062	3,690,969	954	83,098	3,775,021
1891	81,381	.....	399	81,780	2,871,869	.....	19,929	2,891,798
1892	64,122	.....	823	64,945	2,403,766	.....	26,104	2,429,870
1893	69,979	.....	125	70,104	3,111,018	.....	3,804	3,114,822
1894	65,589	.....	65	65,654	2,748,896	.....	2,173	2,751,069
1895	60,456	.....	62	60,518	2,310,040	.....	1,875	2,311,915
1896	83,878	.....	316	84,194	3,025,569	.....	12,222	3,037,791
1897	67,660	19	72	67,751	3,262,180	881	3,026	3,266,087
1898	77,736	2	485	78,223	3,788,871	90	25,986	3,814,947
1899	88,219	.....	3,352	91,571	3,943,781	.....	185,857	4,129,638

* Includes 'Deals, Spruce and Other,' prior to 1885.

The Produce of the Forest—*Continued.*

Lumber—Deals, Spruce and Other.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
St. Hd.	St. Hd.	St. Hd.	St. Hd.	$	$	$	$	
Included with "Deals, Pine," prior to 1885								1868–1884
111,276	483	15,904	127,663	2,684,311	11,765	395,469	3,091,545	1885
145,063	2,147	13,662	160,872	3,580,579	54,804	365,996	4,001,379	1886
149,581	1,647	15,828	167,056	3,622,386	41,018	380,071	4,043,475	1887
150,603	3,230	8,137	161,970	3,654,480	81,761	211,403	3,947,644	1888
156,864	1,224	7,273	165,361	4,069,104	31,399	195,205	4,295,708	1889
189,772	1,995	7,598	199,365	5,110,239	53,441	210,451	5,374,131	1890
173,603	3,209	9,630	186,442	4,462,446	83,940	270,936	4,817,322	1891
147,068	1,143	11,521	159,732	3,710,627	27,265	301,409	4,039,301	1892
166,960	6,937	7,711	181,608	4,255,006	189,368	203,079	4,647,453	1893
195,297	17,047	7,380	219,724	4,925,640	441,928	200,063	5,567,631	1894
183,682	17,716	6,670	208,068	4,610,219	481,890	179,789	5,271,898	1895
195,607	19,453	8,372	223,432	4,865,305	500,100	214,341	5,579,746	1896
240,885	11,466	10,595	262,946	6,513,224	315,746	265,515	7,094,485	1897
263,342	11,291	18,110	292,743	7,094,801	310,308	513,257	7,918,366	1898
253,044	16,769	25,542	295,355	6,751,921	462,453	634,063	7,848,437	1899

No. 5 (C).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Lumber—Deal Ends.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	St. Hd.	St. Hd.	St. Hd.	St. Hd.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	.....	.....	.....	129,628	.....	2,150	131,778
1869	.....	.....	.....	6,680	149,044	270	1,976	151,290
1870	.....	.....	.....	.....	206,602	1,887	13,791	222,280
1871	.....	.....	.....	6,685	158,317	2	551	158,870
1872	.....	.....	.....	43,388	218,981	.....	8,621	227,602
1873	.....	.....	.....	7,972	229,529	250	876	230,655
1874	8,197	316	104	8,617	268,885	1,925	1,524	272,334
1875	9,425	60	381	9,866	342,468	98	10,019	352,585
1876	10,662	1,584	109	12,355	323,428	23,201	1,451	348,080
1877	15,544	38	595	16,177	349,254	109	10,409	359,772
1878	11,117	14	676	11,807	270,993	493	11,753	283,239
1879	10,610	2	516	11,128	217,491	17	8,259	225,767
1880	8,648	3	842	9,493	208,788	82	13,631	222,501
1881	9,677	1	1,115	10,793	304,355	18	20,541	324,914
1882	8,774	.....	1,327	10,101	220,320	.....	25,687	246,007
1883	11,267	.....	858	12,125	310,320	.....	19,225	329,545
1884	11,813	31	930	12,774	300,153	593	15,069	315,815
1885	8,967	96	765	9,828	249,747	1,520	13,772	265,039
1886	9,999	25	958	10,982	282,268	399	19,368	302,035
1887	10,530	33	902	11,465	250,411	561	11,606	262,578
1888	9,963	8	309	10,280	254,675	174	5,907	260,756
1889	9,800	.....	261	10,061	236,337	.....	6,106	242,443
1890	10,253	.....	390	10,643	328,511	.....	9,604	338,115
1891	10,673	9	509	11,191	269,830	181	11,087	281,098
1892	11,542	.....	487	12,029	281,018	.....	9,483	290,501
1893	11,895	.....	295	12,190	289,697	.....	5,781	295,478
1894	15,978	.....	636	16,614	470,679	.....	13,645	484,324
1895	16,150	60	460	16,670	454,993	873	8,394	464,260
1896	17,127	242	542	17,911	506,331	5,192	9,123	520,646
1897	19,181	103	344	19,628	628,110	2,151	6,932	637,193
1898	20,876	218	1,129	22,223	616,015	5,432	19,596	641,043
1899	19,915	13	902	20,830	753,728	363	16,367	770,458

The Produce of the Forest—*Continued.*

Lumber—Laths, Palings and Pickets.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
M	M	M	M	$	$	$	$	
. ...	....	.. ..	.....	29,108	110,782	4,092	*143,982	1868
.....	.....	.....	....	33,448	157,659	1,440	*192,547	1869
....	....	....	130,757	1,096	136,444	2,758	140,298	1870
....	....	.....	156,700	1,458	154,712	2,006	158,176	1871
.....	. .....	.....	146,529	559	156,423	5,885	162,867	1872
.....	....	.. ..	183,232	1,982	198,816	9,039	209,837	1873
937	138,750	2,414	142,101	1,231	157,110	4,053	162,394	1874
2,022	132,414	2,200	136,636	2,040	126,417	3,458	131,915	1875
6,137	110,668	2,518	119,323	30,337	117,143	5,423	152,903	1876
8,177	108,822	2,642	119,641	42,873	97,428	6,663	146,964	1877
9,439	94,613	3,259	107,311	44,626	91,193	9,306	145,125	1878
18,290	97,165	2,522	117,977	36,991	90,908	8,587	136,486	1879
5,061	116,250	1,588	122,899	23,644	114,639	4,985	143,268	1880
5,342	169,611	2,439	177,392	27,375	147,900	5,479	180,754	1881
5,327	151,935	5,031	162,293	20,809	173,439	14,533	208,781	1882
5,342	147,014	5,486	157,842	26,684	186,501	17,452	230,637	1883
9,048	196,474	7,062	212,584	51,273	273,430	26,757	351,460	1884
3,555	136,765	7,387	147,707	22,084	220,507	27,636	270,227	1885
3,854	141,220	5,214	150,288	18,508	213,881	25,870	258,259	1886
4,011	231,997	6,640	242,648	16,569	301,536	25,826	343,931	1887
2,453	232,139	3,140	237,732	16,570	329,971	14,341	360,882	1888
1,909	238,145	10,246	250,300	11,157	323,346	39,127	373,630	1889
4,500	274,492	5,402	284,394	28,738	345,053	18,709	392,500	1890
2,262	271,328	5,988	279,578	17,184	363,655	11,333	392,172	1891
1,088	246,061	7,617	254,766	5,820	332,044	26,428	364,292	1892
5,628	300,500	4,226	310,354	32,524	464,449	9,854	506,827	1893
2,352	349,958	4,824	357,134	18,927	515,177	18,067	552,171	1894
1,790	354,331	4,103	360,224	12,627	469,011	11,306	492,944	1895
653	421,368	5,032	427,053	3,726	509,650	15,019	528,395	1896
1,061	428,974	3,199	433,234	7,224	500,361	7,691	515,276	1897
2,288	332,019	5,298	339,605	13,012	351,500	11,769	376,281	1898
8,430	319,004	5,564	332,998	19,549	401,237	11,537	432,323	1899

* Includes "Lathwood."

No. 5 (C).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Lumber—* Joists and Scantling.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	M. Ft.	M. Ft.	M. Ft.	M. Ft.	$	$	$	$
1868	... .	.....	.....	.....	36,997	53,274	12,310	102,581
1869	....	.....	.....	....	93,611	71,305	16,049	180,965
1870	.....	....	.....	....	99,029	97,239	30,400	226,668
1871	... .	.....	.....	....	82,940	124,995	20,788	228,723
1872	....	.....	.....	.. ..	103,799	125,622	26,922	256,343
1873	.....	....	.....	....	117,927	95,160	38,020	251,107
1874	.....	.....	....	....	81,297	41,602	19,845	142,744
1875	....	.....	.....	....	75,892	40,890	17,093	133,875
1876	.. ..	.. . .	.....	.....	66,214	5,678	4,631	76,523
1877	11,264	1,244	718	13,226	84,193	9,745	7,152	101,090
1878	12,655	1,131	1,746	15,532	88,165	7,476	15,610	111,251
1879	10,672	9,351	1,086	21,109	58,310	58,631	10,040	126,981
1880	11,015	4,756	2,226	17,997	67,019	29,743	16,959	113,721
1881	10,421	6,547	2,150	19,118	70,605	43,021	19,099	132,725
1882	10,561	6,579	2,997	20,137	80,352	42,673	26,053	149,078
1883	6,815	6,485	2,307	15,607	47,960	46,236	21,218	115,414
1884	8,279	6,196	1,886	16,361	57,383	44,107	16,643	118,133
1885	7,198	5,911	2,522	15,631	49,994	42,765	26,816	119,575
1886	5,265	8,709	4,130	18,104	36,930	66,487	47,953	151,370
1887	5,849	6,553	1,593	13,995	38,820	50,895	16,672	106,387
1888	4,862	20,388	2,370	27,620	34,900	148,894	24,272	208,066
1889	5,163	12,230	2,617	20,010	33,191	96,250	26,832	156,273
1890	7,212	10,261	1,858	19,331	55,823	83,765	20,331	159,919
1891	5,628	12,197	2,071	19,896	38,928	98,148	23,115	160,191
1892	4,791	8,839	1,706	15,336	33,072	67,874	17,525	118,471
1893	6,211	8,198	4,547	18,956	43,198	67,382	46,143	156,723
1894	6,014	10,966	5,563	22,543	41,434	95,209	50,795	187,438
1895	6,542	13,884	2,201	22,627	46,348	117,947	20,385	184,680
1896	6,874	28,959	9,296	45,129	52,649	270,425	79,380	402,454
1897	12,749	24,461	12,786	49,996	113,448	212,245	112,281	437,974
1898	16,993	8,575	6,016	31,584	122,373	69,975	53,925	246,273
1899	15,730	8,657	4,731	29,118	109,802	78,414	46,752	234,968

* 'Scantling only,' prior to 1889.

The Produce of the Forest—*Continued.*

LUMBER—† PLANKS AND BOARDS.

Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
M. Ft.	M. Ft.	M. Ft.	M. Ft.	$	$	$	$	
....	.....	... .	671,025	110,154	5,734,281	796,254	6,640,689	1868
.....	....	.....	677,859	74,345	5,644,059	972,552	6,690,956	1869
.....	....	....	846,882	96,028	7,053,720	1,106,851	8,256,599	1870
....	....	.. ..	829,550	59,891	6,996,959	1,299,024	8,355,874	1871
... .	....	....	898,209	61,819	7,036,752	1,625,824	8,724,395	1872
.. ..	.....	.....	901,734	41,596	9,318,692	1,996,811	11,357,099	1873
10,927	776,896	123,971	911,794	229,961	7,130,456	1,860,724	9,221,141	1874
12,584	465,610	101,492	579,686	187,769	4,623,012	1,414,000	6,224,781	1875
13,795	323,117	84,752	421,664	176,129	3,453,604	1,017,737	4,647,470	1876
24,090	319,997	81,133	425,220	333,610	3,212,728	967,069	4,513,407	1877
19,830	333,863	84,157	437,900	301,733	3,105,195	968,224	4,375,152	1878
15,419	327,946	102,661	446,026	180,916	2,914,780	1,023,500	4,119,196	1879
18,441	563,963	98,798	681,202	217,470	4,670,187	992,624	5,880,281	1880
20,900	562,827	68,894	652,621	254,527	6,083,609	763,396	7,101,532	1881
18,788	602,821	78,168	699,777	258,180	7,097,938	911,744	8,267,862	1882
11,657	537,517	82,974	632,148	140,269	6,861,052	1,020,774	8,022,095	1883
24,484	557,266	88,951	670,701	297,786	7,056,508	1,085,700	8,439,994	1884
19,156	562,542	74,202	655,900	251,070	6,956,248	846,560	8,053,878	1885
17,016	514,985	53,202	585,203	241,360	5,853,021	543,497	6,637,878	1886
12,673	508,304	59,850	580,827	155,221	6,209,023	643,193	7,007,437	1887
10,940	553,939	76,513	641,392	131,769	6,831,950	823,797	7,787,516	1888
13,437	617,688	90,775	721,900	158,443	7,187,101	996,926	8,342,470	1889
26,438	592,410	78,370	697,218	299,588	6,745,075	887,292	7,931,955	1890
14,041	686,577	75,175	775,793	162,520	7,633,262	831,130	8,626,912	1891
17,192	612,954	83,145	713,291	169,332	7,056,686	824,335	8,050,353	1892
27,127	723,639	103,680	854,446	288,244	8,313,222	1,039,217	9,640,683	1893
25,428	541,711	101,452	668,591	385,093	6,562,289	999,619	7,947,001	1894
28,426	535,573	103,724	667,723	493,486	6,054,825	859,273	7,407,584	1895
36,920	690,431	91,178	818,529	583,393	7,041,074	888,952	8,513,419	1896
63,043	887,715	123,423	1,074,181	948,090	8,612,241	1,257,581	10,817,912	1897
71,814	357,945	84,850	514,609	1,074,519	3,706,887	830,131	5,611,537	1898
93,011	421,854	134,183	649,048	1,283,396	4,352,393	1,240,434	6,876,223	1899

† Includes 'Joists' prior to 1889.

No. 5 (C).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Lumber—Staves, Standard, Other and Headings.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	M.	M.	M.	M.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	.....	....	.....	509,987	187,240	85,969	783,196
1869	.....	.....	.....	11,594	472,197	114,273	40,241	626,711
1870	.....	.....	... ...	10,372	427,182	101,174	62,046	590.402
1871	.....	....	....	10,234	507,559	79,784	81,330	668,673
1872	....	....	... .	10,210	629,840	115,978	67,010	812,828
1873	.....	.....	.....	11,693	597,961	125,358	66,956	790,275
1874	3,667	3,469	803	7,939	605,455	139,616	82,226	827,297
1875	2,599	2,060	1,902	6,561	471,779	24,361	145,851	641,991
1876	2,700	1,339	962	5,001	365,466	26,827	80,802	473,095
1877	3,648	1,787	1,895	7,330	545,516	23,515	68,718	637,749
1878	2,978	2,765	1,817	7,560	362,770	20,858	59,287	442,915
1879	984	3,827	413	5,224	124,069	29,461	21,161	174,691
1880	1,159	9,467	764	11,390	140,595	40,101	29,201	209,897
1881	1,220	9,316	2,865	13,401	147,458	36,804	26,071	210,333
1882	674	30,535	759	31,968	92,509	151,018	50,490	294,017
1883	764	37,422	760	38,946	116,668	192,796	37,185	346,649
1884	415	54,206	737	55,358	57,783	256,777	19,115	333,675
1885	266	66,550	1,050	67,866	25,613	312,890	20,998	359,501
1886	99	81,087	425	81,611	9,450	329,076	6,681	345,207
1887	280	64,886	540	65,706	6,924	273,519	11,973	292,416
1888	5,960	31,786	669	38,415	39,565	160,593	9,039	209,197
1889	9,697	76,654	2,340	88,691	65,760	314,710	17,985	398,455
1890	13,080	70,165	1,021	84,266	57,862	333,836	10,876	402,574
1891	11,097	73,541	2,756	87,394	49,878	337,355	15,178	402,411
1892	7,330	84,905	1,182	93,417	34,895	416,040	8,618	459,553
1893	.....	.....	.....	....	39,867	555,074	11,630	606,571
1894	.....	.....	....	.....	36,640	592,998	11,439	641,077
1895	.. ..	....	.. . .	.....	25,222	603,015	10,035	638,272
1896	.....	.....	....	....	87,176	604,912	9,895	701,983
1897	.....	.....	....	.....	48,491	643,077	7,813	699,381
1898	..... .	....	.....	.....	57,227	336,539	7,317	401,083
1899	....	.....	....	....	68,913	448,608	9,610	527,131

The Produce of the Forest—*Continued.*

Lumber—All Other, N. E. S.				Total Lumber.				Years.
Values.				Values.				
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
2,043	.... . .	....	2,043	4,744,513	6,103,379	946,138	11,794,030	1868
543	. . . .	59	602	6,055,751	5,999,550	1,081,353	13,136,654	1869
715	. .....	299	1,014	5,671,599	7,414,653	1,272,426	14,358,678	1870
7,213	....	834	8,047	5,545,563	7,451,116	1,444,576	14,441,255	1871
2,808	5	25	2,838	6,036,420	7,500,699	1,763,732	15,300,851	1872
14,895	2,207	100	17,202	7,009,791	9,830,523	2,157,821	18,998,135	1873
7,806	467	214	8,487	9,025,460	7,477,548	2,030,278	18,533,286	1874
5,200	393	48	5,641	9,163,005	4,838,545	1,863,276	15,864,826	1875
25,769	61,983	278	88,030	8,613,822	3,704,052	1,196,361	13,514,235	1876
44,305	44,655	319	89,279	9,194,144	3,388,295	1,403,092	13,985,531	1877
32,238	32,755	2,856	67,849	8,326,298	3,270,637	1,466,638	13,063,573	1878
11,430	14,606	1,082	27,118	5,295,408	3,115,806	1,416,877	9,828,091	1879
22,146	23,582	174	45,902	6,027,834	4,888,901	1,474,469	12,391,204	1880
29,482	26,695	498	56,675	8,549,336	6,404,215	1,730,150	16,683,701	1881
15,934	76,559	6,752	99,245	7,323,686	7,625,410	2,261,395	17,210,491	1882
5,693	83,200	7,639	96,532	8,002,738	7,518,422	2,276,253	17,797,413	1883
18,393	139,129	5,599	163,121	8,393,584	7,837,298	2,086,939	18,317,821	1884
27,392	184,542	2,613	214,547	5,989,481	7,752,935	1,925,628	15,668,044	1885
53,151	293,440	21,732	368,323	7,370,407	6,811,396	1,534,097	15,715,900	1886
66,560	475,106	52,385	594,051	7,101,121	7,373,103	1,622,680	16,096,904	1887
90,863	517,988	439,719	1,048,570	6,422,837	8,071,747	1,672,818	16,167,402	1888
133,745	299,676	405,491	838,912	6,954,548	8,258,001	1,705,475	16,918,024	1889
93,220	251,828	428,575	773,623	9,664,950	7,813,952	1,668,936	19,147,838	1890
58,904	370,617	80,840	510,361	7,931,559	8,887,158	1,263,548	18,082,265	1891
64,168	241,211	56,361	361,740	6,702,698	8,141,120	1,270,263	16,114,081	1892
205,597	326,642	270,310	802,549	8,265,151	9,916,137	1,589,818	19,771,106	1893
30,709	209,792	180,306	420,807	8,658,018	8,417,393	1,476,107	18,551,518	1894
40,466	344,001	253,585	638,052	7,993,401	8,071,562	1,344,642	17,409,605	1895
142,619	380,515	165,134	688,268	9,266,768	9,311,868	1,394,066	19,972,702	1896
76,119	238,419	25,716	340,254	11,596,886	10,525,121	1,686,555	23,808,562	1897
112,531	147,374	4,117	264,022	12,879,349	4,928,105	1,466,098	19,273,552	1898
115,910	223,016	32,886	371,812	13,047,000	5,966,484	2,177,506	21,190,990	1899

No. 5 (C)—Exports of Canada.—

Years.	Pulp Wood, Blocks for.				Shin			
	Values.				Quantities.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	M.	M.	M.	M.
1868	Not separately stated prior to 1890.				.....	.....	.....	127,371
1869					.....	.....	.....	118,547
1870					.....	.....	.....	112,128
1871					.....	.....	.....	118,815
1872					.....	.....	.....	109,589
1873					.....	.....	.....	118,924
1874					118	115,411	19,666	135,195
1875					.....	85,444	27,080	112,524
1876					.....	36,388	24,571	60,959
1877					.....	30,046	19,388	49,434
1878					1	37,160	31,672	68,833
1879					695	43,179	35,199	79,073
1880					.....	49,123	18,238	67,361
1881					.....	70,293	23,020	93,313
1882					14	77,808	21,524	99,346
1883					.....	76,615	23,796	100,411
1884					1,734	70,348	22,869	94,951
1885					3	52,287	26,886	79,176
1886					.....	55,197	13,957	69,154
1887					.....	63,044	8,889	71,933
1888					20	139,366	12,452	151,838
1889					240	174,462	18,765	193,467
1890	22,808	57,197	.....	80,005	2,651	135,415	40,735	178,801
1891	18,362	170,636	.....	188,998	.....	188,969	19,949	208,918
1892	36,146	183,312	.....	219,458	3,241	276,674	10,933	290,848
1893	13,461	371,981	650	386,092	.....	357,464	13,913	371,377
1894	24,250	369,010	.....	393,260	4,725	365,223	18,638	388,586
1895	9,396	458,613	.....	468,009	3,680	343,971	13,284	360,935
1896	27,580	600,285	.....	627,865	.....	456,679	9,052	465,731
1897	33,931	677,221	.....	711,152	.....	671,021	12,533	683,554
1898	34,772	876,690	579	912,041	.....	551,640	14,119	565,759
1899	28,099	809,795	4,192	842,086	98	536,680	27,222	564,000

The Produce of the Forest—*Continued.*

GLES.				SHOOKS, BOX AND OTHER.				
Values.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
.....	190,865	66,268	257,133	....	84,590	395,865	480,455	1868
182	189,924	44,977	235,083	... .	78,113	506,806	584,919	1869
32	178,619	39,591	218,242	....	27,432	565,434	592,866	1870
.....	204,357	34,054	238,411	.....	72,473	638,464	710,937	1871
....	197,684	43,746	241,430	. ...	51,365	508,753	560,118	1872
1,100	241,316	60,648	303,064	....	115,424	596,677	712,101	1873
310	268,304	47,441	316,055	. .....	64,856	355,208	420,064	1874
.....	202,071	72,469	274,540	....	46,718	241,912	288,630	1875
.....	81,669	54,398	136,067	....	16,838	188,328	205,166	1876
....	60,581	39,262	99,843	5,500	17,911	164,290	187,701	1877
1	76,896	67,588	144,485	.....	12,818	61,620	74,438	1878
2,053	71,556	75,737	149,346	....	13,511	82,388	95,899	1879
....	88,755	32,690	121,445	.....	22,876	46,634	69,510	1880
.....	144,553	43,891	188,444	35	29,101	40,279	69,415	1881
15	191,144	47,426	238,585	. ...	35,118	45,364	80,482	1882
. .. .	233,615	49,915	283,530	855	10,255	39,589	50,699	1883
4,229	165,922	37,833	207,984	4,270	30	25,913	30,213	1884
6	133,298	50,428	183,732	3,161	9,444	16,105	28,710	1885
....	116,182	26,165	142,347	1,779	79,064	5,263	86,106	1886
.....	136,905	14,223	151,128	16,476	102,571	13,436	132,483	1887
25	289,005	22,163	311,193	15,499	214,800	12,957	243,256	1888
240	368,312	36,128	404,680	14,064	363,340	21,630	399,034	1889
6,685	296,933	37,254	340,872	23,113	141,327	34,063	198,503	1890
... .	400,891	38,038	438,929	41,667	121,105	38,944	201,716	1891
7,536	575,883	16,446	599,865	42,784	75,910	46,359	165,053	1892
.....	734,158	21,655	755,813	32,934	48,218	38,060	119,212	1893
7,681	716,225	30,837	754,743	34,875	38,408	31,956	105,239	1894
7,361	657,992	22,038	687,391	75,456	44,557	33,593	153,606	1895
.. . .	886,103	13,438	899,541	63,099	37,047	25,464	125,610	1896
.....	1,184,083	17,283	1,201,366	38,546	18,037	24,043	80,626	1897
.. ....	973,807	20,499	994,306	83,400	20,905	13,129	117,434	1898
654	939,243	36,256	976,153	164,976	36,077	24,107	225,160	1899

No. 5 (C.) Exports of Canada—

Years.	Sleepers and Railroad Ties.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Pcs.	Pcs.	Pcs.	Pcs.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	.....	.....	630,810	30,174	92,650	10	122,834
1869	.....	.....	.....	432,620	9,482	71,641	.....	81,123
1870	.....	.....	.....	543,789	8,529	94,785	745	104,059
1871	.....	.....	.....	1,156,270	340	217,281	.....	217,621
1872	.....	.....	.....	936,326	4,060	188,838	1,800	194,698
1873	.....	.....	.....	1,659,718	6,606	381,733	3,323	391,662
1874	.....	1,869,547	.....	1,869,547	.....	469,443	.....	469,443
1875	.....	905,523	60,503	966,026	.....	196,066	12,338	208,404
1876	1,569	863,191	1,540	866,300	560	173,483	248	174,291
1877	7,296	908,590	.....	915,886	28,534	165,508	.....	194,042
1878	10,331	903,165	690	914,186	65,601	165,897	138	231,636
1879	2,736	1,007,849	.....	1,010,585	1,040	190,036	.....	191,076
1880	26,338	879,610	7,348	913,296	31,701	150,996	1,800	184,497
1881	10,804	3,641,147	4	3,651,955	25,791	298,776	1	324,568
1882	47,207	2,634,006	62,635	2,743,848	50,799	571,196	15,974	637,969
1883	31,555	2,074,930	20,183	2,126,668	62,606	484,769	6,953	554,328
1884	56,571	1,367,348	5,400	1,429,319	71,413	343,092	808	415,313
1885	45,100	712,935	2,400	760,435	55,417	142,049	360	197,826
1886	21,106	1,337,292	.....	1,358,398	106,052	261,405	.....	367,457
1887	17,275	1,779,985	.....	1,797,260	20,672	335,274	.....	355,946
1888	3,950	2,622,313	.....	2,626,263	5,129	514,789	.....	519,918
1889	3,812	2,399,873	.....	2,403,685	765	469,793	.....	470,558
1890	4,360	1,682,460	.....	1,686,820	6,726	296,913	.....	303,639
1891	2,547	1,603,169	.....	1,605,716	2,992	307,684	.....	310,676
1892	.....	1,467,356	106	1,467,462	.....	259,384	83	259,467
1893	7,226	1,403,472	3	1,410,701	2,247	212,632	13	214,892
1894	.....	819,254	.....	819,254	.....	131,765	.....	131,765
1895	.....	825,640	55,503	881,143	.....	127,019	3,189	130,208
1896	12,466	1,275,195	.....	1,287,661	5,368	208,254	.....	213,622
1897	16,816	1,309,122	.....	1,325,938	7,851	221,929	.....	229,780
1898	20,655	681,155	.....	701,810	5,006	96,185	.....	101,191
1899	15,711	513,357	.....	529,068	4,776	79,529	.....	84,305

The Produce of the Forest.—*Continued.*

Timber, Square—Birch.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	$	$	$	$	
.....	.....	.....	23,183	163,609	254	493	164,356	1868
.....	.....	.....	31,377	222,018	281	1,005	223,304	1869
.....	.....	.....	30,044	211,010	20	1,576	212,606	1870
.....	.....	.....	28,192	182,462	1,977	1,940	186,379	1871
.....	.....	.....	25,304	171,215	1,647	183	173,045	1872
.....	.....	.....	30,750	237,173	3,738	1,153	242,064	1873
41,320	2,576	72	43,968	395,067	10,310	419	405,796	1874
53,640	348	206	54,194	454,581	2,470	1,048	458,099	1875
31,773	991	413	33,177	241,170	8,804	2,900	252,874	1876
41,767	60	459	42,286	293,363	600	2,360	296,323	1877
30,748	60	344	31,152	214,036	155	2,095	216,286	1878
20,914	10	263	21,187	124,846	30	1,744	126,620	1879
33,957	.....	495	34,452	223,854	.....	3,019	226,873	1880
36,511	.....	144	36,655	254,963	.....	863	255,826	1881
24,999	132	229	25,360	166,856	1,289	1,936	170,081	1882
24,904	66	385	25,355	191,455	480	2,410	194,345	1883
42,109	30	257	42,396	299,730	112	1,362	301,204	1884
31,223	129	451	31,803	241,934	1,373	2,724	246,031	1885
37,436	106	193	37,735	263,296	828	1,149	265,273	1886
18,843	43	61	18,947	132,174	262	500	132,936	1887
18,698	.....	10	18,708	136,585	.....	132	136,717	1888
19,441	160	109	19,710	158,992	823	516	160,331	1889
28,126	210	34	28,370	233,639	840	155	234,634	1890
23,780	400	223	24,403	190,403	600	1,474	192,477	1891
29,329	.....	9	29,338	235,039	.....	36	235,075	1892
25,950	.....	722	26,672	207,695	.....	4,301	211,996	1893
16,788	7	13	16,808	127,468	84	39	127,591	1894
14,813	20	8	14,841	111,176	88	41	111,305	1895
26,777	132	60	26,969	226,335	945	435	227,715	1896
23,778	24	448	24,250	192,142	120	1,818	194,080	1897
15,987	45	105	16,137	140,948	338	1,279	142,565	1898
25,716	163	282	26,161	201,681	991	1,514	204,186	1899

No. 5 (C)—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Timber, Square—Elm.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	.....	.....	33,657	305,292	806	3,420	309,518
1869	.....	.....	.....	35,965	318,107	763	232	319,102
1870	.....	.....	.....	33,498	306,813	5,530	1,639	313,982
1871	.....	.....	.....	27,456	260,816	6,585	328	267,729
1872	.....	.....	.....	23,431	226,836	2,295	718	229,849
1873	.....	.....	.....	22,401	260,029	779	6,768	267,576
1874	27,625	45	26	27,696	394,415	135	290	394,840
1875	25,651	852	126	26,629	377,126	9,871	2,512	389,509
1876	20,908	.....	32	20,940	230,937	.....	417	231,354
1877	26,849	.....	70	26,919	323,877	.....	812	324,689
1878	19,999	255	47	20,301	224,052	2,079	564	226,695
1879	8,292	20	303	8,615	94,107	140	3,447	97,694
1880	14,401	.....	177	14,578	154,733	.....	1,912	156,645
1881	28,612	210	83	28,905	373,984	560	1,066	375,610
1882	15,861	1,271	333	17,465	197,686	4,917	3,957	206,560
1883	22,189	365	276	22,830	273,422	1,120	2,280	276,822
1884	16,237	.....	66	16,303	214,900	.....	1,043	215,943
1885	18,028	.....	.....	18,028	257,168	.....	.....	257,168
1886	19,653	.....	14	19,667	259,528	.....	240	259,768
1887	9,842	6	375	10,223	120,376	58	4,205	124,639
1888	8,286	5	126	8,417	99,412	25	1,545	100,982
1889	13,198	.....	20	13,218	174,038	.....	222	174,260
1890	17,582	8	748	18,338	244,968	104	10,621	255,693
1891	14,344	13	.....	14,357	188,360	193	.....	188,553
1892	14,480	65	.....	14,545	198,434	193	.....	198,627
1893	14,331	.....	36	14,367	189,808	.....	554	190,362
1894	10,478	.....	.....	10,478	140,367	.....	.....	140,367
1895	12,214	.....	25	12,239	158,566	.....	470	159,036
1896	14,095	.....	194	14,289	184,712	.....	2,566	187,278
1897	12,095	.....	12	12,107	170,549	.....	140	170,689
1898	12,313	16	388	12,717	170,468	136	4,742	175,346
1899	15,327	.....	.....	15,327	221,663	.....	.....	221,663

The Produce of the Forest—*Continued.*

Timber, Square—Oak.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	$	$	$	$	
....	....	.....	63,841	593,676	75,109	55,126	723,911	1868
....	....	....	67,954	735,601	42,801	42,087	820,489	1869
....	....	.....	68,659	696,039	61,356	49,142	806,537	1870
....	... .	....	94,751	1,189,602	81,546	79,673	1,350,821	1871
.....	.....	.....	88,712	1,151,501	64,249	64,670	1,280,420	1872
.....	.....	.....	83,174	1,125,256	81,120	36,108	1,242,484	1873
71,631	15,511	3,283	90,425	1,456,483	81,556	56,060	1,594,099	1874
77,073	1,438	3,448	81,959	1,554,048	12,918	65,698	1,632,664	1875
62,439	3,058	1,455	66,952	1,050,067	16,303	26,640	1,093,010	1876
88,388	1,560	4,979	94,927	1,501,020	9,956	86,695	1,597,671	1877
62,047	965	5,876	68,888	994,616	6,173	95,757	1,096,546	1878
20,064	324	6,391	26,779	308,193	3,322	97,006	408,521	1879
37,367	1,068	4,675	43,110	526,939	7,648	57,496	592,083	1880
62,269	3,986	912	67,167	1,168,701	23,973	15,931	1,208,605	1881
35,449	399	1,781	37,629	707,728	5,327	35,054	748,109	1882
47,562	103	137	47,802	972,472	472	3,386	976,330	1883
43,310	647	244	44,201	876,342	8,853	5,302	890,497	1884
27,554	822	990	29,366	552,082	4,607	18,886	575,575	1885
36,407	11	74	36,492	703,725	205	1,056	704,986	1886
19,995	316	585	20,896	381,898	4,188	10,990	397,076	1887
21,123	83	156	21,362	413,415	608	3,292	417,315	1888
25,942	28	20	25,990	551,071	364	440	551,875	1889
40,245	48	386	40,679	847,915	502	10,069	858,486	1890
24,856	4	412	25,272	514,385	75	7,538	521,998	1891
20,495	.... ..	358	20,853	423,777	....	7,424	431,201	1892
23,755	.....	50	23,805	507,529	....	1,109	508,638	1893
25,333	5	.....	25,338	570,609	66	....	570,675	1894
17,970	.....	21	17,991	395,015	....	1,260	396,275	1895
27,669	.....	37	27,706	583,229	.....	722	583,951	1896
30,105	20	8	30,133	515,182	1,200	162	516,544	1897
26,395	14	56	26,465	605,784	270	670	606,724	1898
25,490	.....	102	25,592	554,472	.. ..	2,420	556,892	1899

No. 5 (C).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Timber, Square—White Pine.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	.....	.....	455,837	2,317,474	120,890	29,265	2,467,629
1869	....	....	....	431,814	2,581,287	61,521	12,449	2,655,257
1870	....	.....	.....	374,561	2,707,438	83,737	13,906	2,805,081
1871	.....	....	....	356,364	3,265,417	70,884	12,860	3,349,161
1872	....	.....	.....	433,826	4,078,129	56,672	21,173	4,155,974
1873	.....	.....	....	380,554	3,837,466	116,808	19,244	3,973,518
1874	243,235	2,329	10,807	256,371	2,651,724	33,572	55,262	2,740,558
1875	338,976	6,524	3,673	349,173	3,460,850	39,091	44,314	3,544,255
1876	282,753	5,896	792	289,441	2,908,641	27,782	6,837	2,943,260
1877	408,698	1,637	1,759	412,094	4,211,752	9,095	14,633	4,235,480
1878	292,108	1,400	3,008	296,516	2,766,961	6,296	25,215	2,798,472
1879	126,259	141	1,078	127,478	1,077,478	848	7,752	1,086,078
1880	144,253	2,327	2,221	148,801	1 175,751	23,508	14,900	1,214,159
1881	330,079	2,709	1,365	334,153	3,506,641	9,677	7,999	3,524,317
1882	182,841	10,881	1,257	194,979	2,153,839	24,335	10,671	2,188,845
1883	210,825	2,995	179	213,999	2,837,159	13,991	1,758	2,852,908
1884	249,745	1,450	102	251,297	3,160,812	7,064	360	3,168,236
1885	168,443	3,188	1,592	173,223	1,984,523	19,108	15,679	2,019,310
1886	167,356	270	13	167,639	1,748,055	2,226	248	1,750,529
1887	104,050	.....	510	104,560	1,325,246	.....	5,787	1,331,033
1888	122,784	262	250	123,296	1,480,771	2,887	2,874	1,486,532
1889	149,065	143	463	149,671	2,005,457	2,095	6,954	2,014,506
1890	173,479	60	1,721	175,260	2,650,847	450	47,629	2,698,926
1891	138,736	77	472	139,285	1,952,083	900	6,214	1,959,197
1892	118,454	162	12	118,628	1,572,138	1,542	138	1,573,818
1893	97,446	192	18	97,656	1,367,071	1,728	172	1,368,971
1894	109,098	154	60	109,312	1,566,060	2,195	580	1,568,835
1895	70,181	30	52	70,263	1,036,730	182	784	1,037,696
1896	91,106	27	147	91,280	1,514,760	432	2,850	1,518,042
1897	88,194	273	.....	88,467	1,281,468	2,225	....	1,283,693
1898	86,331	....	330	86,661	1,530,379	.....	5,688	1,536,067
1899	96,564	319	810	97,693	1,338,009	3,169	15,476	1,356,654

The Produce of the Forest—*Continued.*

Timber, Square—All Other, N. E. S.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	$	$	$	$	
.....	.....	.....	74,410	478,787	7,394	8,952	495,133	1868
.....	.....	.....	64,201	442,987	2,722	17,648	463,357	1869
.....	.....	.....	.....	373,968	8,838	4,583	387,389	1870
.....	.....	.....	62,043	459,411	12,635	2,494	474,540	1871
.....	.....	.....	57,492	455,214	9,185	6,225	470,624	1872
.....	.....	.....	50,496	475,894	11,792	2,800	490,486	1873
27,430	2,637	104	30,171	330,298	20,402	2,360	353,060	1874
53,864	2,283	182	56,329	557,378	9,866	1,736	568,980	1875
49,987	6,341	174	56,502	471,695	30,673	1,889	504,257	1876
73,384	768	814	74,966	601,834	4,352	5,809	611,995	1877
44,949	1,490	871	47,310	356,304	9,613	10,599	376,516	1878
25,086	707	659	26,452	195,889	3,032	4,903	203,824	1879
26,400	1,438	489	28,327	220,647	12,192	3,806	236,645	1880
51,979	4,748	26	56,753	532,661	8,209	358	541,228	1881
33,381	4,348	1,024	38,753	365,518	17,118	9,683	392,319	1882
37,725	3,121	281	41,127	395,255	18,998	2,698	416,951	1883
40,419	1,331	1,054	42,804	402,562	9,488	11,627	423,677	1884
27,779	625	240	28,644	310,427	3,675	2,100	316,202	1885
27,069	343	13	27,425	289,734	2,187	143	292,064	1886
15,563	611	188	16,362	198,294	6,169	2,238	206,701	1887
18,049	520	112	18,681	239,098	2,017	1,376	242,491	1888
18,650	503	119	19,272	220,418	6,083	958	227,459	1889
23,436	314	644	24,394	297,131	2,595	6,405	306,131	1890
17,960	345	87	18,392	218,530	2,459	1,076	222,065	1891
14,194	931	296	15,421	145,803	4,119	2,313	152,235	1892
13,875	1,087	901	15,863	153,619	8,281	9,507	171,407	1893
14,214	1,328	2,415	17,957	165,400	6,634	11,040	183,074	1894
9,082	1,488	53	10,623	111,308	7,619	1,020	119,947	1895
16,406	984	97	17,487	203,775	5,451	1,205	210,431	1896
8,179	2,180	117	10,476	99,372	24,102	588	124,062	1897
8,236	1,218	121	9,575	104,172	13,647	1,465	119,284	1898
10,322	150	41	10,513	134,107	1,721	452	136,280	1899

No. 5 (C).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Total Square Timber.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	....	.....	650,928	3,858,838	204,453	97,256	4,160,547
1869	.. . .	... .	.....	631,311	4,300,000	108,083	73,421	4,481,509
1870	.....	.....	.... . .	..... .	4,295,268	159,481	70,846	4,525,595
1871	.....	.....	... .	568,806	5,357,708	173,627	97,295	5,628,630
1872	.....	..... .	....	628,765	6,082,895	134,048	92,969	6,309,912
1873	....	....	.....	567,375	5,935,818	214,237	66,073	6,216,128
1874	411,241	23,098	14,292	448,631	5,227,987	145,975	114,391	5,488,353
1875	549,204	11,445	7,635	568,284	6,403,983	74,216	115,308	6,593,507
1876	447,860	16,286	2,866	467,012	4,902,510	83,562	38,683	5,024,755
1877	639,086	4,025	8,081	651,192	6,931,846	24,003	110,309	7,066,158
1878	449,849	4,170	10,148	464,167	4,555,969	24,316	134,230	4,714,515
1879	200,615	1,202	8,694	210,511	1,800,513	7,372	114,852	1,922,737
1880	256,378	4,833	8,057	269,268	2,301,924	43,348	81,133	2,426,405
1881	509,450	11,653	2,530	523,633	5,836,950	42,419	26,217	5,905,586
1882	292,531	17,031	4,624	314,186	3,591,627	52,986	61,301	3,705,914
1883	343,205	6,650	1,258	351,113	4,669,763	35,061	12,532	4,717,356
1884	391,820	3,458	1,723	397,001	4,954,346	25,517	19,694	4,999,557
1885	273,027	4,764	3,273	281,064	3,346,134	28,763	39,389	3,414,286
1886	287,921	730	307	288,958	3,264,338	5,446	2,836	3,272,620
1887	168,293	976	1,719	170,988	2,157,988	10,677	23,720	2,192,385
1888	188,940	870	654	190,464	2,369,281	5,537	9,219	2,384,037
1889	226,296	834	731	227,861	3,109,976	9,365	9,090	3,128,431
1890	282,868	640	3,533	287,041	4,274,500	4,491	74,879	4,353,870
1891	219,676	839	1,194	221,709	3,063,761	4,227	16,302	3,084,290
1892	196,952	1,158	675	198,785	2,575,191	5,854	9,911	2,590,956
1893	175,357	1,279	1,727	178,363	2,425,722	10,009	15,643	2,451,374
1894	175,911	1,494	2,488	179,893	2,569,904	8,979	11,659	2,590,542
1895	124,260	1,538	159	125,957	1,812,795	7,889	3,575	1,824,259
1896	176,053	1,143	535	177,731	2,712,811	6,828	7,778	2,727,417
1897	162,251	2,497	585	165,433	2,258,713	27,647	2,708	2,289,068
1898	149,262	1,293	1,000	151,555	2,551,751	14,391	13,844	2,579,986
1899	173,419	632	1,235	175,286	2,449,932	5,881	19,862	2,475,675

The Produce of the Forest—*Concluded.*

All Other Articles, N. E. S.				Totals.				Years.
Values.				Values.				
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
161,864	340,344	39,668	541,876	9,354,244	7,842,526	1,545,855	18,742,625	1868
162,705	343,454	50,632	556,791	11,151,161	7,515,075	1,757,646	20,423,882	1869
126,471	346,609	52,050	525,130	10,600,994	8,925,122	2,007,184	21,533,300	1870
122,115	457,271	52,820	632,206	11,631,710	9,158,603	2,272,910	23,063,223	1871
138,661	486,942	54,893	680,496	12,776,934	9,215,403	2,467,490	24,459,877	1872
111,914	999,146	70,708	1,181,768	13,720,644	12,622,959	2,955,314	29,298,917	1873
145,660	663,923	41,511	851,094	14,928,878	9,719,946	2,588,955	27,237,779	1874
210,215	593,317	58,077	861,609	16,303,818	6,402,847	2,363,745	25,070,410	1875
96,599	172,633	31,544	300,776	14,029,090	4,793,065	1,511,075	20,333,230	1876
71,682	192,539	32,810	297,031	16,737,568	4,522,508	1,750,173	23,010,249	1877
65,497	129,795	26,579	221,871	13,271,372	4,481,053	1,759,150	19,511,575	1878
22,375	174,812	9,884	207,071	7,328,313	4,231,484	1,701,662	13,261,459	1879
34,423	441,617	10,441	486,481	8,673,336	6,532,418	1,648,753	16,854,507	1880
70,418	428,384	8,908	507,710	14,758,890	8,349,844	1,851,278	24,960,012	1881
57,097	639,153	10,304	706,554	11,349,866	10,192,933	2,448,256	23,991,055	1882
49,056	652,346	24,490	725,892	13,027,337	9,916,040	2,427,349	25,370,726	1883
95,303	525,113	12,012	632,428	13,742,663	9,883,749	2,184,745	25,811,157	1884
43,143	375,772	15,315	434,230	9,577,581	9,355,736	2,056,391	20,989,708	1885
36,274	422,303	11,181	469,758	10,899,727	8,545,406	1,589,478	21,034,611	1886
25,186	498,724	10,046	533,956	9,445,491	9,353,506	1,685,749	20,484,746	1887
10,828	551,778	16,451	579,057	8,932,177	10,622,338	1,748,299	21,302,814	1888
25,277	512,893	11,907	550,077	10,197,529	11,043,023	1,802,455	23,043,007	1889
38,916	529,218	5,090	573,224	14,098,865	10,247,640	1,832,631	26,179,136	1890
13,215	603,749	8,644	625,608	11,146,282	11,763,058	1,372,675	24,282,015	1891
26,192	518,535	9,872	554,599	9,453,768	11,472,306	1,355,670	22,281,744	1892
23,877	487,619	11,084	522,580	10,821,082	13,859,960	1,678,868	26,359,910	1893
17,952	437,960	18,449	474,361	11,475,692	13,308,196	1,571,560	26,355,448	1894
16,000	464,245	22,262	502,507	9,975,833	12,482,969	1,432,364	23,891,166	1895
43,625	356,975	16,400	417,000	12,186,806	13,528,047	1,460,833	27,175,686	1896
50,891	398,616	30,233	479,740	14,059,585	15,435,759	1,763,385	31,258,729	1897
43,480	378,155	19,328	440,963	15,638,549	9,336,252	1,536,738	26,511,539	1898
35,438	339,946	56,826	432,210	15,777,996	9,921,704	2,321,829	28,021,529	1899

No. 5 (D).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Animals, Living—Horses.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	....	....	7,175	.....	584,658	5,396	590,054
1869	... .	....	....	10,355	....	853,959	5,215	859,174
1870	.....	.....	.....	16,461	....	1,452,421	5,690	1,458,111
1871	.....	.. ..	.. ..	15,293	130	1,431,759	5,575	1,437,464
1872	.. ..	... .	....	11,997	.....	1,209,374	6,015	1,215,389
1873	... .	.....	.....	8,782	....	912,836	9,397	922,233
1874	.....	5,252	147	5,399	.....	560,349	10,195	570,544
1875	....	4,130	252	4,382	.....	442,027	18,645	460,672
1876	.....	4,094	205	4,299	. .....	427,343	14,995	442,338
1877	554	7,496	256	8,306	92,715	668,467	18,040	779,222
1878	1,743	12,213	223	14,179	268,706	985,897	19,125	1,273,728
1879	1,247	15,104	278	16,629	178,653	1,180,461	17,680	1,376,794
1880	510	20,594	289	21,393	65,843	1,793,616	20,920	1,880,379
1881	21	21,583	389	21,993	3,750	2,061,567	28,720	2,094,037
1882	42	20,636	242	20,920	10,930	2,296,077	19,630	2,326,637
1883	49	12,635	335	13,019	9,678	1,597,611	26,002	1,633,291
1884	224	11,123	248	11,595	18,728	1,574,906	24,195	1,617,829
1885	12	11,681	285	11,978	2,650	1,524,023	27,956	1,554,629
1886	121	16,113	291	16,525	19,279	2,104,355	23,950	2,147,584
1887	329	18,225	225	18,779	38,230	2,214,338	16,265	2,268,833
1888	246	19,925	226	20,397	36,750	2,402,371	19,110	2,458,231
1889	164	17,277	326	17,767	26,975	2,113,782	29,965	2,170,722
1890	125	16,118	307	16,550	17,925	1,887,895	30,253	1,936,073
1891	1,222	9,957	479	11,658	156,254	1,215,022	45,968	1,417,244
1892	1,369	9,261	433	11,063	214,785	1,094,461	44,781	1,354,027
1893	1,946	10,606	667	13,219	274,310	1,123,339	63,508	1,461,157
1894	3,510	4,490	734	8,734	400,507	480,525	64,628	945,660
1895	7,430	6,664	650	14,744	747,767	510,765	54,144	1,312,676
1896	17,179	4,021	652	21,852	1,729,508	328,338	55,249	2,113,095
1897	13,720	3,696	577	17,993	1,357,472	307,906	45,544	1,710,922
1898	11,479	2,457	413	14,349	1,160,367	307,124	29,953	1,497,444
1899	5,810	6,284	290	12,384	591,200	283,593	23,270	898,063

Animals and their Produce.

Animals, Living—Horned Cattle.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
No.	No.	No.	No.	$	$	$	$	
....	..... .	... .	44,442	....	999,378	100,562	1,099,940	1868
. .....	... .. .	.....	65,251	.. ..	1,348,844	78,917	1,427,761	1869
. ...	....	.....	107,731	....	2,922,610	84,268	3,006,878	1870
. ... .	.....	.....	79,613	....	2,208,259	70,295	2,278,554	1871
.....	.....	.....	22,438	.....	540,179	91,049	631,228	1872
.....	.....	.....	25,637	....	555,552	100,042	655,594	1873
63	36,671	2,889	39,623	142,280	724,254	84,735	951,269	1874
455	34,651	3,862	38,968	33,471	672,060	117,991	823,522	1875
638	20,809	3,910	25,357	83,250	404,381	113,517	601,148	1876
4,007	13,851	4,798	22,656	315,230	268,317	132,203	715,750	1877
7,433	17,657	4,835	29,925	686,700	330,562	135,072	1,152,334	1878
20,587	21,316	4,666	46,569	1,571,211	402,799	122,686	2,096,696	1879
32,680	16,044	6,220	54,944	2,292,161	287,057	185,219	2,764,437	1880
49,409	7,323	5,545	62,277	3,157,009	154,851	153,011	3,464,871	1881
41,519	15,914	4,673	62,106	2,706,051	423,807	126,472	3,256,330	1882
37,894	23,280	5,222	66,396	3,209,176	516,585	172,267	3,898,028	1883
53,962	30,593	4,708	89,263	4,631,767	893,759	155,556	5,681,082	1884
69,446	67,758	5,799	143,003	5,752,248	1,411,642	213,887	7,377,777	1885
60,549	25,338	5,979	91,866	4,998,327	633,094	193,767	5,825,188	1886
63,622	45,765	6,887	116,274	5,344,375	887,756	254,587	6,486,718	1887
54,248	40,047	6,452	100,747	4,123,873	648,178	240,662	5,012,713	1888
60,000	37,360	5,559	102,919	4,992,161	488,266	227,699	5,708,126	1889
66,965	7,840	6,649	81,454	6,565,315	104,623	279,479	6,949,417	1890
107,689	2,763	7,309	117,761	8,425,396	26,975	320,128	8,772,499	1891
101,426	551	5,202	107,179	7,481,613	21,327	246,009	7,748,949	1892
99,904	402	6,918	107,224	7,402,208	11,032	331,843	7,745,083	1893
80,531	256	5,270	86,057	6,316,373	3,771	179,453	6,499,597	1894
85,863	882	7,057	93,802	6,797,615	19,216	303,992	7,120,823	1895
97,042	1,646	5,763	104,451	6,816,361	8,870	257,311	7,082,542	1896
120,063	35,998	5,308	161,369	6,454,313	509,138	195,937	7,159,388	1897
122,106	87,905	2,999	213,010	7,403,990	1,239,448	79,854	8,723,292	1898
115,476	92,834	3,537	211,847	7,129,430	1,298,170	95,235	8,522,835	1899

No. 5 (D).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Animals, Living—Sheep.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	.....	.....	102,433	.....	219,114	14,501	233,615
1869	.....	.....	.....	195,682	.....	442,364	12,204	454,568
1870	.....	.....	.....	147,375	.....	375,340	13,417	388,757
1871	.....	.....	.....	313,619	.....	819,688	9,674	829,362
1872	.....	.....	.....	353,178	.....	1,000,036	15,241	1,015,277
1873	.....	.....	.....	315,832	.....	943,200	14,521	957,721
1874	.....	248,208	3,873	252,081	.....	689,888	12,676	702,564
1875	.....	236,808	5,630	242,438	.....	617,632	19,929	637,561
1876	.....	135,514	5,673	141,187	.....	487,000	20,538	507,538
1877	3,170	198,820	7,909	209,899	21,968	536,648	24,404	583,020
1878	11,985	223,822	7,182	242,989	68,402	609,103	21,832	699,337
1879	54,421	246,573	7,099	308,093	333,531	630,174	24,340	988,045
1880	109,506	279,202	10,038	398,746	625,232	771,128	26,470	1,422,830
1881	80,222	264,812	9,121	354,155	594,596	748,945	28,586	1,372,127
1882	71,556	233,602	6,511	311,669	510,152	700,564	18,241	1,228,957
1883	72,038	228,541	7,895	308,474	632,386	723,655	32,015	1,388,056
1884	105,661	192,244	6,498	304,403	919,495	596,724	28,386	1,544,605
1885	51,355	274,962	8,726	335,043	456,136	773,491	31,444	1,261,071
1886	36,411	313,201	9,795	359,407	317,987	829,884	34,370	1,182,241
1887	68,545	363,046	11,904	443,495	568,433	974,482	49,252	1,592,167
1888	30,421	353,999	10,654	395,074	211,881	1,027,410	36,755	1,276,046
1889	43,477	307,775	8,879	360,131	303,009	918,334	41,782	1,263,125
1890	57,006	251,640	7,285	315,931	486,299	761,565	26,483	1,274,347
1891	40,732	244,996	13,619	299,347	344,405	759,081	42,979	1,146,465
1892	32,569	290,074	6,784	329,427	288,145	1,073,200	23,801	1,385,146
1893	14,821	337,718	7,970	360,509	133,222	1,088,814	25,819	1,247,855
1894	17,581	207,847	7,933	233,361	163,075	642,231	27,360	832,666
1895	137,889	146,783	7,079	291,751	1,253,399	346,746	24,442	1,624,587
1896	219,810	162,775	8,905	391,490	1,721,250	394,949	35,084	2,151,283
1897	78,496	224,837	10,077	313,410	361,705	602,894	37,412	1,002,011
1898	71,768	270,200	9,821	351,789	396,422	841,920	33,735	1,272,077
1899	62,495	334,890	7,937	405,322	333,736	1,176,687	30,434	1,540,857

Animals and their Produce—*Continued.*

Animals, Living—All Other, N. E. S.				Total Animals, Living.				Years.
Values.				Values.				
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
229	85,709	1,206	87,144	229	1,888,859	121,665	2,010,753	1868
181	170,513	1,071	171,765	181	2,815,680	97,407	2,913,268	1869
.....	334,823	1,724	336,547	....	5,085,194	105,099	5,190,293	1870
....	149,664	6,109	155,773	130	4,609,370	91,653	4,701,153	1871
.....	102,928	5,102	108,030	.....	2,852,517	117,407	2,969,924	1872
.....	171,969	1,504	173,473	....	2,583,557	125,464	2,709,021	1873
.....	133,198	2,920	136,118	142,280	2,107,689	110,526	2,360,495	1874
172	197,903	3,964	202,039	33,643	1,929,622	160,529	2,123,794	1875
1,149	84,443	3,266	88,858	84,399	1,403,167	152,316	1,639,882	1876
584	56,800	2,730	60,114	430,497	1,530,232	177,377	2,138,106	1877
15,325	71,379	3,999	90,703	1,039,133	1,996,941	180,028	3,216,102	1878
51,018	94,109	5,895	151,022	2,134,413	2,307,543	170,601	4,612,557	1879
52,407	124,658	5,250	182,315	3,035,643	2,976,459	237,859	6,249,961	1880
21,124	120,618	4,062	145,804	3,776,479	3,085,981	214,379	7,076,839	1881
2,708	154,999	2,972	160,679	3,229,841	3,575,447	167,315	6,972,603	1882
1,625	168,589	3,296	173,510	3,852,865	3,006,440	233,580	7,092,885	1883
1,022	203,044	3,085	207,151	5,571,012	3,268,433	211,222	9,050,667	1884
1,925	175,587	5,246	182,758	6,212,959	3,884,743	278,533	10,376,235	1885
185	127,649	5,916	133,750	5,335,778	3,694,982	258,003	9,288,763	1886
5,057	102,146	6,521	113,724	5,956,095	4,178,722	326,625	10,461,442	1887
1,962	126,064	4,294	132,320	4,374,466	4,204,023	300,821	8,879,310	1888
1,127	115,241	4,296	120,664	5,323,272	3,635,623	303,742	9,262,637	1889
1,623	107,388	6,045	115,056	7,071,162	2,861,471	342,260	10,274,893	1890
4,901	54,398	3,408	62,707	8,930,956	2,055,476	412,483	11,398,915	1891
3,349	45,116	2,825	51,290	7,987,892	2,234,104	317,416	10,539,412	1892
20,008	182,207	5,002	207,217	7,829,748	2,405,392	426,172	10,661,312	1893
5,904	57,766	6,258	69,928	6,885,859	1,184,293	277,699	8,347,851	1894
6,391	41,270	5,839	53,410	8,805,082	917,997	388,417	10,111,496	1895
5,451	68,558	5,738	79,747	10,272,570	800,715	353,382	11,426,667	1896
43,279	66,283	5,840	115,402	8,216,769	1,486,221	284,733	9,987,723	1897
10,216	45,851	5,865	61,932	8,970,995	2,434,343	149,407	11,554,745	1898
17,134	52,346	9,091	78,571	8,071,500	2,810,796	158,030	11,040,326	1899

No. 5 (D).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Furs, Dressed and Undressed.				Hides and Skins Other than Fur.			
	Values.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	365,662	55,377	1,796	422,835	106	133,100	8	133,214
1869	257,346	110,211	.....	367,557	855	289,047	396	290,298
1870	239,402	70,675	....	310,077	1,606	271,826	....	273,432
1871	223,137	77,746	14,739	315,622	8,739	203,168	254	212,161
1872	359,142	192,928	39,395	591,465	16	414,344	60	414,420
1873	538,935	392,919	4,119	935,973	950	524,144	.....	525,094
1874	1,212,276	419,118	2,107	1,633,501	2,526	391,521	22	394,069
1875	661,328	662,678	.....	1,324,006	5,243	360,250	300	365,793
1876	846,439	931,999	600	1,779,038	62,641	472,540	460	535,641
1877	1,036,640	284,676	1,441	1,322,757	11,174	504,063	95	515,332
1878	912,745	388,345	25,511	1,326,601	13,266	391,176	120	404,562
1879	706,975	453,416	30,965	1,191,356	30,872	385,644	.....	416,516
1880	624,808	401,594	9,223	1,035,625	100,709	658,273	1,612	760,594
1881	1,638,578	338,453	6,065	1,983,096	9,822	435,762	115	445,699
1882	1,069,510	168,970	39,860	1,278,340	5,361	378,099	2,769	386,229
1883	819,768	213,898	53,857	1,087,523	4,867	472,492	1,781	479,140
1884	802,850	254,130	62,776	1,119,756	37,704	426,126	808	464,638
1885	1,432,572	188,575	5,679	1,626,826	141,570	477,928	2,128	621,626
1886	1,325,309	306,295	24,600	1,656,204	785	494,271	2,932	497,988
1887	1,343,689	341,439	30,174	1,715,302	178,449	437,215	2,031	617,695
1888	1,775,600	286,584	6,017	2,068,201	25,634	535,996	11,529	573,159
1889	1,393,953	433,967	8,357	1,836,277	7,070	470,240	1,196	478,506
1890	1,154,427	412,010	5,959	1,572,396	28,082	481,165	751	509,998
1891	1,115,965	299,021	14,243	1,429,229	13,455	492,422	3,048	508,925
1892	1,210,804	332,735	11,603	1,555,142	650	493,143	5,822	499,615
1893	1,089,724	385,688	7,671	1,483,083	5,307	453,322	1,831	460,460
1894	1,235,726	496,413	24,624	1,756,763	21,575	294,125	2,992	318,692
1895	1,154,378	411,914	9,262	1,575,554	12,624	946,820	2,944	962,388
1896	1,380,165	400,193	19,300	1,799,658	19,887	1,121,938	19,925	1,161,750
1897	1,280,632	410,987	2,687	1,694,306	11,355	1,541,053	10,205	1,562,613
1898	1,256,306	271,383	2,208	1,529,897	4,863	1,114,236	1,523	1,120,622
1899	1,165,260	382,266	7,761	1,555,287	7,414	1,257,622	3,449	1,268,485

Animals and their Produce—*Continued.*

Provisions—Butter.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs	Lbs.	$	$	$	$	
.....	.....	. ....	* 17,865,310	1,196,586	1,088,015	143,061	* 2,427,662	1868
.....	... .	.....	10,853,268	1,367,724	772,063	202,483	2,342,270	1869
.....	....	.....	12,260,887	1,449,428	712,244	191,898	2,353,570	1870
.....	.....	....	15,439,266	1,928,731	909,750	226,753	3,065,234	1871
.. . ...	.....	.....	19,068,448	2,719,118	634,239	259,322	3,612,679	1872
.....	.....	.. . ...	15,208,633	1,833,223	751,496	224,260	2,808,979	1873
8,638,736	2,802,488	791,822	12,233,046	1,743,333	712,002	164,970	2,620,305	1874
6,579,405	1,301,991	1,386,648	9,268,044	1,668,524	353,987	314,813	2,337,324	1875
9,430,712	1,619,206	1,200,148	12,250,066	1,975,905	339,317	225,672	2,540,894	1876
12,997,380	305,255	1,389,154	14,691,789	2,746,630	65,773	261,006	3,073,409	1877
11,031,366	783,650	1,191,610	13,006,626	2,048,838	140,932	192,467	2,382,237	1878
12,656,567	285,500	1,365,910	14,307,977	1,891,611	37,577	172,709	2,101,897	1879
16,687,978	557,785	1,289,599	18,535,362	2,756,064	111,158	190,847	3,058,069	1880
16,282,376	291,862	1,075,253	17,649,491	3,333,419	58,522	181,093	3,573,034	1881
11,183,746	2,711,977	1,266,116	15,161,839	2,195,127	529,169	211,860	2,936,156	1882
6,230,173	986,387	889,887	8,106,447	1,330,585	206,154	169,078	1,705,817	1883
6,889,713	236,921	948,903	8,075,537	1,395,652	46,618	170,211	1,612,481	1884
6,028,902	88,081	1,213,805	7,330,788	1,212,768	16,795	201,342	1,430,905	1885
3,546,182	111,388	1,011,171	4,668,741	652,863	17,545	161,947	832,355	1886
4,076,365	100,895	1,308,249	5,485,509	757,261	17,207	204,658	979,126	1887
3,343,601	64,230	1,007,550	4,415,381	614,214	13,468	170,991	798,673	1888
902,087	36,096	842,582	1,780,765	174,027	7,879	150,052	331,958	1889
1,029,346	27,667	894,572	1,951,585	184,105	5,059	150,967	340,131	1890
2,758,855	68,008	941,238	3,768,101	440,060	10,054	152,061	602,175	1891
4,636,550	40,262	1,059,884	5,736,696	877,455	6,038	172,565	1,056,058	1892
6,076,757	41,323	917,933	7,036,013	1,118,614	7,539	170,661	1,296,814	1893
4,684,537	33,186	816,898	5,534,621	936,422	6,048	153,118	1,095,588	1894
2,751,848	27,757	870,653	3,650,258	536,797	5,365	155,314	697,476	1895
4,970,047	16,708	902,486	5,889,241	893,053	2,729	156,307	1,052,089	1896
10,413,131	37,676	1,002,544	11,453,351	1,912,389	6,233	170,551	2,089,173	1897
10,461,823	18,913	773,051	11,253,787	1,915,550	3,738	127,398	2,046,686	1898
19,120,034	24,644	994,517	20,139,195	3,526,007	3,984	170,882	3,700,873	1899

*Includes 'Cheese and Lard.'

No. 5 (D).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Provisions—Cheese.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$
1868	Included with 'Butter' prior to 1869.							
1869	.....	.....	.....	4,503,370	543,524	3,394	2,654	549,572
1870	.....	.....	.....	5,827,782	667,541	2,872	4,073	674,486
1871	.....	.....	.....	8,271,439	1,099,052	8,413	2,441	1,109,906
1872	.....	.....	.....	16,424,025	1,817,857	12,829	9,598	1,840,284
1873	.....	.....	.....	19,483,211	2,207,779	63,727	8,906	2,280,412
1874	22,634,897	1,156,579	259,506	24,050,982	3,348,840	137,143	37,218	3,523,201
1875	30,889,353	1,406,805	45,872	32,342,030	3,681,296	198,878	6,052	3,886,226
1876	33,927,697	1,026,995	69,398	35,024,090	3,639,629	104,403	7,236	3,751,268
1877	33,659,159	2,215,984	55,381	35,930,524	3,447,310	295,294	5,971	3,748,575
1878	36,331,358	1,641,248	81,688	38,054,294	3,801,643	186,530	9,348	3,997,521
1879	43,959,028	2,311,376	143,631	46,414,035	3,589,317	188,317	12,666	3,790,300
1880	39,153,726	1,141,358	73,594	40,368,678	3,772,769	114,507	6,090	3,893,366
1881	48,913,873	260,529	81,121	49,255,523	5,471,362	28,500	10,581	5,510,443
1882	50,555,644	156,024	95,381	50,807,049	5,471,676	18,436	10,756	5,500,868
1883	57,672,959	221,529	146,899	58,041,387	6,409,857	24,468	17,545	6,451,870
1884	69,338,074	231,149	186,200	69,755,423	7,207,425	24,866	19,698	7,251,989
1885	78,841,459	628,168	185,740	79,655,367	8,178,953	68,978	17,309	8,265,240
1886	77,823,157	174,674	115,096	78,112,927	6,729,134	15,478	10,014	6,754,626
1887	73,185,517	304,318	114,613	73,604,448	7,065,983	30,667	12,328	7,108,978
1888	83,323,842	758,162	91,263	84,173,267	8,834,997	83,153	10,092	8,928,242
1889	88,109,021	297,417	128,399	88,534,837	8,871,205	31,473	13,006	8,915,684
1890	94,037,860	67,318	155,009	94,260,187	9,349,731	6,425	16,056	9,372,212
1891	105,942,677	128,256	131,207	106,202,140	9,481,373	13,485	13,942	9,508,800
1892	117,703,193	383,409	183,450	118,270,052	11,593,690	39,558	19,164	11,652,412
1893	133,559,110	163,664	223,591	133,946,365	13,360,237	23,578	23,655	13,407,470
1894	154,557,761	63,984	355,735	154,977,480	15,439,198	9,552	39,441	15,488,191
1895	145,726,022	32,292	246,336	146,004,650	14,220,505	5,058	27,439	14,253,002
1896	164,410,940	60,371	217,812	164,689,123	13,924,672	10,359	21,540	13,956,571
1897	163,942,649	33,962	244,088	164,220,699	14,645,859	4,486	25,894	14,676,239
1898	196,220,771	146,349	336,203	196,703,323	17,522,681	14,604	35,478	17,572,763
1899	189,259,989	169,010	398,840	189,827,839	16,718,418	17,739	40,608	16,776,765

Animals and their Produce—*Continued.*

Provisions—Eggs.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Doz.	Doz.	Doz.	Doz.	$	$	$	$	
....	.....	.....	1,893,872	66	205,451	454	205,971	1868
....	....	.....	1,539,411	.....	188,050	199	188,249	1869
.....	... ...	. ...	2,460,687	... .	314,655	157	314,812	1870
.....	..... .	..... .	3,312,145	.. ....	422,843	1,190	424,033	1871
.....	.....	....	3,724,977	....	453,491	1,022	454,513	1872
.....	... .	....	3,753,781	....	508,270	1,177	509,447	1873
.....	4,405,500	2,034	4,407,534	....	587,284	315	587,599	1874
81,078	3,427,830	12,160	3,521,068	12,250	420,548	1,475	434,273	1875
1,700	3,863,671	15,442	3,880,813	200	506,502	1,723	508,425	1876
9,610	4,999,445	16,898	5,025,953	1,290	531,560	2,041	534,891	1877
93,759	5,152,542	16,619	5,262,920	13,509	631,204	1,861	646,574	1878
260,890	5,167,738	12,194	5,440,822	18,691	554,164	1,238	574,093	1879
14,888	6,416,501	21,191	6,452,580	1,510	736,902	2,253	740,665	1880
24,831	9,044,640	20,664	9,090,135	1,877	1,099,454	2,481	1,103,812	1881
370,134	10,115,315	13,633	10,499,082	60,080	1,581,873	1,756	1,643,709	1882
.....	13,413,744	37,666	13,451,410	....	2,251,304	5,282	2,256,586	1883
.....	11,384,856	105,999	11,490,855	....	1,950,561	9,636	1,960,197	1884
... .	11,512,279	30,424	11,542,703	. .....	1,826,729	3,903	1,830,632	1885
....	12,708,883	49,649	12,758,532	.....	1,722,579	5,503	1,728,082	1886
....	12,907,956	37,370	12,945,326	.....	1,821,364	4,195	1,825,559	1887
2,379	14,147,739	20,741	14,170,859	262	2,119,582	2,439	2,122,283	1888
98	14,011,017	17,778	14,028,893	18	2,156,725	2,767	2,159,510	1889
3,600	12,825,735	10,325	12,839,660	820	1,793,104	1,290	1,795,214	1890
649,476	7,354,235	19,224	8,022,935	83,589	1,074,247	2,523	1,160,359	1891
3,987,655	3,918,015	25,534	7,931,204	592,218	494,409	3,171	1,089,798	1892
4,104,632	2,664,942	35,858	6,805,432	538,944	324,355	4,708	868,007	1893
3,449,243	1,611,881	80,462	5,141,586	503,533	199,636	10,885	714,054	1894
4,184,271	2,256,518	60,028	6,500,817	524,577	275,827	7,586	807,990	1895
5,585,725	894,989	39,964	6,520,678	704,768	97,309	5,009	807,086	1896
6,939,496	479,258	57,882	7,476,636	923,965	47,623	6,891	978,479	1897
10,280,466	38,643	50,887	10,369,996	1,244,051	5,029	6,224	1,255,304	1898
9,564,220	45,029	43,263	9,652,512	1,254,392	6,666	6,005	1,267,063	1899

No. 5 (D).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Provisions—Lard.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$
1868	Included with 'Butter' prior to 1869.							
1869	.....	.....	....	465,290	55,157	1,315	1,534	58,006
1870	....	.....	.....	1,369,117	188,168	8,808	2,528	199,504
1871	..... .	.....	.. ..	1,291,138	140,912	1,236	6,500	148,648
1872	....	.....	.....	*1,114,047	92,364	8,256	5,101	*105,721
1873	.....	.....	....	3,353,341	195,305	6,813	2,104	204,222
1874	2,107,205	8,234	21,706	2,137,145	214,672	1,238	2,587	218,497
1875	315,660	12,792	10,604	339,056	37,090	1,969	1,485	40,544
1876	.....	.....	... .	637,555	44,380	5,639	1,777	51,796
1877	461,476	65,410	12,940	539,826	55,578	5,883	1,537	62,998
1878	258,617	342	6,388	265,347	26,880	37	724	27,641
1879	288,501	20,872	3,070	312,443	16,857	1,296	311	18,464
1880	446,238	47,040	5,402	498,680	25,992	4,760	518	31,270
1881	203,508	....	6,171	209,679	19,173	....	709	19,882
1882	131,756	64	3,349	135,169	13,382	10	477	13,869
1883	46,318	50	4,835	51,203	5,192	5	658	5,855
1884	186,999	19,932	7,841	214,772	18,549	1,994	882	21,425
1885	59,112	40	4,407	63,559	5,035	5	451	5,491
1886	90,772	40	4,978	95,790	6,215	5	502	6,722
1887	157,160	115	1,973	159,248	12,222	12	200	12,434
1888	68,255	5,180	1,730	75,165	6,479	459	131	7,069
1889	90,397	100	1,505	92,002	8,192	13	136	8,341
1890	82,300	20	114	82,434	6,061	1	10	6,072
1891	28,700	14,700	4,334	47,734	1,862	970	342	3,174
1892	26,650	245	4,991	31,886	2,001	12	491	2,504
1893	698,517	90	11,017	709,624	65,861	8	904	66,773
1894	794,628	1,392	6,905	802,925	75,758	155	776	76,689
1895	1,272,701	.....	3,885	1,276,586	103,833	.....	297	104,130
1896	154,240	15,820	3,499	173,559	11,267	1,322	283	12,872
1897	172,060	... .	56,143	228,203	13,765	.....	3,200	16,965
1898	246,270	660	6,192	253,122	18,500	40	556	19,096
1899	170,137	1,600	1,484,267	1,656,004	5,662	90	62,117	67,869

* Includes 'Tallow' from Ontario.

Animals and their Produce—*Continued.*

Provisions—Meats—Bacon and Hams.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$	
.....	....	. ...	9,446,900	775,008	4,821	3,652	783,481	1868
.....	.....	....	7,856,400	851,675	17,490	581	869,746	1869
....	. .....	.....	17,524,300	1,506,366	42,478	4,479	1,553,323	1870
.....	....	.....	10,344,400	1,010 023	7,745	1,150	1,018,918	1871
....	....	....;	12,543,900	935,717	61,190	2,249	999,156	1872
....	.....	.....	35,698,300	2,233,076	88,117	2,106	2,323,299	1873
17,530,600	496,300	42,500	18,069,400	1,538,544	43,375	5,544	1,587,463	1874
6,950,900	1,888,900	57,100	8,896,900	667,701	154,110	4,880	826,691	1875
7,257,800	740,600	60,900	8,059,300	756,272	74,653	8,180	839,105	1876
8,147,000	5,893,600	50,000	14,090,600	778,187	468,027	6,041	1,252,255	1877
5,574,599	28,701	84,924	5,688,224	465,540	2,613	9,779	477,932	1878
4,443,847	185,159	18,148	4,647,154	265,686	21,047	1,882	288,615	1879
9,506,035	19,953	46,354	9,572,342	527,195	1,972	4,826	533,993	1880
10,317,155	19,715	17,817	10,354,687	755,015	1,653	1,666	758,334	1881
9,791,943	2,469	35,212	9,829,624	1,067,098	163	4,597	1,071,858	1882
4,230,114	628	23,618	4,254,360	495,617	87	3,554	499,258	1883
8,069,941	337	47,692	8,117,970	789,564	41	4,197	793,802	1884
8,078,952	53,413	19,722	8,152,087	709,494	5,563	2,198	717,255	1885
8,543,951	1,644	20,895	8,566,490	651,582	176	2,094	653,852	1886
11,403,700	1,037	21,205	11,425,942	903,952	128	2,310	906,390	1887
6,996,531	755	22,537	7,019,823	657,395	94	2,526	660,015	1888
4,044,853	642	21,187	4,066,682	378,736	87	2,470	381,293	1889
7,470,086	793	21,203	7,492,082	628,615	106	2,358	631,079	1890
7,529,529	1,429	23,279	7,554,237	625,997	175	2,297	628,469	1891
12,052,152	3,328	86,898	12,142,378	1,142,999	415	8,592	1,152,006	1892
18,416,838	2,600	84,909	18,504,347	1,960,646	336	9,536	1,970,518	1893
28,284,663	133,973	90,371	28,509,007	2,914,778	13,633	9,963	2,938,374	1894
40,053,786	17,861	62,379	40,134,026	3,798.341	1,787	6,581	3,806,709	1895
53,618,513	24,482	93,090	53,736,085	4,370,349	2,949	8,670	4,381,968	1896
68,989,296	67,620	71,536	69,128,452	5,831,623	5,099	6,897	5,843,619	1897
85,208,562	55,634	44,633	85,308,829	8,029,482	6,561	4,735	8,040,778	1898
116,573,133	48,125	31,669	116,652,927	10,407,592	5,709	3,177	10,416,478	1899

No. 5 (D).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Provisions—Meats—Beef and Mutton.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	.....	.....	2,424,600	177,488	14,506	11,711	203,705
1869	.....	.....	.....	2,108,600	95,672	18,457	40,106	154,235
1870	.....	.....	.....	.....	111,904	20,329	65,432	197,665
1871	.....	.....	.....	4,087,600	150,812	71,789	18,765	241,366
1872	.....	.....	.....	1,902,200	92,438	54,475	13,959	160,872
1873	.....	.....	.....	1,437,400	78,231	24,584	10,575	113,390
1874	1,984,400	3,574,200	343,200	5,901,800	172,502	80,738	17,068	270,308
1875	700,600	832,800	311,600	1,845,000	69,472	48,110	16,165	133,747
1876	1,118,500	234,100	220,600	1,573,200	109,260	15,114	15,734	140,108
1877	2,848,500	1,665,700	325,800	4,840,000	223,807	126,432	25,735	375,974
1878	5,082,696	139,309	323,457	5,545,462	448,361	21,282	17,955	487,598
1879	1,918,751	49,804	383,032	2,351,587	145,566	2,445	18,159	166,170
1880	351,589	133,090	309,051	793,730	25,905	7,549	13,918	47,372
1881	949,371	74,976	522,260	1,546,607	65,796	4,312	22,444	92,552
1882	316,546	325,456	442,288	1,084,290	26,016	20,128	22,386	68,530
1883	15,866	553,976	456,166	1,026,008	1,752	36,887	24,909	63,548
1884	37,223	190,134	373,393	600,750	3,770	13,446	21,243	38,459
1885	7,850	320,061	544,674	872,585	640	21,501	31,107	53,248
1886	13,436	411,038	530,594	955,068	626	23,261	27,004	50,891
1887	13,172	388,234	464,703	866,109	1,243	20,007	21,652	42,902
1888	21,188	497,740	524,791	1,043,719	2,295	28,312	21,304	51,911
1889	20,855	116,701	430,887	568,443	1,752	9,363	25,425	36,540
1890	16,410	49,741	248,059	314,210	961	4,104	14,253	19,318
1891	84,498	183,558	333,726	601,782	8,806	14,506	16,732	40,044
1892	.....	367,835	160,700	528,535	.....	13,079	7,033	20,112
1893	3,705	46,908	395,450	446,063	394	5,759	22,797	28,950
1894	2,012,980	33,037	313,434	2,359,451	135,247	4,086	14,080	153,413
1895	5,324,793	216,864	244,251	5,785,908	418,440	9,592	15,794	443,826
1896	57,556	211,731	292,194	561,481	3,477	7,972	17,167	28,616
1897	383,633	1,256,637	221,465	1,861,735	23,085	50,404	10,939	84,428
1898	483,225	263,528	284,503	1,036,256	33,871	14,981	14,068	62,920
1899	169,599	34,470	299,623	503,692	15,502	2,569	17,243	35,314

Animals and their Produce—*Continued.*

PROVISIONS—MEATS—CANNED OR PRESERVED.

Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$	
Not separately stated prior to 1876.								1868 to 1875
.....	.....	.....	.....	40,091	56,824	.....	96,915	1876
1,136,481	5,008	337,081	1,478,570	139,672	581	40,542	180,795	1877
1,094,013	5,072	7,977	1,107,062	197,413	732	1,293	199,438	1878
591,060	51,437	27,719	670,216	76,196	5,828	4,076	86,100	1879
1,049,951	116,666	4,567	1,171,184	110,534	13,522	535	124,591	1880
1,010,743	26,583	2,925	1,040,251	100,464	2,522	303	103,289	1881
1,256,687	23,853	5,465	1,286,005	122,537	1,880	471	124,888	1882
1,620,829	148,780	1,165	1,770,774	163,515	16,403	162	180,080	1883
1,777,887	6,197	9,165	1,793,249	158,870	515	827	160,212	1884
256,197	.....	1,396	257,593	20,510	.....	121	20,631	1885
211,942	53,114	9,804	274,860	16,874	4,403	1,007	22,284	1886
392,075	52,520	35,520	480,115	35,745	4,776	2,475	42,996	1887
1,314,605	31,584	302	1,346,491	124,575	2,303	53	126,931	1888
354,687	10,368	1,352	366,407	28,841	756	73	29,670	1889
1,155,848	400	700	1,156,948	107,817	108	97	108,022	1890
2,736,150	30,186	744	2,767,080	267,959	3,155	70	271,184	1891
6,371,226	.....	25,274	6,396,500	628,727	.....	2,620	631,347	1892
10,077,846	75	37,705	10,115,626	1,001,314	4	3,769	1,005,087	1893
7,790,962	21,574	16,486	7,829,022	727,105	2,028	1,507	730,640	1894
3,417,401	48,333	4,712	3,470,446	314,841	4,421	440	319,702	1895
9,306,885	28,810	3,642	9,339,337	816,850	2,101	437	819,388	1896
4,826,508	120	22,266	4,848,894	308,216	9	2,224	310,449	1897
2,348,382	37,160	38,531	2,424,073	217,506	3,873	3,674	225,053	1898
1,067,049	1,676	41,440	1,110,165	92,668	507	4,312	97,487	1899

No. 5 (D).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Provisions—Meats—Pork.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$
1868	....	... .	... .	3,134,000	132,951	15,477	91,024	239,452
1869	.....	... .	.....	2,390,800	109,605	23,861	69,615	203,081
1870	... .	....	.....	5,843,200	170,081	12,113	92,107	274,301
1871	....	... .	....	5,549,700	285,900	22,505	193,113	501,518
1872	... .	.....	.....	1,898,200	49,344	21,895	67,193	138,432
1873	....	..... .	.....	4,453,500	130,392	73,558	63,770	267,720
1874	5,861,700	3,204,900	962,500	10,029,100	65,028	177,775	72,007	314,810
1875	1,652,700	78,200	984,100	2,715,000	161,475	6,830	79,427	247,732
1876	1,201,600	118,600	1,299,800	2,620,000	117,695	7,745	117,345	242,785
1877	1,096,800	320,100	1,240,500	2,657,400	97,871	30,216	92,135	220,222
1878	328,004	17,018	568,748	913,770	23,044	1,302	34,960	59,306
1879	258,681	4,377	235,232	498,290	13,631	266	11,486	25,383
1880	895,242	41,110	345,039	1,281,391	46,680	2,988	17,612	67,280
1881	1,174,931	9,414	393,823	1,578,168	88,213	636	24,845	113,694
1882	761,379	11,623	452,406	1,225,408	62,015	1,064	30,542	93,621
1883	230,892	3,645	572,306	806,843	24,304	328	45,337	69,969
1884	325,381	2,213	303,376	630,970	23,648	189	20,681	44,518
1885	147,549	1,441	406,446	555,436	11,725	117	23,427	35,269
1886	98,632	5,642	241,831	346,105	6,055	382	12,474	18,911
1887	139,964	8,050	469,121	617,135	9,876	427	26,235	36,538
1888	2,200	7,393	284,547	294,140	188	417	18,972	19,577
1889	11,000	14,298	259,399	284,697	748	1,019	16,483	18,250
1890	9,800	2,490	226,609	238,899	506	195	13,580	14,281
1891	550	3,700	63,437	67,687	40	198	3,851	4,089
1892	2,600	1,465	138,321	142,386	194	112	7,560	7,866
1893	398,174	5,292	499,556	903,022	46,689	323	34,941	81,953
1894	476,963	1,177	277,582	755,722	19,776	138	18,195	38,109
1895	211,436	25,358	282,942	519,736	11,944	1,763	18,729	32,436
1896	873,161	7,884	461,904	1,342,949	36,874	475	27,567	64,916
1897	483,593	3,382	284,823	771,798	13,218	191	14,960	28,369
1898	1,371,993	3,226	227,042	1,602,261	38,748	242	13,162	52,152
1899	1,867,594	3,409	283,843	2,154,846	41,053	190	15,490	56,733

Animals and their Produce—*Continued.*

Provisions—All Other, N. E. S.				Total Provisions.				Years.
Values.				Values.				
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
887	1,524	.....	2,411	2,282,986	1,329,794	249,902	3,862,682	1868
464	2,004	....	2,468	3,023,821	1,026,634	317,172	4,367,627	1869
1,612	1,894	.....	3,506	4,095,100	1,115,393	360,674	5,571,167	1870
1,612	1,967	.....	3,579	4,617,042	1,446,248	449,912	6,513,202	1871
479	5,853	....	6,332	5,707,317	1,252,228	358,444	7,317,989	1872
1,165	3,143	.....	4,308	6,679,171	1,519,708	312,898	8,511,777	1873
1,420	2,393	55	3,868	7,084,339	1,741,948	299,764	9,126,051	1874
1,978	1,689	93	3,760	6,299,786	1,186,121	424,390	7,910,297	1875
1,604	1,231	105	2,940	6,685,036	1,111,428	377,772	8,174,236	1876
3,460	1,004	69	4,533	7,493,805	1,524,770	435,077	9,453,652	1877
11,117	269	139	11,525	7,036,345	984,901	268,526	8,289,772	1878
2,272	71	367	2,710	6,019,827	811,011	222,894	7,053,732	1879
4,222	307	5	4,534	7,270,871	993,665	236,604	8,501,140	1880
4,523	606	....	5,129	9,839,842	1,196,205	244,122	11,280,169	1881
5,621	804	100	6,525	9,023,552	2,153,527	282,945	11,460,024	1882
1,821	628	.....	2,449	8,432,643	2,536,264	266,525	11,235,432	1883
526	....		526	9,598,004	2,038,230	247,375	11,883,609	1884
25,289	2,048	405	27,742	10,164,414	1,941,736	280,263	12,386,413	1885
23,393	53,005	742	77,140	8,086,742	1,836,834	221,287	10,144,863	1886
12,719	49,385	3,146	65,250	8,799,001	1,943,973	277,199	11,020,173	1887
139,610	36,512	5,115	181,237	10,380,015	2,284,300	231,623	12,895,938	1888
18,561	98,097	2,504	119,162	9,482,080	2,305,412	212,916	12,000,408	1889
34,286	85,591	3,180	123,057	10,312,902	1,894,693	201,791	12,409,386	1890
4,676	29,707	8,054	42,437	10,914,362	1,146,497	199,872	12,260,731	1891
6,888	18,719	19,087	44,694	14,844,172	572,342	240,283	15,656,797	1892
13,918	17,440	14,710	46,068	18,106,617	379,342	285,681	18,771,640	1893
49,517	5,495	23,025	78,037	20,801,334	240,771	270,990	21,313,095	1894
67,162	19,150	16,358	102,670	19,996,440	322,963	248,538	20,567,941	1895
47,344	17,120	12,838	77,302	20,808,654	142,336	249,818	21,200,808	1896
334,185	48,201	18,679	401,065	24,006,305	162,246	260,235	24,428,786	1897
405,572	23,951	8,698	438,221	29,425,961	73,019	213,993	29,712,973	1898
155,306	19,853	7,245	182,404	32,216,600	57,307	327,079	32,600,986	1899

No. 5 (D).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Wool.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$
1868				1,605,635	69,379	374,809	7	444,195
1869				2,819,962	55,905	760,748	32	816,685
1870				2,442,692	1,116	769,113	70	770,299
1871				2,892,329		839,145		839,145
1872					870	1,370,868		1,371,738
1873				3,126,572	668	1,450,259		1,450,927
1874	71,607	2,693,189		2,764,796	17,401	966,445		983,846
1875	10,957	2,636,521	20	2,647,498	1,725	917,949	6	919,680
1876	70,771	2,836,458		2,907,229	17,827	915,774		933,601
1877	98,576	2,377,120	788	2,476,484	16,836	681,978	160	698,974
1878	156,027	2,289,666	200	2,445,893	34,046	673,225	48	707,319
1879	640,826	2,372,761		3,013,587	144,339	547,555		691,894
1880	66,685	3,551,906	590	3,619,181	9,501	911,271	151	920,923
1881	89,423	1,314,700		1,404,123	16,397	393,286		409,683
1882	121,286	931,419	600	1,053,305	22,531	223,926	200	246,657
1883	167,902	1,207,582	88	1,375,572	25,463	255,043	24	280,530
1884	114,252	1,386,639	140	1,501,031	24,451	285,583	26	310,060
1885	78,129	911,796		989,925	9,253	186,925		196,178
1886	207,053	1,316,228	903	1,524,184	45,254	271,424	259	316,937
1887	118,082	1,297,867	289	1,416,238	28,912	288,251	87	317,250
1888		954,189	786	954,975		223,125	141	223,266
1889	2,800	1,011,457	744	1,015,001	470	216,918	212	217,600
1890		1,046,894	860	1,047,754		235,466	203	235,669
1891		1,107,560	726	1,108,286		245,322	181	245,503
1892		913,170	3,220	916,390		200,125	735	200,860
1893		1,167,360	1,474	1,168,834		228,030	281	228,311
1894	256	76,982	2,640	79,878	24	15,486	646	16,156
1895	10,205	5,449,955	3,001	5,463,161	2,091	1,046,726	642	1,049,459
1896	60,563	3,851,432	4,379	3,916,374	11,775	811,528	617	823,920
1897	236,731	7,499,949	3,497	7,740,177	44,529	1,382,637	793	1,427,959
1898	580	1,010,969	2,871	1,014,420	52	176,436	666	177,154
1899	59,394	21,996	8,648	90,038	9,350	3,437	1,633	14,420

Animals and their Produce—*Concluded.*

All Other Articles, N.E.S.				Totals.				Years.
Values.				Values.				
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
5,655	12,734	1,099	19,488	2,724,017	3,794,673	374,477	6,893,167	1868
4,269	9,669	34	13,972	3,342,377	5,011,989	415,041	8,769,407	1869
7,955	14,563	375	22,893	4,345,179	7,326,764	466,218	12,138,161	1870
10,661	15,477	1,085	27,223	4,859,709	7,191,154	557,643	12,608,506	1871
20,447	20,799	185	41,431	6,087,792	6,103,684	515,491	12,706,967	1872
25,691	83,313	1,221	110,225	7,245,415	6,553,900	443,702	14,243,017	1873
100,942	79,645	620	181,207	8,559,764	5,706,366	413,039	14,679,169	1874
25,005	28,552	3,380	56,937	7,026,730	5,085,172	588,605	12,700,507	1875
191,285	61,878	299,008	552,171	7,887,627	4,896,786	830,156	13,614,569	1876
24,489	66,988	319	91,796	9,013,441	4,592,707	614,469	14,220,617	1877
24,744	48,518	2,239	75,501	9,060,279	4,483,106	476,472	14,019,857	1878
83,715	48,093	2,741	134,549	9,120,141	4,553,262	427,201	14,100,604	1879
62,691	75,726	917	139,334	11,104,223	6,016,988	486,366	17,607,577	1880
46,846	97,257	20,630	164,733	15,327,964	5,546,944	485,311	21,360,219	1881
14,604	92,099	4,203	110,906	13,365,399	6,592,068	497,292	20,454,759	1882
22,588	83,451	2,794	108,833	13,158,194	6,567,588	558,561	20,284,343	1883
19,983	95,200	2,195	117,378	16,054,004	6,367,702	524,402	22,946,108	1884
19,127	109,655	1,044	129,826	17,979,895	6,789,562	567,647	25,337,104	1885
20,804	138,983	891	160,678	14,814,672	6,742,789	507,972	22,065,433	1886
9,328	101,769	3,978	115,075	16,315,474	7,291,369	640,094	24,246,937	1887
15,357	61,715	2,351	79,423	16,571,072	7,595,743	552,482	24,719,297	1888
20,215	74,846	4,218	99,279	16,227,060	7,137,006	530,641	23,894,707	1889
12,149	81,669	10,835	104,653	18,578,722	5,966,474	561,799	25,106,995	1890
16,405	78,241	29,792	124,438	20,991,143	4,316,979	659,619	25,967,741	1891
24,563	103,475	14,986	143,024	24,068,081	3,935,924	590,845	28,594,850	1892
20,654	100,076	10,963	131,693	27,052,050	3,951,850	732,599	31,736,499	1893
41,577	80,016	7,823	129,416	28,986,095	2,311,104	584,774	31,881,973	1894
51,864	66,728	2,340	120,932	30,022,479	3,713,148	652,143	34,387,770	1895
30,020	64,565	253	94,838	32,523,071	3,341,275	643,295	36,507,641	1896
41,301	98,667	3,897	143,865	33,600,891	5,081,811	562,550	39,245,252	1897
78,912	123,526	3,641	206,079	39,737,089	4,192,943	371,438	44,301,470	1898
134,875	117,105	11,646	263,626	41,604,999	4,628,533	509,598	46,743,130	1899

No. 5 (E).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Bran.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	.....	.....	141,232	.....	52,734	592	53,326
1869	.....	.....	.....	41,078	.....	23,259	314	23,573
1870	.....	.....	.....	119,191	.....	107,324	47	107,371
1871	.....	.....	.....	157,598	.....	90,664	62	90,726
1872	.....	.....	.....	58,782	.....	36,241	1,366	37,607
1873	.....	.....	.....	33,336	.....	19,686	28	19,714
1874	.....	13,898	.....	13,898	.....	27,992	.....	27,992
1875	.....	15,093	.....	15,093	.....	18,153	.....	18,153
1876	.....	9,232	20	9,252	.....	6,620	92	6,712
1877	4,552	6,977	63	11,592	5,522	5,227	142	10,891
1878	11,318	8,378	88	19,784	10,571	3,587	102	14,260
1879	28,713	11,649	206	40,568	26,594	5,069	180	31,843
1880	31,807	56,842	464	89,113	25,088	27,202	448	52,738
1881	20,204	69,720	206	90,130	18,755	33,254	232	52,241
1882	17,915	38,527	17	56,459	17,294	22,281	15	39,590
1883	16,717	7,237	607	24,561	16,678	4,378	750	21,806
1884	37,343	14,023	706	52,072	38,325	7,504	808	46,637
1885	37,359	23,089	2,433	62,881	33,730	10,646	2,301	46,677
1886	25,733	89,108	1,266	116,107	23,657	39,775	1,081	64,513
1887	35,605	73,401	2,425	111,431	33,826	37,930	2,032	73,788
1888	33,089	29,174	2,121	64,384	31,163	16,548	1,944	49,655
1889	56,634	24,840	4,232	85,706	54,237	10,874	4,191	69,302
1890	70,727	31,493	4,128	106,348	68,340	14,103	3,782	86,225
1891	100,562	80,522	7,751	188.835	97,872	56,444	8,008	162,324
1892	99,420	80,164	7,145	186,729	86,961	51,318	6,864	145,143
1893	98,818	145,182	11,022	255,022	87,506	83,016	10,244	180,766
1894	70,950	44,034	19,580	134,564	55,470	21,776	19,303	96,549
1895	84,355	24,859	9,923	119,137	66,461	12,575	8,223	87,259
1896	113,361	15,614	10,177	139,152	94,507	8,509	9,369	112,385
1897	126,643	38,228	8,318	173,189	100,696	14,876	6,605	122,177
1898	124,003	135,328	11,161	270,492	96,063	61,806	7,861	165,730
1899	118,425	96,939	11,868	227,232	120,936	36,418	9,766	167,120

Agricultural Products.

Flax.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	$	$	$	$	
.....	.....	.....	16,134	1,449	112,049	.....	113,498	1868
.....	.....	.....	11,681	.....	116,943	.....	116,943	1869
.....	.....	.....	64,333	.....	74,273	.....	74,273	1870
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112,778	.....	112,778	1871
.....	.....	.....	39,419	.....	115,290	.....	115,290	1872
.....	.....	.....	8,124	270	86,609	.....	86,879	1873
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113,256	.....	113,256	1874
.....	18,212	.....	18,212	.....	164,406	.....	164,406	1875
.....	24,632	.....	24,632	.....	165,125	.....	165,125	1876
.....	26,195	.....	26,195	.....	182,979	.....	182,979	1877
.....	13,367	.....	13,367	.....	98,971	.....	98,971	1878
.....	5,864	.....	5,864	.....	46,194	.....	46,194	1879
.....	10,137	.....	10,137	.....	95,502	.....	95,502	1880
110	6,176	.....	6,286	1,780	66,094	.....	67,874	1881
.....	6,509	.....	6,509	.....	85,537	.....	85,537	1882
.....	11,634	.....	11,634	.....	108,220	.....	108,220	1883
31	5,281	.....	5,312	890	72,889	.....	73,779	1884
.....	7,060	.....	7,060	.....	59,904	.....	59,904	1885
.....	7,286	.....	7,286	.....	49,301	.....	49,301	1886
.....	10,128	.....	10,128	.....	78,422	.....	78,422	1887
.....	10,325	.....	10,325	.....	80,207	.....	80,207	1888
.....	17,108	.....	17,108	.....	121,807	.....	121,807	1889
.....	21,207	.....	21,207	.....	175,563	.....	175,563	1890
.....	21,877	.....	21,877	.....	181,386	.....	181,386	1891
.....	38,457	.....	38,457	.....	112,360	.....	112,360	1892
.....	34,864	.....	34,864	.....	124,082	.....	124,082	1893
10,811	16,919	.....	27,730	101,126	167,077	.....	268,203	1894
5,867	10,825	.....	16,692	52,041	99,526	.....	151,567	1895
3,887	11,503	.....	15,390	33,936	94,951	.....	128,887	1896
2,608	35,414	.....	38,022	21,438	283,214	.....	304,652	1897
.....	5,710	.....	5,710	.....	38,735	.....	38,735	1898
55	12,612	.....	12,667	274	74,858	.....	75,132	1899

No. 5 (E.)—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Fruits—Apples, Green.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	$	$	$	$
1868	Not separately stated prior to 1885.							
1869								
1870								
1871								
1872								
1873								
1874								
1875								
1876								
1877								
1878								
1879								
1880								
1881								
1882								
1883								
1884								
1885	207,659	25,320	5,957	238,936	537,699	51,609	12,952	602,260
1886	176,505	41,407	4,831	222,743	410,898	55,302	10,804	477,004
1887	295,931	103,232	2,978	402,141	649,282	197,613	5,995	852,890
1888	218,019	170,840	3,453	392,312	520,754	284,252	8,089	813,095
1889	619,217	144,618	8,135	771,970	1,277,577	230,108	20,764	1,528,449
1890	313,684	61,927	2,864	378,475	835,545	149,479	8,139	993,163
1891	390,169	58,308	2,359	450,836	1,235,247	147,158	7,309	1,389,714
1892	668,793	16,995	5,163	690,951	1,405,527	27,661	11,695	1,444,883
1893	946,063	228,302	13,300	1,187,665	2,247,482	447,249	36,492	2,731,223
1894	184,856	87,160	6,222	278,238	569,156	221,187	18,130	808,473
1895	751,232	86,841	15,195	853,268	1,659,441	134,702	27,320	1,821,463
1896	504,680	54,062	8,440	567,182	1,303,451	85,419	27,600	1,416,470
1897	1,579,272	54,348	30,850	1,664,470	2,409,787	50,498	42,683	2,502,968
1898	414,181	7,933	17,304	439,418	1,239,777	18,879	48,025	1,306,681
1899	972,125	81,204	21,739	1,075,068	2,412,728	156,191	52,433	2,621,352

Agricultural Products—*Continued.*

Fruits—Other (including Dried) N.E.S.				Total Fruits.				Years.
Values.				Values.				
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
				44,405	35,740	7,188	87,333	1868
				8,788	14,266	7,096	30,150	1869
				23,462	23,946	11,403	58,811	1870
				39,791	48,110	10,956	98,857	1871
				139,687	108,852	15,618	264,157	1872
				131,876	30,493	20,979	183,348	1873
				59,651	62,104	7,160	128,915	1874
				139,915	24,079	15,869	179,863	1875
Not separately stated prior to 1885.				45,127	118,296	6,582	170,005	1876
				161,156	26,564	7,222	194,942	1877
				86,115	55,906	7,312	149,333	1878
				127,822	18,950	10,846	157,618	1879
				294,428	42,065	10,673	347,166	1880
				591,006	44,775	9,877	645,658	1881
				372,519	157,916	10,029	540,464	1882
				402,654	81,902	14,629	499,185	1883
				78,890	83,912	10,246	173,048	1884
3,944	27,666	1,370	32,980	541,643	79,275	14,322	635,240	1885
38	22,064	492	22,594	410,936	77,366	11,296	499,598	1886
2,725	14,724	849	18.298	652,007	212,337	6,844	871,188	1887
5,282	39,387	231	44,900	526,036	323,639	8,320	857,995	1888
7,774	88,992	2,603	99,369	1,285,351	319,100	23,367	1,627,818	1889
6,765	73,288	674	80,727	842,310	222,767	8,813	1,073,890	1890
19,950	141,583	15,890	177,423	1,255,197	288,741	23,199	1,567,137	1891
34,531	150,385	4,383	189,299	1,440,058	178,046	16,078	1,634,182	1892
78,546	154,227	135,962	368,735	2,326,028	601,476	172,454	3,099,958	1893
20,090	136,866	92,461	249,417	589,246	358,053	110,591	1,057,890	1894
103,681	243,936	160,244	507,861	1,763,122	378,638	187,564	2,329,324	1895
61,252	195,924	42,632	299,808	1,364,703	281,343	70,232	1,716,278	1896
97,111	185,390	202,370	484,871	2,506,898	235,888	245,053	2,987,839	1897
147,568	129,032	126,079	402,679	1,387,345	147,911	174,104	1,709,360	1898
320,763	191,187	463,113	975,063	2,733,491	347,378	515,546	3,596,415	1899

No. 5 (E).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Grain—*Barley.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	....	.....	4,055,872	93,674	3,092,864	18	3,186,556
1869	.....	. ... ..	.....	4,630,069	240	5,003,754	111	5,004,105
1870	.....	.....	.....	6,663,877	5,101	4,747,644	29	4,752,774
1871	.....	.....	.....	4,832,997	8,608	3,416,720	264	3,425,592
1872	.....	....	.....	5,606,343	31,016	3,443,647	57	3,474,720
1873	.....	.....	.....	4,346,923	.....	2,956,008	98	2,956,106
1874	24	3,745,087	3,159	3,748,270	24	4,074,553	2,278	4,076,855
1875	.....	5,413,844	5,210	5,419,054	.....	5,359,341	3,930	5,363,271
1876	22	10,164,551	3,603	10,168,176	17	7,426,827	2,760	7,429,604
1877	95,696	6,338,098	6,968	6,440,762	58,061	4,568,280	5,773	4,632,114
1878	764,062	6,498,444	4,893	7,267,399	524,569	3,787,718	3,452	4,315,739
1879	186,580	5,193,324	4,018	5,383,922	143,244	4,643,048	3,195	4,789,487
1880	486,806	6,732,403	20,353	7,239,562	285,697	4,184,007	11,981	4,481,685
1881	69,188	8,724,931	6,460	8,800,579	42,834	6,212,998	4,351	6,260,183
1882	6,306	11,577,251	4,889	11,588,446	4,660	10,105,556	4,407	10,114,623
1883	68,729	8,741,626	6,861	8,817,216	42,315	6,245,263	5,655	6,293,233
1884	65,238	7,700,581	14,443	7,780,262	40,175	5,054,144	10,323	5,104,642
1885	30,077	9,028,314	9,004	9,067,395	20,235	5,477,441	6,157	5,503,833
1886	19,153	8,528,287	6,862	8,554,302	11,248	5,708,130	5,315	5,724,693
1887	10,443	9,437,717	8,804	9,456,964	5,827	5,245,968	6,094	5,257,889
1888	1,687	9.360,521	7,950	9,370,158	700	6,488,317	5,399	6,494,416
1889	6,312	9,934,501	7,394	9,948,207	3,838	6,454,603	6,148	6,464,589
1890	27,132	9,939,745	9,031	9,975,908	12,017	4,582,562	5,830	4,600,409
1891	132,650	4,752,953	6,724	4,892,327	75,225	2,849,269	5,379	2,929,873
1892	2,439,959	2,721,168	41,641	5,202,768	1,233,844	1,354,485	25,034	2,613,363
1893	550,695	1,431,398	58,555	2,040,648	278,515	638,271	27,569	944,355
1894	97,971	493,551	5,883	597,405	44,269	216,493	3,438	264,200
1895	30,365	1,674,193	3,812	1,708,370	11,961	706,586	2,171	720,718
1896	45,769	787,787	7,169	840,725	15,483	297,438	3,107	316,028
1897	534,096	1,246,343	50,655	1,831,094	178,532	371,633	16,340	566,505
1898	308,424	84,083	51,149	443,656	111,410	28,867	18,701	158,978
1899	116,131	122,374	443	238,948	50,664	59,158	218	110,040

* Includes 'Rye' prior to 1878.

Agricultural Produce—*Continued.*

Grain—Beans.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	$	$	$	$	
.....	.....	.....	33,340	.....	55,442	704	56,146	1868
....	..... .	....	38,802	1,467	64,749	4	66,220	1869
.....	.....	....	63,958	437	68,097	1,469	70,003	1870
.....	....	... .	35,557	102	44,605	283	44,990	1871
.....	....	.....	45,225	.....	65,550	273	65,823	1872
.....	.....	... .	50,366	.....	72,217	112	72,329	1873
....	89,928	168	90,096	....	132,508	420	132,928	1874
....	111,411	39	111,450	....	128,400	134	128,534	1875
5,600	69,604	250	75,454	4,331	60,474	461	65,266	1876
1,578	118,281	241	120,100	1,370	117,920	447	119,737	1877
6	71,062	94	71,162	8	75,807	198	76,013	1878
.....	59,057	94	59,151	.....	52,975	187	53,162	1879
4,042	70,975	174	75,191	4,784	71,954	210	76,948	1880
720	108,138	65	108,923	750	116,843	115	117,708	1881
160	95,416	40	95,616	290	197,215	97	197,602	1882
....	142,325	97	142,422	... .	212,282	232	212,514	1883
137	55,652	130	55,919	611	91,841	250	92,702	1884
923	192,512	167	193,602	702	184,917	250	185,869	1885
.....	155,092	996	156,088	.. ..	154,739	1,375	156,114	1886
2	197,764	552	198,318	4	206,617	781	207,402	1887
..... .	66,531	237	66,768	....	124,214	581	124,795	1888
....	302,826	346	303,172	.....	405,534	821	406,355	1889
....	183,638	357	183,995	..... .	249,323	721	250,044	1890
....	321,898	1,831	323,729	....	493,486	2,282	495,768	1891
390	313,643	1,530	315,563	523	408,520	2,602	411,645	1892
....	273,354	2,959	276,313	.....	351,058	4,624	355,682	1893
327	216,235	2,018	218,580	700	261,662	3,115	265,477	1894
.....	349,189	1,745	350,934	... .	422,521	2,762	425,283	1895
8,146	243,220	2,849	254,215	9,046	245,909	3,491	258,446	1896
100,914	155,855	7,674	264,443	81,310	102,221	11,570	195,101	1897
75,017	58,105	140,173	273,295	54,487	43,583	101,482	199,552	1898
48,692	16,496	239,197	304,385	42,233	15,145	181,657	239,035	1899

No. 5 (E.) Exports of Canada—

Years.	Grain—Buckwheat.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	$	$	$	$
1868	Not separately stated prior to 1893.							
1869								
1870								
1871								
1872								
1873								
1874								
1875								
1876								
1877								
1878								
1879								
1880								
1881								
1882								
1883								
1884								
1885								
1886								
1887								
1888								
1889								
1890								
1891								
1892								
1893	68,272	156,301	370,031	594,604	32,547	67,376	177,758	277,681
1894	41,742	244,649	224,825	511,216	22,391	139,700	114,942	277,033
1895	33,330	127,714	218,750	379,794	14,195	53,933	105,928	174,056
1896	16,398	31,179	357,423	405,000	7,008	11,924	154,757	173,689
1897	144,560	50	334,945	479,555	57,568	13	124,152	181,733
1898	330,750	28,636	361,833	721,219	131,884	9,285	156,322	297,491
1899	183,794	8,976	141,722	334,492	97,372	4,508	76,757	178,637

Agricultural Products.—*Continued.*

Grain—Oats.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	$	$	$	$	
... .	.....	.....	1,738,441	396,294	342,310	15,922	754,526	1868
....	.....	.....	762,620	210,490	120,773	30,486	361,749	1869
....	....	.....	2,187,547	69,474	638,245	12,736	720,455	1870
... .	.. ..	.....	542,386	38,245	177,556	15,426	231,227	1871
.....	. .. .	.....	485,976	16,385	151,795	12,162	180,342	1872
.....	.....	.....	629,467	140,050	66,488	10,490	217,028	1873
788,654	138,125	71,321	998,100	367,428	57,148	31,223	455,799	1874
1,524,648	1,350,692	114,499	2,989,839	778,276	610,539	57,980	1,446,795	1875
1,984,574	88,372	571,287	2,644,233	857,706	34,352	247,203	1,139,261	1876
2,696,703	72,378	201,203	2,970,284	1,130,712	24,906	91,542	1,247,160	1877
2,181,815	19,378	138,869	2,340,062	891,880	6,752	61,353	959,985	1878
1,909,983	8,940	454,367	2,373,290	647,798	3,219	153,308	804,325	1879
3,032,940	481,138	1,202,962	4,717,040	1,084,562	152,354	470,410	1,707,326	1880
2,504,331	54,407	367,794	2,926,532	1,005,516	19,615	166,742	1,191,873	1881
1,839,710	1,796,104	511,140	4,146,954	776,533	724,004	228,237	1,728,774	1882
129,117	607,953	286,983	1,024,053	54,379	275,320	131,122	460,821	1883
901,069	22,985	422,666	1,346,720	322,479	9,013	170,220	501,712	1884
1,866,221	94,971	397,810	2,359,002	703,001	34,515	155,997	893,513	1885
3,280,787	240,159	629,042	4,149,988	1,147,969	75,817	230,210	1,453,996	1886
1,627,629	40,342	380,269	2,048,240	509,875	12,210	131,752	653,837	1887
177,194	25,182	364,345	566,721	49,835	9,019	126,156	185,010	1888
2,568	16,789	317,828	337,185	750	6,729	123,153	130,632	1889
454,090	27,530	276,172	757,792	138,371	8,527	109,258	256,156	1890
16,528	2,264	241,777	260,569	5,954	931	123,032	129,917	1891
5,743,720	165,947	504,662	6,414,329	1,975,485	54,623	211,148	2,241,256	1892
6,261,258	63,300	949,348	7,273,906	2,137,145	22,223	394,542	2,553,910	1893
1,738,666	63,342	1,016,694	2,818,702	642,471	20,817	413,463	1,076,751	1894
257,253	175,043	494,679	926,975	71,623	51,099	197,736	320,458	1895
487,252	45,320	435,565	968,137	112,704	11,506	149,651	273,861	1896
5,409,808	43,470	1,093,603	6,546,881	1,338,748	8,388	307,994	1,655,130	1897
8,143,107	65,574	1,667,782	9,876,463	2,472,488	23,417	545,673	3,041,578	1898
8,977,646	129,954	1,205,392	10,312,992	2,811,112	38,726	418,550	3,268,388	1899

No. 5 (E).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Grain—Pease.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	$	$	$	$
1868	. . . . .	.....	.....	2,133,817	1,122,900	709,241	18,524	1,850,665
1869	.....	.....	.. ....	1,046,300	578,392	373,762	19,345	971,499
1870	....	.....	.....	1,449.560	842,476	343,330	14,284	1,200,090
1871	....	....	....	1,159,956	708,516	277,311	15,928	1,001,755
1872	....	....	.....	1,458,716	967,349	262,924	15,889	1,246,162
1873	.....	.....	.....	1,128,027	672,124	244,393	11,455	927,972
1874	1,136,235	571,256	9,621	1,717,112	934,720	451,299	7,742	1,393,761
1875	2,247,788	579,685	12,308	2,839,781	2,138,675	502,176	13,925	2,654,776
1876	1,167,256	1,190,097	11,306	2,368,659	1,040,529	886,815	12,245	1,939,589
1877	1,262,566	470,472	12,879	1,745,917	1,100,104	379,841	14,969	1,494,914
1878	1,684,991	716,255	18,798	2,420,044	1,429,425	537,579	17,097	1,984,101
1879	2,329,818	373,566	11,611	2,714,995	1,755,017	288,059	12,796	2,055,872
1880	3,355,320	391,756	72,314	3,819,390	2,598,089	321,576	57,851	2,977,516
1881	3,781,853	416,541	47,196	4,245,590	3,061,074	370,637	46,292	3,478,003
1882	2,852,162	521,146	148,185	3,521,493	2,522,774	525,746	143,349	3,191,869
1883	1,885,100	368,697	85,490	2,339,287	1,692,245	381,084	88,379	2,161,708
1884	1,691,663	355,120	154,314	2,201,097	1,518,839	338,602	151,834	2,009,275
1885	2,257,055	369,166	71,932	2,698,153	1,713,349	300,669	63,744	2,077,762
1886	2,598,544	506,704	113,893	3,219,141	1,739,917	377,003	90,173	2,207,093
1887	3,348,180	405,358	222,233	3,975,771	2,026,670	331,349	149,385	2,507,404
1888	1,738,612	363,356	62,101	2,164,069	1,131,041	351,365	49,839	1,532,245
1889	1,595,902	332,027	54,924	1,982,853	1,091,078	312,650	45,689	1,449,417
1890	2,006,930	528,052	193,131	2,728,113	1,286,045	445,547	153,320	1,884,912
1891	2,149,203	500,978	104,104	2,754,285	1,485,348	457,603	89,650	2,032,601
1892	3,475,623	547,324	616,876	4,639,823	2,422,088	483,814	544,632	3,450,534
1893	2,509,102	462,686	442,558	3,414,346	1,795,758	427,136	355,738	2,578,632
1894	2,488,768	335,909	554,069	3,378,746	1,641,118	329,968	420,435	2,391,521
1895	1,688,657	329,633	240,834	2,259,124	1,184,883	357,937	187,839	1,730,659
1896	1,347,170	198,699	211,246	1,757,115	869,873	263,701	165,917	1,299,491
1897	3,434,614	255,507	317,642	4,007,763	1,816,701	322,505	213,685	2,352,891
1898	2,870,223	87,294	278,614	3,236,131	1,537,690	81,834	194,268	1,813,792
1899	2,568,660	67,822	274,936	2,911,418	1,651,192	73,320	231,086	1,955,598

Agricultural Products—*Continued.*

Grain—Rye.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.		Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	$	$	$	$	
Included with 'Barley' prior to 1878.								1868–1877
2,537	404,207	9,081	415,825	1,900	244,265	5,504	251,669	1878
38,222	440,544	162,158	640,924	26,700	234,024	103,293	364,017	1879
37,040	560,324	360,456	957,820	28,144	379,323	295,234	702,701	1880
60,125	454,825	355,346	870,296	58,818	381,276	343,746	783,840	1881
2,450	893,787	385,441	1,281,678	1,960	815,703	373,456	1,191,119	1882
.....	912,486	135,323	1,047,809	.....	605,801	107,099	712,900	1883
.....	628,530	244,439	872,969	.....	391,575	174,088	565,663	1884
3,756	249,140	34,400	287,296	2,212	151,379	26,282	179,873	1885
.....	164,324	6,440	170,764	.....	94,158	4,508	98,666	1886
.....	26,030	98,397	124,427	.....	12,350	54,919	67,269	1887
.....	26	.....	26	.....	14	.....	14	1888
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1889
34,387	237,042	165,264	436,693	19,277	113,320	88,164	220,761	1890
103,623	150,330	86,011	339,964	68,444	95,131	62,895	226,470	1891
59,222	111,503	50,526	221,251	56,198	88,207	46,100	190,505	1892
37,617	10,541	10,963	59,121	24,436	5,302	9,505	39,243	1893
45,544	51	17,377	62,972	22,442	43	10,454	32,939	1894
49,548	13,394	.....	62,942	27,510	5,493	.....	33,003	1895
.....	29	.....	29	.....	18	.....	18	1896
178,141	24	38,298	216,463	75,243	10	17,391	92,644	1897
513,149	5,163	621,234	1,139,546	283,648	2,371	330,520	616,539	1898
326,354	1,126	6	327,486	195,791	653	3	196,447	1899

No. 5 (E).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Grain—Wheat.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	....	.....	2,284,702	1,149,099	2,494,047	4,935	3,648,081
1869	.....	.....	.....	3,809,208	1,739,388	1,443,730	265	3,183,383
1870	.. ..	.....	.....	3,557,101	2,828,367	822,348	54,458	3,705,173
1871	. .....	.....	.....	1,748,977	1,238,579	743,338	.....	1,981,917
1872	.....	..... .	.....	2,993,119	1,804,771	2,047,375	48,436	3,900,582
1873	.....	.....	....	4,379,741	4,361,078	1,662,304	494	6,023,876
1874	4,509,195	1,874,202	197,820	6,581,217	6,356,277	2,248,200	281,600	8,886,077
1875	3,967,495	415,527	....	4,383,022	4,548,914	410,822	.....	4,959,736
1876	4,376,740	1,693,629	24	6,070,393	5,125,289	1,623,975	34	6,749,298
1877	2,035,831	348,946	8,378	2,393,155	2,357,070	376,019	9,294	2,742,383
1878	3,402,625	988,514	2,396	4,393,535	4,241,292	1,131,564	3,339	5,376,195
1879	4,951,545	1,657,835	1,344	6,610,724	4,803,500	1,469,707	1,433	6,274,640
1880	4,120,027	911,323	59,155	5,090,505	4,810,636	1,066,483	64,923	5,942,042
1881	2,329,958	120,668	73,047	2,523,673	2,396,370	123,879	73,571	2,593,820
1882	3,255,495	561,394	28,146	3,845,035	4,401,244	750,091	29,000	5,180,335
1883	4,877,276	878,471	111,711	5,867,458	4,896,187	841,738	143,563	5,881,488
1884	689,626	55,898	2	745,526	768,255	44,665	3	812,923
1885	1,978,201	345,410	17,345	2,340,956	1,681,172	268,718	16,397	1,966,287
1886	3,089,706	309,772	19,690	3,419,168	2,750,251	256,767	18,846	3,025,864
1887	5,048,084	341,508	242,134	5,631,726	4,278,417	265,940	200,781	4,745,138
1888	1,377,783	777,698	8,273	2,163,754	1,244,757	633,438	8,275	1,886,470
1889	449,686	36,560	4,659	490,905	439,863	26,591	4,667	471,121
1890	410,796	6,723	4,755	422,274	379,893	6,589	2,379	388,861
1891	1,015,954	1,092,109	153	2,108,216	969,134	613,690	260	1,583,084
1892	6,810,664	1,489,881	413,609	8,714,154	5,726,505	871,263	350,083	6,947,851
1893	8,617,967	454,633	199,285	9,271,885	6,666,382	246,568	147,083	7,060,033
1894	9,090,310	124,619	57,279	9,272,208	6,012,122	76,846	44,484	6,133,452
1895	8,786,798	20,190	18,701	8,825,689	5,339,085	10,258	9,766	5,359,109
1896	9,729,368	115,484	74,690	9,919,542	5,677,637	40,424	53,460	5,771,521
1897	7,717,292	16,603	121,379	7,855,274	5,477,219	11,737	55,241	5,544,197
1898	18,091,962	84,630	786,515	18,963,107	16,477,676	76,242	759,998	17,313,916
1899	9,917,572	17,337	370,561	10,305,470	7,458,538	12,643	313,306	7,784,487

Agricultural Products—*Continued.*

Grain—All Other, N.E.S.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	$	$	$	$	
.....	.....	.....	10,057	4	5,500	687	6,191	1868
.....	.....	.....	6,093	.....	4,990	888	5,878	1869
.....	.....	.....	14,644	4	8,856	273	9,133	1870
.....	.....	.....	23,954	12,821	3,720	.....	16,541	1871
.....	.....	.....	102,243	40,900	15,140	926	56,966	1872
.....	.....	.....	706,619	395,299	2,934	155	398,388	1873
235,776	68	20	235,864	81,144	57	23	81,224	1874
26,109	1,915	375	28,399	21,482	1,414	360	23,256	1875
9,109	87	103	9,299	8,327	81	63	8,471	1876
201	4,333	906	5,440	116	3,185	602	3,903	1877
8	6,358	182	6,548	17	6,176	118	6,311	1878
1,383	5,816	69	7,268	814	2,539	45	3,398	1879
1,719	14,174	1,164	17,057	752	5,735	724	7,211	1880
1,170	2,899	102	4,171	524	1,463	64	2,051	1881
2,220	185,547	42	187,809	1,282	184,302	75	185,659	1882
2,842	103,173	255	106,270	1,618	57,853	257	59,728	1883
12,678	89,695	127	102,500	9,489	58,384	75	67,948	1884
19,803	54,293	244	74,340	11,812	32,569	144	44,525	1885
10,673	59,152	20,380	90,205	5,633	25,651	9,730	41,014	1886
11,791	55,390	3,629	70,810	5,506	23,238	1,817	30,561	1887
4,496	14,172	272	18,940	1,743	10,944	179	12,866	1888
12	71,200	514	71,726	15	40,083	387	40,485	1889
624	35,970	11,669	48,263	187	18,267	5,903	24,357	1890
2,660	40,639	37,629	80,928	1,183	17,169	18,870	37,222	1891
124,464	248,239	334,274	706,977	63,775	124,183	189,675	377,633	1892
675	15,300	26,773	42,748	400	7,155	17,186	24,741	1893
.....	4,011	1,226	5,237	.....	1,779	876	2,655	1894
.....	7,463	146	7,609	.....	2,877	96	2,973	1895
2,546	7,232	256	10,034	1,145	2,426	183	3,754	1896
52,850	2,155	669	55,674	23,170	440	274	23,884	1897
2,458	1,243	1,944	5,645	1,099	497	925	2,521	1898
123,683	2,771	22,017	148,471	42,123	407	10,208	52,738	1899

No. 5 (E).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Total Grain.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	$	$	$	$
1868	.. . .	.....	.....	10,256,229	2,761,971	6,699,404	40,790	9,502,165
1869	.....	.....	.....	10,293,092	2,529,977	7,011,758	51,099	9,592,834
1870	... .	.. ..	.. ..	13,936,687	3.745,859	6,628,520	83,249	10,457,628
1871	....	....	....	8,343,827	2,006,871	4,663,250	31,901	6,702,022
1872	.....	....	..... .	10,691,622	2,860,421	5,986,431	77,743	8,924,595
1873	.....	.....	.....	11,241,143	5,568,551	5,004,344	22,804	10,595,699
1874	6,669,884	6,418,666	282,109	13,370,659	7,739,593	6,963,765	323,286	15,026,644
1875	7,766,040	7,873,074	132,431	15,771,545	7,487,347	7,012,692	76,329	14,576,368
1876	7,543,301	13,206,340	586,573	21,336,214	7,036,199	10,032,524	262,766	17,331,489
1877	6,092,575	7,352,508	230,575	13,675,658	4,647,433	5,470,151	122,627	10,240,211
1878	8,036,044	8,704,218	174,313	16,914,575	7,089,091	5,789,861	91,061	12,970,013
1879	9,417,531	7,739,082	633,661	17,790,274	7,377,073	6,693,571	274,257	14,344,901
1880	11,037,894	9,162,093	1,716,578	21,916,565	8,812,664	6,181,432	901,333	15,895,429
1881	8,747,345	9,882,409	850,010	19,479,764	6,565,886	7,226.711	634,881	14,427,478
1882	7,958,503	15,630,645	1,077,883	24,667,031	7,708,743	13,302,617	778,621	21,789,981
1883	6,963,064	11,754,731	626,720	19,344,515	6,686,744	8,619,341	476,307	15,782,392
1884	3,360,411	8,908,461	836,121	13,104,993	2,659,848	5,988,224	506,793	9,154,865
1885	6,156,036	10,333,806	530,902	17,020,744	4,132,483	6,450,208	268,971	10,851,662
1886	8,998,863	9,963,490	797,303	19,759,656	5,655,018	6,692,265	360,157	12,707,440
1887	10,046,129	10,504,109	956,018	21,506,256	6,826,299	6,097,672	545,529	13,469,500
1888	3,299,772	10,607,486	443,178	14,350,436	2,428,076	7,617,311	190,429	10,235,816
1889	2,054,480	10,693,903	385,665	13,134,048	1,535,544	7,246,190	180,865	8,962,599
1890	2,933,959	10,958,700	660,379	14,553,038	1,835,790	5,424,135	365,575	7,625,500
1891	3,420,618	6,861,171	478,229	10,760,018	2,605,288	4,527,279	302,368	7,434,935
1892	18,654,042	5,597,705	1,963,118	26,214,865	11,478,418	3,385,095	1,369,274	16,232,787
1893	18,045,586	2,867,513	2,060,472	22,973,571	10,935,183	1,765,089	1,134,005	13,834,277
1894	13,503,328	1,482,367	1,879,371	16,865,066	8,385,513	1,047,308	1,011,207	10,444,028
1895	10,845,951	2,696,819	978,667	14,521,437	6,649,257	1,610,704	506,298	8,766,259
1896	11,636,649	1,428,950	1,089,198	14,154,797	6,692,896	873,346	530,566	8,096,808
1897	17,572,275	1,720,007	1,964,865	21,257,147	9,048,491	816,947	746,647	10,612,085
1898	30,335,090	414,728	3,909,244	34,659,062	21,070,382	266,096	2,107,889	23,444,367
1899	22,262,532	366,856	2,254,274	24,883,662	12,349,025	204,560	1,231,785	13,785,370

Agricultural Products—*Continued.*

Grain Products—Flour of Wheat.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	$	$	$	$	
Not separately stated prior to 1869.								1868
.....	.....	.....	375,219	983,512	423,919	541,265	1,948,696	1869
....	... .	....	382,177	1,483,008	264,551	554,590	2,302,149	1870
..... .	.. ..	....	306,339	1,006,374	110,423	493,052	1,609,849	1871
.....	.....	....	453,144	1,392,161	538,271	741,482	2,671,914	1872
.....	....	.....	474,190	1,583,564	364,930	954,960	2,903,454	1873
307,391	138,845	94,081	540,317	1,809,409	802,895	582,368	3,194,672	1874
158,821	35,160	108,802	302,783	740,583	193,484	611,175	1,545,242	1875
204,445	98,057	113,002	415,504	1,103,727	485,453	589,209	2,178,389	1876
128,875	30,405	109,325	268,605	683,769	173,989	627,680	1,485,438	1877
339,869	21,631	114,931	476,431	1,931,999	122,951	684,516	2,739,466	1878
445,074	20,247	109,626	574,947	1,953,599	87,903	531,173	2,572,675	1879
449,368	8,249	86,974	544,591	2,436,891	45,506	448,558	2,930,955	1880
376,008	4,758	58,962	439,728	1,848,259	23,671	301,178	2,173,108	1881
370,775	4,016	94,948	469,739	2,131,932	23,008	594,048	2,748,988	1882
359,724	2,820	126,502	489,046	1,798,710	14,220	703,025	2,515,955	1883
158,926	1,236	37,227	197,389	825,732	6,728	193,535	1,025,995	1884
86,168	2,736	34,873	123,777	381,194	9,676	165,660	556,530	1885
235,027	17,070	134,002	386,099	1,056,558	79,230	609,181	1,744,969	1886
345,769	4,695	169,749	520,213	1,582,147	17,572	722,425	2,322,144	1887
229,420	5,076	115,619	350,115	1,068,139	20,172	491,708	1,580,019	1888
79,437	1,527	50,217	131,181	388,376	8,314	249,378	646,068	1889
87,071	7,472	20,556	115,099	387,309	32,055	102,019	521,383	1890
181,543	12,439	102,802	296,784	851,912	55,249	481,417	1,388,578	1891
240,329	3,998	136,669	380,996	1,110,368	14,448	659,597	1,784,413	1892
204,687	2,412	203,086	410,185	851,026	7,030	882,972	1,741,028	1893
203,467	3,862	221,281	428,610	812,338	9,937	877,192	1,699,467	1894
104,501	2,818	115,656	222,975	420,983	10,706	407,423	839,112	1895
89,425	2,430	94,861	186,716	347,685	10,428	360,320	718,433	1896
246,754	4,270	170,734	421,758	809,434	15,828	715,589	1,540,851	1897
908,399	5,392	335,647	1,249,438	3,954,049	22,182	1,449,529	5,425,760	1898
540,971	5,052	246,513	792,536	2,097,773	19,582	987,933	3,105,288	1899

No. 5 (E).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Grain Products—Oatmeal.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	$	$	$	$
1868	Not separately stated prior to 1878.							
1869								
1870								
1871								
1872								
1873								
1874								
1875								
1876								
1877								
1878	155,355	17,539	1,617	174,511	674,482	72,012	7,763	754,257
1879	96,111	2,530	1,418	100,059	385,546	9,343	6,481	401,370
1880	95,360	3,793	1,768	100,921	415,776	13,735	8,509	438,020
1881	51,968	560	1,297	53,825	226,978	1,746	5,426	234,150
1882	45,536	1,426	2,678	49,640	187,487	6,397	13,814	207,698
1883	63,001	1,078	1,972	66,051	260,311	5,132	11,131	276,574
1884	52,742	954	2,205	55,901	214,747	4,301	11,246	230,294
1885	63,254	1,096	1,250	65,600	241,854	2,891	5,574	250,319
1886	69,778	4,398	1,750	75,926	286,155	15,680	7,796	309,631
1887	44,757	1,064	2,241	48,062	176,518	3,805	8,899	189,222
1888	11,792	659	1,398	13,849	45,465	1,810	6,250	53,525
1889	37,580	6,490	2,760	46,830	152,516	23,900	11,460	187,876
1890	54,684	13,605	1,949	70,238	201,518	44,839	8,300	254,657
1891	9,304	576	1,868	11,748	35,455	1,900	7,840	45,195
1892	95,444	1,234	5,102	101.780	381,950	4,722	22,647	409,319
1893	124,212	30,534	1,641	156,387	503,294	115,962	6,721	625,977
1894	80,691	3,659	3,764	88,114	285,580	8,756	13,767	308,103
1895	77,149	26	3,088	80,263	265,320	97	10,893	276,310
1896	106,002	7	4,246	110,255	350,526	26	14,103	364,655
1897	138,854	4,164	9,001	152,019	424,496	11,707	26,746	462,949
1898	167,731	4,837	4,253	176,821	525,657	13,720	15,380	554,757
1899	116,324	165	3,497	119,986	384,012	518	12,038	396,568

Agricultural Products—*Continued.*

Grain Products—All Other, N.E.S.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	$	$	$	$	
Not separately stated prior to 1869.								1868
.....	.....	....	23,862	31,411	86,058	20,845	138,314	1869
.....	... .	.....	38,556	46,783	95,319	11,670	153,772	1870
.....	... .	....	19,119	12,891	63,262	14,089	90,242	1871
.. ..	.. ..	....	32,655	22,487	104,383	23,643	150,513	1872
....	. .. .	.....	47,651	151,694	54,798	24,140	230,632	1873
41,574	9,539	2,049	53,162	180,302	41,959	8,559	230,820	1874
8,392	19,530	2,804	30,726	46,868	81,114	12,416	140,398	1875
29,459	28,799	5,703	63,961	145,476	120,513	21,752	287,741	1876
19,614	12,081	3,513	35,208	93,355	49,276	13,805	156,436	1877
594	16	1,604	2,214	2,019	71	5,831	7,921	1878
506	120	1,849	2,475	1,282	655	4,958	6,895	1879
52	1,174	709	1,935	187	3,400	1,240	4,827	1880
171	79	549	799	553	244	1,729	2,526	1881
1,231	1,660	426	3,317	2,486	6,504	1,744	10,734	1882
3,142	836	232	4,210	6,510	3,562	946	11,018	1883
9,655	1,490	213	11,358	24,676	4,997	656	30,329	1884
6,791	506	225	7,522	17,779	1,297	672	19,748	1885
5,797	421	431	6,649	18,583	885	1,563	21,031	1886
3,501	2,934	268	6,703	12,214	8,103	714	21,031	1887
5,075	7,496	239	12,810	20,287	28,976	756	50,019	1888
7,874	13,370	881	22,125	31,718	44,402	3,375	79,495	1889
21,546	3,039	677	25,262	68,719	9,546	2,044	80,309	1890
3,568	21	561	4,150	12,304	71	1,568	13,943	1891
19,302	286	1,299	20,887	47,269	2,634	4,680	54,583	1892
4,151	662	963	5,776	11,434	916	2,922	15,272	1893
181	280	1,674	2,135	591	373	4,961	5,925	1894
13	594	1,087	1,694	39	1,818	3,226	5,083	1895
438	66	1,513	2,017	1,500	208	4,214	5,922	1896
2,787	750	1,493	5,030	7,619	1,858	2,824	12,301	1897
2,655	718	2,166	5,539	10.447	994	4,244	15,685	1898
1,108	93	2,817	4,018	2,530	274	5,848	8,652	1899

No. 5 (E).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Total Grain Products.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	$	$	$	$
1868	....	....	.. ..	383,344	1,174,083	850,769	604,688	2,629,540
1869	....	.....	... .	399,081	1,014,923	509,977	562,110	2,087,010
1870	....	....	.....	420,733	1,529,791	359,870	566,260	2,455,921
1871	.....	....	.....	325,458	1,019,265	173,685	507,141	1,700,091
1872	....	.....	.....	485,799	1,414,648	642,654	765,125	2,822,427
1873	.....	.....	.....	521,841	1,735,258	419,728	979,100	3,134,086
1874	348,965	148,384	96,130	593,479	1,989,711	844,854	590,927	3,425,492
1875	167,213	54,690	111,606	333,509	787,451	274,598	623,591	1,685,640
1876	233,904	126,856	118,705	479,465	1,249,203	605,966	610,961	2,466,130
1877	148,489	42,486	112,838	303,813	777,124	223,265	641,485	1,641,874
1878	495,818	39,186	118,152	653,156	2,608,500	195,034	698,110	3,501,644
1879	541,691	22,897	112,893	677,481	2,340,427	97,901	542,612	2,980,940
1880	544,780	13,216	89,451	647,447	2,852,854	62,641	458,307	3,373,802
1881	428,147	5,397	60,808	494,352	2,075,790	25,661	308,333	2,409,784
1882	417,542	7,102	98,052	522,696	2,321,905	35,909	609,606	2,967,420
1883	425,867	4,734	128,706	559,307	2,065,531	22,914	715,102	2,803,547
1884	221,323	3,680	39,645	264,648	1,065,155	16,026	205,437	1,286,618
1885	156,213	4,338	36,348	196,899	640,827	13,864	171,906	826,597
1886	310,602	21,889	136,183	468,674	1,361,296	95,795	618,540	2,075,631
1887	394,027	8,693	172,258	574,978	1,770,879	29,480	732,038	2,532,397
1888	246,287	13,231	117,256	376,774	1,133,891	50,958	498,714	1,683,563
1889	124,891	21,387	53,858	200,136	572,610	76,616	264,213	913,439
1890	163,301	24,116	23,182	210,599	657,546	86,440	112,363	856,349
1891	194,415	13,036	105,231	312,682	899,671	57,220	490,825	1,447,716
1892	355,075	5,518	143,070	503,663	1,539,587	21,804	686,924	2,248,315
1893	333,050	33,608	205,690	572,348	1,365,754	123,908	892,615	2,382,277
1894	284,339	7,801	226,719	518,859	1,098,509	19,066	895,920	2,013.495
1895	181,663	3,438	119,831	304,932	686,342	12,621	421,542	1,120,505
1896	195,865	2,503	100,620	298,988	699,711	10,662	378,637	1,089,010
1897	388,395	9,184	181,228	578,807	1,241,549	29,393	745,159	2,016,101
1898	1,078,785	10,947	342,066	1,431,798	4,490,153	36,896	1,469,153	5,996,202
1899	658,403	5,310	252,827	916,540	2,484,315	20,374	1,005,819	3,510,508

Agricultural Products—*Continued.*

HAY.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	$	$	$	$	
... .	....	....	7,859	30	56,700	13,891	70,621	1868
....	.....	....	4,952	2,366	35,447	5,618	43,431	1869
....	.....	....	8,819	....	63,005	2,211	65,216	1870
... .	....	. .. .	23,487	....	279,294	10,923	290,217	1871
.....	. .. ..	.... . .:. .	50,827	.....	673,453	16,580	690,033	1872
.....	....:.. .	....	36,385	....	436,010	12,271	448,281	1873
..... .	25,904	821	26,725	..... .	282,660	10,550	293,210	1874
....	19,409	1,349	20,758	. . ....	192,778	17,908	210,686	1875
604	30,744	2,172	33,520	13,198	279,832	28,503	321,533	1876
723	27,682	1,170	29,575	10,903	227,773	16,087	254,763	1877
1,069	15,401	799	17,269	14,354	137,878	11,396	163,628	1878
2,839	7,650	1,215	11,704	35,261	58,004	12,378	105,643	1879
4,791	58,357	1,296	64,444	41,297	429,193	14,477	484,967	1880
5,344	160,673	2,364	168,381	63,620	1,718,679	30,909	1,813,208	1881
4,064	85,136	1,447	90,647	51,953	845,503	18,235	915,691	1882
3,304	89,005	1,431	93,740	41,581	843,404	17,120	902,105	1883
5,251	101,639	1,571	108,461	64,058	831,601	17,398	913,057	1884
5,308	127,820	1,811	134,939	66,367	1,181,616	22,542	1,270,525	1885
5,674	85,490	2,780	93,944	69,534	897,806	33,996	1,001,336	1886
6,523	69,450	870	76,843	61,436	670,749	11,211	743,396	1887
6,044	84,068	3,157	93,269	64,781	800,622	37,926	903,329	1888
6,928	82,308	2,244	91,480	84,610	822,381	27,091	934,082	1889
10,408	101,713	3,041	115,162	109,634	922,797	36,123	1,068,554	1890
11,852	50,070	3,161	65,083	150,291	375,813	33,385	559,489	1891
14,969	67,067	2,890	84,926	167,604	598,567	34,362	800,533	1892
50,892	94,282	6,707	151,881	515,461	854,958	82,453	1,452,872	1893
175,559	87,847	13,400	276,806	1,700,409	753,575	147,204	2,601,188	1894
54,933	137,514	6,625	199,072	492,683	979,914	67,094	1,539,691	1895
29,293	182,719	2,628	214,640	305,616	1,641,471	29,344	1,976,431	1896
18,752	92,002	3,000	113,754	193,172	773,079	32,987	999,238	1897
30,230	3,296	3,565	37,091	299,462	24,959	33,423	357,844	1898
34,700	23,200	4,528	62,428	258,604	118,274	34,753	411,631	1899

No. 5 (E).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Malt.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	.....	.....	33,896	.....	38,382	.....	38,382
1869	.....	.....	.....	22,332	.....	33,102	.....	33,102
1870	.....	.....	.....	127,343	.....	112,120	.....	112,120
1871	.....	.....	.....	167,939	.....	132,810	.....	132,810
1872	.....	.....	.....	241,889	.....	205,260	.....	205,260
1873	.....	.....	.....	374,994	.....	215,137	.....	215,137
1874	.....	481,099	.....	481,099	.....	153,780	.....	153,780
1875	.....	101,889	.....	101,889	.....	109,517	.....	109,517
1876	.....	153,926	.....	153,926	.....	144,336	.....	144,336
1877	.....	306,432	1,120	307,552	.....	275,213	870	276,083
1878	.....	614,199	.....	614,199	.....	439,792	.....	439,792
1879	.....	505,716	213	505,929	.....	423,258	85	423,343
1880	.....	1,055,244	1,050	1,056,294	.....	843,132	438	843,570
1881	3	736,445	101	736,549	10	649,772	75	649,857
1882	.....	1,171,440	100	1,171,540	.....	1,108,833	110	1,108,943
1883	.....	1,329,641	317	1,329,958	.....	1,136,556	144	1,136,700
1884	.....	235,842	117	235,959	.....	178,110	220	178,330
1885	.....	374,961	.....	374,961	.....	280,137	.....	280,137
1886	.....	284,443	.....	284,443	.....	222,187	.....	222,187
1887	.....	182,176	.....	182,176	.....	146,012	.....	146,012
1888	.....	193,465	.....	193,465	.....	154,145	.....	154,145
1889	.....	131,821	584	132,405	.....	105,183	687	105,870
1890	.....	258,891	1,078	259,969	.....	149,310	1,070	150,380
1891	.....	120,093	1,400	121,493	.....	87,084	1,090	88,174
1892	.....	25	1,924	1,949	.....	20	1,430	1,450
1893	.....	22	1,800	1,822	.....	19	1,226	1,245
1894	.....	62	7,020	7,082	.....	45	4,353	4,398
1895	.....	7,753	9,662	17,415	.....	4,479	7,681	12,160
1896	.....	33	12,213	12,246	.....	82	9,397	9,479
1897	.....	400	8,905	9,305	.....	690	7,120	7,810
1898	.....	1,142	5,461	6,603	.....	525	3,572	4,097
1899	.....	500	4,407	4,907	.....	375	2,948	3,323

Agricultural Products—*Continued.*

SEEDS—CLOVER AND GRASS.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great. Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	$	$	$	$	
Not separately stated prior to 1889.								1868–1888
.....	....	.....	.....	123,249	28,252	12,846	164,347	1889
....	.....	.....	....	140,884	30,066	5,262	176,212	1890
.....	.....	.....	.....	223,093	55,419	39,691	318,203	1891
.....	.....	.....	.....	393,898	24,374	37,243	455,515	1892
....	.....	.....	.....	136,151	78,116	7,650	221,917	1893
63,959	7,237	7,057	78,253	454,181	29,405	47,229	530,815	1894
113,430	35,202	16,038	164,670	625,996	115,463	81,600	823,059	1895
62,869	24,632	10,517	98,018	289,996	74,973	46,885	411,854	1896
60,569	14,796	9,603	84,968	294,969	32,484	32,190	359,643	1897
65,058	32,757	13,303	111,118	303,643	44,981	56,999	405,623	1898
91,318	40,268	65,242	196,828	409,686	50,529	261,915	722,130	1899

No. 5 (E).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Seeds—All Other (including Flax) N.E.S. Values.				Total Seeds. Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	Not separately stated prior to 1889.				66,434	95,762	551	162,747
1869					17,131	61,674	839	79,644
1870					569	138,684	170	139,423
1871					153,682	337,528	818	492,028
1872					23,227	69,434	1,241	93,902
1873					687	7,554	723	8,964
1874					185	11,669	452	12,306
1875					7,605	44,370	287	52,262
1876					43,594	275,996	78	319,668
1877					132,321	152,861	502	285,684
1878					151,475	37,690	14,554	203,719
1879					133,217	57,310	352	190,879
1880					425,778	149.341	15,946	591,065
1881					156,631	45,489	2,356	204,476
1882					741,205	139,951	32,059	913,215
1883					177,307	29,164	581	207,052
1884					64,994	8,653	7,357	81,004
1885					67,861	46,187	2,219	116,267
1886					126,156	6.870	7,007	140,033
1887					87,719	3,756	5,915	97,390
1888					104,769	56,537	1,681	162,987
1889	1,592	9,881	69	11,542	124,841	38,133	12,915	175,889
1890	1,240	4,723	25	5,988	142,124	34,789	5,287	182,200
1891	972	2,346	13	3,331	224,065	57,765	39,704	321,534
1892	112	1,251	1,259	2,622	394,010	25,625	38,502	458,137
1893	4	5,379	243	5,626	136,155	83,495	7,893	227,543
1894	548	6,004	55	6,607	454,729	35,409	47,284	537,422
1895	47,913	45,240	4,422	97,575	673,909	160,703	86,022	920,634
1896	48,559	10,135	1,176	59,870	338,555	85,108	48,061	471,724
1897	76,188	3,668	66	79,922	371,157	36,152	32,256	439,565
1898	11.430	10,154	14	21,598	315,073	55,135	57,013	427,221
1899	13,688	3,162	2,037	18,887	423,374	53,691	263,952	741,017

Agricultural Products—*Continued.*

Vegetables—Potatoes.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	$	$	$	$	
Not separat ly stated prior to 1876.								1868–1875
630	14,136	216,685	231,451	315	6,067	78,944	85,326	1876
450	2,890,596	222,774	3,113,820	180	1,297,567	97,037	1,394,784	1877
319,985	462,585	279,659	1,062,229	104,411	145,823	110,900	361,134	1878
222	2,407,694	246,506	2,654,422	107	1,128,350	132,932	1,261,389	1879
444,026	579,523	399,866	1,423,415	147,871	160,693	151,104	459,668	1880
27,331	1,902,709	365,267	2,295,307	11,923	676,507	141,788	830,218	1881
150	3,578,253	221,759	3,800,162	117	2,131,125	137,527	2,268,769	1882
103	2,181,631	243,245	2,424,979	62	928,637	120,255	1,048,954	1883
67	387,437	365,931	753,435	62	98,444	133,210	231,716	1884
111	377,885	282,719	660,715	47	108,797	125,968	234,812	1885
627	1,848,462	373,838	2,222,927	192	374,122	118,388	492,702	1886
1,317	1,276,809	290,545	1,568,671	640	328,602	109,964	439,206	1887
1,427	2,486,441	206,862	2,694,730	973	957,570	91,952	1,050,495	1888
444	717,668	257,739	975,851	245	192,576	94,942	287,763	1889
.....	1,053,230	405,567	1,458,797	.....	308,915	186,830	495,745	1890
2,278	3,326,546	339,901	3,668,725	1,400	1,478,092	214,179	1,693,671	1891
5,648	135,324	445,224	586,196	1,810	41,886	251,725	295,421	1892
5,876	800,225	306,737	1,112,838	2,645	259,176	160,137	421,958	1893
3	635,959	461,614	1,097,576	2	193,917	204,073	397,992	1894
628	773,707	604,707	1,379,042	556	238,977	287,846	527,379	1895
787	77,072	518,776	596,635	454	15,309	211,843	227,606	1896
6	80,180	690,153	770,339	2	19,611	226,494	246,107	1897
.....	964,613	485,465	1,450,078	.....	327,223	306,704	633,927	1898
485	134,363	516,387	651,235	375	47,629	267,473	315,477	1899

No. 5. (E).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Vegetables—All Other, N.E.S.				Total Vegetables.			
	Values.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	Not separately stated prior to 1876.				12	107,779	10,169	117,960
1869					4,252	50,365	22,279	76,896
1870					60	21,576	34,687	56,323
1871					149	160,482	44,887	205,518
1872					42	28,035	45,424	73,501
1873					2,010	96,831	54,994	153,835
1874					9,434	214,622	108,022	332,078
1875					390	71,545	75,978	147,913
1876	343	8,719	12,643	21,705	658	14,786	91,587	107,031
1877	5	53,892	11,875	65,772	185	1,351,459	108,912	1,460,556
1878	42	17,144	8,830	26,016	104,453	162,967	119,730	387,150
1879	702	15,187	9,134	25,023	809	1,143 537	142,066	1,286,412
1880	572	32,015	7,813	40,400	148,443	192,708	158,917	500,068
1881	53	53,755	13,937	67,745	11,976	730,262	155,725	897,963
1882	83	180,259	15,093	195,435	200	2,311,384	152,620	2,464,204
1883	335	82,151	9,401	91,887	397	1.010,788	129,656	1,140,841
1884	334	79,940	12,006	92,280	396	178,384	145,216	323,996
1885	200	61,624	13,238	75,062	247	170,421	139,206	309,874
1886	254	49,828	13,924	64,006	446	423,950	132,312	556,708
1887	773	75,517	7,349	83,639	1,413	404,119	117,313	522,845
1888	259	93,102	5,390	98,751	1,232	1,050,672	97,342	1,149,246
1889	542	63,613	5,811	69,966	787	256,189	100,753	357,729
1890	1,383	96,079	6,837	104,299	1,383	404,994	193,667	600,044
1891	1,487	92,933	8,334	102,754	2,887	1,571,025	222,513	1,796,425
1892	260	70,064	10,595	80,919	2,070	111,950	262,320	376,340
1893	27,107	106,872	10,684	144,663	29,752	366,048	170,821	566,621
1894	3,145	107,233	17,453	127,831	3,147	301,150	221,526	525,823
1895	12,454	104,272	15,585	132,311	13,010	343,249	303,431	659,690
1896	2,142	96,056	9,178	107,376	2,596	111,365	221,021	334,982
1897	8,908	111,143	10,668	130,719	8,910	130,754	237,162	376,826
1898	5,147	88,162	11,308	104,617	5,147	415,385	318,012	738,544
1899	17,163	120,296	13,405	150,864	17,538	167,925	280,878	466,341

Agricultural Products—*Concluded.*

All Other Articles, N.E.S.				Totals.				Years.
Values.				Values.				
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
7,956	86,698	829	95,483	4,056,340	8,136,017	678,698	12,871,055	1868
43,147	55,226	746	99,119	3,620,584	7,912,017	650,101	12,182,702	1869
78,229	71,012	292	149,533	5,377,970	7,600,330	698,319	13,676,619	1870
3,173	23,831	1,873	28,877	3,222,931	6,022,432	608,561	9,853,924	1871
2,416	148,510	1,193	152,119	4,440,441	8,014,160	924,290	13,378,891	1872
16,620	129,982	2,795	149,397	7,455,272	6,446,374	1,093,694	14,995,340	1873
5,801	68,967	1,701	76,469	9,804,375	8,743,669	1,042,098	19,590,142	1874
10,255	100,675	2,620	113,550	8,432,963	8,012,813	812,582	17,258,358	1875
6,124	101,134	378	107,636	8,394,103	11,744,615	1,000,947	21,139,665	1876
17,906	122,758	729	141,393	5,752,550	8,038,250	898,576	14,689,376	1877
22,770	55,352	2.122	80,244	10,087,329	6,977,038	944,387	18,008,754	1878
7,429	47,349	5,913	60,691	10,048,632	8,591,143	988,689	19,628,464	1879
41,409	63,579	5,033	110,021	12,641,961	8,086,795	1,565,572	22,294,328	1880
5,436	90,677	3,675	99,788	9,490,890	10,631,374	1,146,063	21,268,327	1881
30,333	179,187	1,147	210,667	11,244,152	18,189,118	1,602,442	31,035,712	1882
83,848	132,613	210	216,671	9,474,740	11,989,280	1,354,499	22,818,519	1883
17,571	137,808	11,130	166,509	3,990,127	7,503,111	904,605	12,397,843	1884
19,605	100,083	1,722	121,410	5,502,763	8,392,341	623,189	14,518,293	1885
82,221	247,679	6,132	336,032	7,729,264	8,752,994	1,170,521	17,652,779	1886
4,829	285,771	697	291,297	9,438,408	7,966,248	1,421,579	18,826,235	1887
2,692	155,639	1,086	159,417	4,292,640	10,306,278	837,442	15,436,360	1888
16,075	129,234	267	145,576	3,674,055	9,125,707	614,349	13,414,111	1889
4,699	84,355	271	89,325	3,661,826	7,519,253	726,951	11,908,030	1890
18,757	88,489	492	107,738	5,254,028	7,291,246	1,121,584	13,666,858	1891
11,072	88,994	3,971	104,037	15,119,780	4,573,779	2,419,725	22,113,284	1892
47,372	130,014	2,463	179,849	15,443,211	4,132,105	2,474,174	22,049,490	1893
43,126	81,061	4,466	128,653	12,431,275	2,784,520	2,461,854	17,677,649	1894
17,555	107,613	6,871	132,039	10,414,380	3,710,022	1,594,726	15,719,128	1895
18,796	125,956	2,625	147,377	9,551,316	3,232,793	1,299,252	14,083,361	1896
15,031	98,821	2,501	116,353	13,507,342	2,419,814	2,055,490	17,982,646	1897
83,515	85,845	11,825	181,185	27,747,140	1,133,293	4,182,852	33,063,285	1898
59,986	125,833	10,239	196,058	18,447,543	1,149,686	3,355,686	22,952,915	1899

No. 5 (F).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Agricultural Implements. Values.				Books, Pamphlets, Maps, &c. Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	Not separately stated prior to 1878.				746	12,923	124	13,793
1869					1,410	16,814	80	18,304
1870					5,763	46,030	.....	51,793
1871					6,554	24,126	1,393	32,073
1872					12,119	53,686	2,935	68,740
1873					11,028	32,629	1,175	44,832
1874					2,499	34,529	254	37,282
1875					4,632	40,935	67	45,634
1876					7,098	13,431	.....	20,529
1877					4,018	16,019	50	20,087
1878	46,032	6,394	33,575	86,001	8,605	14,152	556	23,313
1879	38,214	14,575	27,122	79,911	3,646	15,781	92	19,519
1880	49,184	7,852	2,092	59,128	7,696	22,865	400	30,961
1881	15,463	8,019	7,787	31,269	10,082	20,798	441	31,321
1882	13,329	10,116	22,697	46,142	7,270	15,035	918	23,223
1883	7,390	7,697	1,679	16,766	14,127	16,099	15,325	45,551
1884	9,352	6,389	1,511	17,252	30,271	16,222	58,993	105,486
1885	2,390	9,451	10,799	22,640	42,505	23,285	89,721	155,511
1886	3,056	5,434	8,168	16,658	24,243	16,001	46,433	86,677
1887	24,910	6,950	16,200	48,060	45,928	19,103	53,853	118,884
1888	59,099	8,018	88,102	155,219	9,003	23,936	38,847	71,786
1889	45,379	9,730	266,232	321,341	16,559	20,681	12,274	49,514
1890	71,435	3,089	292,674	367,198	13,952	29,504	12,164	55,620
1891	100,031	10,196	142,393	252,620	19,458	35,558	13,000	68,016
1892	214,091	4,443	184,244	402,778	24,573	41,943	11,135	77,651
1893	208,539	16,377	237,337	462,253	13,713	45,501	12,222	71,436
1894	157,601	6,575	301,506	465,682	15,153	33,822	10,117	59,092
1895	298,879	7,808	357,031	663,718	10,201	39,772	11,356	61,329
1896	257,233	4,034	332,197	593,464	12,934	41,995	7,994	62,923
1897	268,218	2,137	491,487	761,842	23,603	49,761	10,973	84,337
1898	462,498	4,209	976,433	1,443,140	28,131	59,390	13,446	100,967
1899	602,875	9,590	1,251,003	1,863,468	23,452	49,659	22,425	95,536

Manufactures.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, CARTS, &c.—BICYCLES.

Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
No.	No.	No.	No.	$	$	$	$	
Included with 'Carriages, wagons, &c., all other,' n.e.s., for the 1896.								1868–1896
481	159	5,491	6,131	23,188	9,573	266,903	299,664	1897
616	307	7,694	8,617	28,901	10,760	333,722	373,383	1898
265	144	5,710	6,119	10,787	5,332	225,634	241,753	1899

No. 5 (F.) Exports of Canada—

Years.	Carriages, Wagons, &c.—All Other, N.E.S.				Clothing.			
	Values.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	1,525	19,797	630	21,952	Not separately stated prior to 1877.			
1869	2,760	22,142	255	25,157				
1870	1,180	22,857	804	24,841				
1871	1,525	23,326	726	25,577				
1872	300	26,412	200	26,912				
1873	945	23,753	564	25,262				
1874	1,500	18,160	390	20,050				
1875	700	13,277	226	14,203				
1876	2,434	14,866	645	17,945				
1877	2,473	9,776	2,183	14,432	12,556	6,884	3,076	22,516
1878	5,315	18,720	34,374	58,409	7,439	15,070	2,245	24,754
1879	2,919	23,906	17,159	43,984	2,399	15,235	5,419	23,053
1880	4,646	31,990	3,844	40,480	2,136	5,878	728	8,742
1881	3,628	31,013	11,801	46,442	2,363	7,234	355	9,952
1882	4,217	18,230	9,609	32,056	1,120	5,313	413	6,846
1883	1,993	10,030	9,691	21,714	2,711	6,467	879	10,057
1884	2,447	12,718	6,591	21,756	1,932	6,053	7,536	15,521
1885	3,160	10,666	3,939	17,765	3,066	9,016	2,973	15,055
1886	3,923	12,130	6,316	22,369	4,096	7,933	955	12,984
1887	976	14,477	3,087	18,540	4,825	13,048	1,187	19,060
1888	2,747	10,528	4,415	17,690	5,167	41,566	3,607	50,340
1889	1,781	22,058	3,413	27,252	3,967	49,563	2,207	55,737
1890	1,630	12,573	3,254	17,457	5,315	39,704	2,751	47,770
1891	4,526	17,451	4,128	26,105	10,784	26,613	27,043	64,440
1892	7,187	15,642	18,614	41,443	2,491	20,148	17,127	39,766
1893	16,265	17,893	12,342	46,500	3,568	31,251	16,300	51,119
1894	8,570	14,391	56,586	79,547	5,453	17,800	10,167	33,420
1895	15,853	15,783	22,517	54,153	5,416	24,279	7,792	37,487
1896	25,853	19,099	52,289	97,241	6,604	28,353	19,712	54,669
1897	19,421	11,465	40,500	71,386	4,749	18,147	18,921	41,817
1898	28,224	9,763	36,289	74,276	4,266	16,987	13,338	34,591
1899	12,838	12,231	40,628	65,697	5,468	19,643	14,589	39,700

Manufactures.—*Continued.*

Cordage, Ropes and Twine.				Cottons.				Years.
Values.				Values.				
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
				.. ..	2,650	350	3,000	1868
				560	15,372	250	16,182	1869
				1,153	10,141	1,611	12,905	1870
				2,036	630	1,038	3,704	1871
Not separately stated prior to 1877.				....	2,512	3,396	5,908	1872
				.....	5,949	3,427	9,376	1873
				1,301	3,736	.....	5,037	1874
				.....	2,209	36	2,245	1875
				597	6,383	.....	6,980	1876
100	394	17,695	18,189	599	4,580	500	5,679	1877
....	3,841	17,235	21,076	158	196	2,017	2,371	1878
.....	6,529	16,750	23,279	370	729	319	1,418	1879
429	2,557	11,098	14,084	2,045	1,494	631	4,170	1880
723	2,115	9,193	12,031	276	343	921	1,540	1881
112	413	10,981	11,506	.....	350	1,022	1,372	1882
340	2,665	8,350	11,355	.. ..	10,096	1,469	11,565	1883
4,676	4,355	5,562	14,593	4,820	2,755	3,356	10,931	1884
5,225	16,032	23,022	44,279	33,123	2,080	1,988	37,191	1885
449	2,238	22,076	24,763	6,373	7,860	6,399	20,632	1886
967	14,826	10,617	26,410	670	6,742	2,734	10,146	1887
2,563	20,416	22,573	45,552	10,586	57,459	7,128	75,173	1888
820	5,602	26,991	33,413	6,926	127,806	14,001	148,733	1889
315	1,988	19,674	21,977	4,446	101,455	2,921	108,822	1890
2,967	1,366	30,662	34,995	5,995	79,574	74,385	159,954	1891
2,200	1,566	16,324	20,090	3,667	63,027	256,017	322,711	1892
295	2,579	15,612	18,486	2,025	105,123	264,329	371,477	1893
30	522	13,143	13,695	3,831	66,964	478,963	549,758	1894
786	21,993	22,370	45,149	7,938	150,722	387,508	546,168	1895
751	86,899	37,297	124,947	22,309	141,840	602,663	766,812	1896
7,996	85,861	15,816	109,673	60,149	127,542	727,636	915,327	1897
90,217	10,633	45,637	146,487	33,008	91,095	393,532	517,635	1898
94,871	27,053	12,598	134,522	35,760	65,544	312,267	413,571	1899

No. 5 (F).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Cotton Waste.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$
1868	Not separately stated prior to 1888.							
1869								
1870								
1871								
1872								
1873								
1874								
1875								
1876								
1877								
1878								
1879								
1880								
1881								
1882								
1883								
1884								
1885								
1886								
1887								
1888	....	1,009,188	.....	1,009,188	.....	30,121	....	30,121
1889	. . ....	1,744,760	..... .	1,744,760	.....	54,547	.....	54,547
1890	.....	1,263,323	53,573	1,316,896	.....	45,318	1,637	46,955
1891	100	1,680,790	....	1,680,890	15	48,024	.....	48,039
1892	.....	2,274,850	.....	2,274,850	... .	67,762	.....	67,762
1893	....	1,714,234	.....	1,714,234	. . ..	52,594	.....	52,594
1894	64,262	1,375,086	....	1,439,348	3,612	39,711	.....	43,323
1895	30,505	2,007,000	4,717	2,042,222	1,217	42,758	292	44,267
1896	14,300	2,050,817	6,150	2,071,267	443	42,128	430	43,001
1897	101,725	1,544,777	1,120	1,647,622	1,754	32,696	84	34,534
1898	.. ...	2,208,150	. .....	2,208,150	....	46,776	.....	46,776
1899	12,464	2,018,224	106,456	2,137,144	209	37,147	1,906	39,262

Manufactures—*Continued.*

Drugs, Chemicals, Dyes, &c.—Extract of Hemlock Bark.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	$	$	$	$	
. . . .	.....	.....	.....	123,783	81,768	4..	205,600	1868
.....	....	....	20,910	32,186	154,144	420	186,750	1869
....	.....	... .	18,751	27,618	126,841	477	154,936	1870
.....	.....	....	.....	33,793	49,224	310	83,327	1871
....	.....	..... .	... .	64,467	53,256	100	117,823	1872
....	.. ....	.....	13,629	77,534	28,170	560	106,264	1873
4,512	5,224	40	9,776	46,395	48,822	500	95,717	1874
15,123	5,288	2,221	22,632	155,670	52,389	22,170	230,229	1875
25,478	3,247	.....	28,725	343,020	36,238	.....	379,258	1876
9,115	6,708	.....	15,823	117,631	44,006	.....	161,637	1877
10,254	6,789	2,399	19,442	117,917	41,149	28,774	187,840	1878
3,734	6,164	704	10,602	56,469	40,389	5,039	101,897	1879
8,480	10,136	25	18,641	104,318	67,099	391	171,808	1880
5,498	16,505	31	22,034	76,238	113,285	545	190,068	1881
10,373	18,602	400	29,375	116,391	114,147	4,370	234,908	1882
10,344	28,995	984	40,323	119,820	170,620	14,978	305,418	1883
17,733	5,659	4,554	27,946	264,673	37,612	58,871	361,156	1884
9,419	2,977	3,370	15,766	137,279	24,118	41,814	203,211	1885
9,751	2,742	1,406	13,899	128,785	20,267	17,965	167,017	1886
7,247	5	2,247	9,499	102,177	58	33,842	136,077	1887
8,397	25	1,459	9,881	130,957	317	27,129	158,403	1888
9,484	....	205	9,689	156,312	.....	2,727	159,039	1889
11,047	....	180	11,227	158,437	.....	3,385	161,822	1890
10,302	....	677	10,979	175,335	....	11,841	187,176	1891
9,838	54	281	10,173	150,714	766	6,273	157,753	1892
6,233	....	165	6,398	105,596	....	2,489	108,085	1893
8,967	... . ..	287	9,254	122,950	.....	4,742	127,692	1894
7,710	5	81	7,796	114,734	43	1,117	115,894	1895
9,926	95	237	10,258	171,127	892	2,800	174,819	1896
5,620	264	241	6,125	91,360	3,015	3,108	97,483	1897
5,494	.....	368	5,862	80,198	... .	4,091	84,289	1898
6,522	.....	....	6,522	77,607	.....	.....	77,607	1899

No. 5 (F).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Drugs, Chemicals, &c.—All Other, N.E.S.				Explosives.			
	Values.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	Not separately stated prior to 1877.				Not separately stated prior to 1890.			
1869								
1870								
1871								
1872								
1873								
1874								
1875								
1876								
1877	5,636	1,808	3,722	11,166				
1878	54	2,875	3,062	5,991				
1879	1,600	6,549	142	8,291				
1880	....	77	21	98				
1881	... .	30	49	79				
1882	570	86	150	806				
1883	....	.....	. .....	....				
1884	.....	.....	.....	.....				
1885	.....	.....	.. ..	.....				
1886	.....	. ...	.....	....				
1887	.....	. .....	....	... .				
1888	.....	... .	.....	... .				
1889	..... .	.....	... .	....				
1890	19,135	24,075	24,767	67,977	.....	19,219	.....	19,219
1891	8,047	29,890	34,939	72,876	....	61,039	5,114	66,153
1892	12,821	35,229	26,814	74,864	11,648	42,820	7,295	61,763
1893	3,766	40,784	43,391	87,941	.....	36,921	19,843	56,764
1894	9,695	21,037	41,869	72,601	.....	19,978	9,072	29,050
1895	3,364	65,400	38,782	107,546	....	88,319	9,764	98,083
1896	10,472	48,452	31,381	90,305	.....	79,645	13,118	92,763
1897	4,005	36,020	59,869	99,894	.....	68,132	8,446	76,578
1898	6,411	41,400	73,059	120,870	70	66,960	7,275	74,305
1899	36,776	40,878	92,667	170,321	7,297	93,811	13,957	115,065

Manufactures—*Continued.*

Furs. Values.				Household Effects. Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
315	466	1,558	2,339					1868
105	113	3,341	3,559					1869
804	8,783	168	9,755					1870
357	1,405	3,439	5,201					1871
2,084	6,139	12,010	20,233					1872
810	2,608	3,216	6,634					1873
2,123	987	....	3,110					1874
. . . . .	2,345	113	2,458					1875
1,797	2,049	.....	3,846					1876
.....	4,933	.....	4,933					1877
1,370	1,557	3,270	6,197	Included with 'Miscellaneous Articles' prior to 1890.				1878
2,357	4,072	4,214	10,643					1879
1,765	1,785	1,119	4,669					1880
975	2,223	25	3,223					1881
....	600	2,146	2,746					1882
116	2,150	1,210	3,476					1883
1,434	3,935	....	5,369					1884
1,857	3,689	3,897	9,443					1885
511	3,109	191	3,811					1886
10,227	4,665	100	14,992					1887
407,580	2,899	835	411,314					1888
3,103	3,758	1,535	8,396					1889
3,787	4,125	3,300	11,212	50,807	761,850	5,344	818,001	1890
3,110	7,935	....	11,045	50,784	977,190	4,879	1,032,853	1891
491	14,209	2,624	17,324	45,349	1,110,854	9,856	1,166,059	1892
603	6,664	1,500	8,767	22,296	1,246,085	14,883	1,283,264	1893
1,464	6,359	363	8,186	54,407	894,749	14,844	964,000	1894
1,313	9,887	4,416	15,616	39,942	938,914	12,879	991,735	1895
530	6,665	150	7,345	53,314	1,163,605	20,374	1,237,293	1896
7,524	4,979	57	12,560	60,063	874,220	11,572	945,855	1897
4,236	8,009	698	12,943	82,299	812,468	13,222	907,989	1898
2,145	9,978	149	12,272	71,340	910,409	11,064	992,813	1899

No. 5 (F).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Iron and Steel—Castings. Values.				Iron and Steel—Hardware. Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	Not separately stated prior to 1877.				Not separately stated prior to 1888.			
1869								
1870								
1871								
1872								
1873								
1874								
1875								
1876								
1877	111	4,763	2,663	7,537				
1878	750	6,481	4,893	12,124				
1879	343	9,909	3,303	13,555				
1880	2,984	14,897	2,796	20,677				
1881	388	13,741	258	14,387				
1882	489	6,772	634	7,895				
1883	1,251	4,062	1,386	6,699				
1884	3,003	6,690	2,059	11,752				
1885	1,342	5,115	1	6,458				
1886	5,548	5,005	1,323	11,876				
1887	3,442	13,163	965	17,570				
1888	12,977	7,338	417	20,732	37,986	39,894	22,424	100,304
1889	3,603	5,676	445	9,724	35,795	29,741	13,651	79,187
1890	4,090	4,908	640	9,638	35,508	31,212	17,389	84,109
1891	1,761	1,903	743	4,407	23,196	17,080	24,527	64,803
1892	1,196	3,350	2,037	6,583	32,215	16,169	26,569	74,953
1893	2,674	4,273	2,201	9,148	16,432	14,114	52,796	83,342
1894	1,882	2,721	5,892	10,495	6,711	15,993	108,307	131,011
1895	8,536	10,530	6,647	25,713	15,827	24,966	65,041	105,834
1896	46,196	14,399	42,905	103,491	16,022	25,586	24,390	65,998
1897	83,507	2,866	41,586	127,959	15,299	16,270	69,546	101,115
1898	70,982	4,774	40,160	115,916	62,295	21,141	41,202	124,638
1899	54,268	6,662	48,707	109,637	49,412	25,885	48,143	123,440

Manufactures—*Continued.*

Iron and Steel—Machinery. Values.				Iron and Steel—Pig and Scrap. Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
45,449	32,752	14,179	92,380	15,083	155,320	325	170,728	1868
34,112	29,657	2,144	65,913	2,605	149,388	24	152,017	1869
4,105	24,737	4,907	33,749	5,590	288,907	....	294,497	1870
2,206	28,406	11,259	41,871	....	380,337	.....	380,337	1871
11,787	79,598	14,163	105,548	2,200	544,424	.....	546,624	1872
14,358	44,385	7,593	66,336	14,410	738,272	.....	752,682	1873
20,275	18,389	105	38,769	11,963	353,852	.....	365,815	1874
8,953	24,190	7,620	40,763	2,450	232,202	.....	234,652	1875
25,039	35,269	....	60,308	... . .	196,928	.....	196,928	1876
26,259	44,222	25,784	96,265	6,300	29,172	....	35,472	1877
18,131	41,102	18,249	77,482	6,560	41,073	215	47,848	1878
30,347	14,735	9,123	54,205	395	37,908	.....	38,303	1879
18,915	18,481	9,797	47,193	.....	277,157	....	277,157	1880
6,452	16,042	17,707	40,201	1,475	189,914	.....	191,389	1881
2,056	35,912	39,464	77,432	20	121,473	.....	121,493	1882
12,261	18,111	43,994	74,366	.....	46,799	....	46,799	1883
12,508	34,529	35,454	82,491	10	26,632	....	26,642	1884
10,186	24,237	51,740	86,163	1,325	2,472	.....	3,797	1885
14,910	25,187	40,358	80,455	.....	46,117	.....	46,117	1886
24,709	33,628	19,265	77,602	102	63,822	.....	63,924	1887
59,005	30,826	20,620	110,451	2,000	39,749	.....	41,749	1888
36,072	47,323	25,486	108,881	1,104	6,669	38	7,811	1889
12,372	36,191	51,658	100,221	.....	26,172	.....	26,172	1890
18,514	30,418	61,205	110,137	....	12,263	22	12,285	1891
30,935	27,156	17,374	75,465	..... .	3,546	95	3,641	1892
28,561	44,637	60,694	133,892	2,852	991	30	3,873	1893
24,278	12,565	41,652	78,495	2,816	1,868	48	4,732	1894
42,066	29,963	32,023	104,052	2,785	7,486	1,941	12,212	1895
74,493	54,389	69,637	198,519	3,645	46,245	4,459	54,349	1896
81,077	36,266	49,525	166,868	4,409	43,553	22,623	70,585	1897
86,568	52,366	83,057	221,991	22,736	49,893	2,644	75,273	1898
101,543	57,705	133,749	292,997	17,377	62,873	10,255	90,505	1899

No. 5 (F).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Iron and Steel—Sewing Machines.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,500	33,260	141	52,901
1869	.....	.....	.....	4,849	44,521	15,882	590	60,993
1870	.....	.....	.....	6,417	76,196	38,072	1,881	116,149
1871	.....	.....	.....	.....	151,637	7,446	11,210	170,293
1872	.....	.....	.....	.....	151,426	26,852	49,386	227,664
1873	.....	.....	.....	34,558	190,523	54,860	120,848	366,231
1874	5,086	7,009	11,306	23,401	79,105	63,141	110,227	252,473
1875	5,094	6,469	10,269	21,832	100,089	69,303	85,118	254,510
1876	9,594	11,161	10,369	31,124	120,975	101,868	82,906	305,749
1877	16,527	5,373	4,786	26,686	169,996	46,016	44,103	260,115
1878	20,415	1,568	8,446	30,429	172,217	18,583	82,458	273,258
1879	15,128	801	10,867	26,796	102,599	10,443	105,559	218,601
1880	15,766	1,249	10,588	27,603	91,246	12,181	98,118	201,545
1881	13,650	1,344	7,469	22,463	76,768	11,499	77,185	165,452
1882	15,851	639	6,073	22,563	77,627	5,574	67,442	150,643
1883	5,351	369	3,427	9,147	28,268	5,710	35,955	69,933
1884	5,516	717	1,860	8,093	70,047	5,617	19,662	95,326
1885	7,080	803	1,535	9,418	47,974	6,810	14,451	69,235
1886	3,526	412	1,356	5,294	17,954	4,714	12,959	35,627
1887	3,502	488	974	4,964	19,466	6,198	8,681	34,345
1888	4,299	490	1,844	6,633	28,046	8,300	13,656	50,002
1889	6,056	464	1,061	7,581	39,694	9,135	7,734	56,563
1890	3,883	369	1,457	5,709	24,114	8,039	11,441	43,594
1891	1,356	373	1,037	2,766	10,728	7,931	9,182	27,841
1892	397	510	761	1,668	6,062	9,158	6,346	21,566
1893	188	466	112	766	3,470	12,758	1,834	18,062
1894	159	295	217	671	2,692	8,605	3,524	14,821
1895	279	427	5	711	7,176	7,835	190	15,201
1896	491	507	599	1,597	8,916	12,561	8,353	29,830
1897	162	244	287	693	2,778	6,819	4,757	14,354
1898	239	267	666	1,172	4,322	6,779	9,671	20,772
1899	65	331	487	883	1,334	7,855	7,659	16,848

Manufactures—*Continued.*

Iron and Steel—All Other, N.E.S.				Total—Iron and Steel.				Years.
Values.				Values.				
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
16,709	57,492	76,210	150,411	96,741	278,824	90,855	466,420	1868
19,832	62,216	40,799	122,847	101,070	257,143	43,557	401,770	1869
21,542	71,158	55,231	147,931	107,433	422,874	62,019	592,326	1870
49,134	66,500	57,976	173,610	202,977	482,689	80,445	766,111	1871
79,182	58,049	64,363	201,594	244,595	708 923	127,912	1,081,430	1872
81,180	128,567	97,310	307,057	300,471	966,084	225,751	1,492,306	1873
147,698	76,703	27,713	252,114	259,041	512,085	138,045	909,171	1874
84,379	90,811	21,990	197,180	195,871	416,506	114,728	727,105	1875
38,083	44,807	12,393	95,283	184,097	378,872	95,299	658,268	1876
79,067	43,785	24,025	146,877	281,733	167.958	96,575	546,266	1877
38,253	65,107	32,241	135,601	235,911	172,346	138,056	546,313	1878
21,296	83,310	17,332	121,938	154,980	156,305	135,317	446,602	1879
69,547	91,109	11,935	172,591	182,692	413,825	122,646	719,163	1880
145,486	73,591	12,601	231,678	230,569	304,787	107,751	643,107	1881
63,791	219,520	23,538	306,849	143,983	389,251	131,078	664,312	1882
39,741	304,114	19,972	363,827	81,521	378,796	101,307	561,624	1883
50,964	182,969	15,791	249,724	136,532	256,437	72,966	465,935	1884
34,767	83,424	12,278	130,469	95,594	122,058	78,470	296,122	1885
39,520	43,445	19,058	102,023	77,932	124,468	73,698	276,098	1886
71,733	51,801	30,450	153,984	119,452	168,612	59,361	347,425	1887
40,121	53,747	6,382	100,250	180,135	179,854	63,499	423,488	1888
19,462	6,377	8,714	34,553	135,730	104,921	56,068	296,719	1889
14,968	13,658	2,368	30,994	91,052	120,180	83,496	294,728	1890
18,219	16,065	3,714	37,998	72,418	85,660	99,393	257,471	1891
39,728	15,481	6,440	61,649	110,136	74,860	58,861	243,857	1892
43,976	18,226	5,935	68,137	97,965	94,999	123,490	316,454	1893
42,546	9,418	4,406	56,370	80,925	51,170	163,829	295,924	1894
25,379	14,410	5,910	45,699	101,769	95,190	111,752	308,711	1895
28,592	18,916	7,251	54,759	177,864	172,087	156,995	506,946	1896
9,302	17,423	15,382	42,107	196,372	123,197	203,419	522,988	1897
14,820	19,001	13,671	47,492	261,723	153,954	190,405	606,082	1898
10,527	17,387	45,070	72,984	234,461	178,367	293,583	706,411	1899

No. 5 (F).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Junk and Oakum. Values. Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Leather—Boots and Shoes. Values. Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	Not separately stated prior to 1877.				Not separately stated prior to 1876.			
1869								
1870								
1871								
1872								
1873								
1874								
1875								
1876					55	1,919	81,305	83,279
1877	2,425	15,268	94	17,787	81,533	3,631	111,258	196,422
1878	255	17,273	.....	17,528	78,777	26,558	131,010	236,345
1879	100	32,183	4	32,287	49,917	8,113	135,523	193,553
1880	146	34,757	36	34,939	54,537	1,716	108,894	165,147
1881	1,345	33,742	90	35,177	35,733	772	65,222	101,727
1882	....	30,751	95	30,846	48,356	892	68,620	117,868
1883	70	34,858	35	34,963	19,758	1,402	75,655	96,815
1884	232	32,322	20	32,574	33,996	518	74,916	109,430
1885	240	30,995	1,173	32,408	9,985	800	59,414	70,199
1886	108	37,580	8	37,696	6,552	4,207	57,775	68,534
1887	500	28,864	27	29,391	9,097	2,544	50,311	61,952
1888	3,118	31,307	11	34,436	3,215	594	62,229	66,038
1889	.....	25,596	61	25,657	47,671	759	60,970	109,400
1890	. .....	26,442	.....	26,442	38,822	382	43,745	82,949
1891	....	31,883	.....	31,883	7,539	849	45,581	53,969
1892	1,049	22,941	847	24,837	5,307	1,367	69,226	75,900
1893	440	34,056	42	34,538	536	8,603	82,426	91,565
1894	.....	21,463	58	21,521	550	939	92,850	94,339
1895	909	17,681	88	18,678	7,855	1,151	65,235	74,241
1896	.....	19,931	.....	19,931	3,000	2,138	70,781	75,919
1897	.....	15,982	46	16,028	7,735	1,245	88,168	97,148
1898	9,898	26,922	163	36,983	1,885	12,163	66,120	80,168
1899	3,450	31,471	198	35,119	9,331	6,839	62,666	78,836

Manufactures—*Continued.*

Leather—Sole and Upper.				Leather—All Other, N.E.S.				Years.
Values.				Values.				
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
Not separately stated prior to 1876.								1868–1875
810,128	26,519	115,931	952,578	4,075	57,536	1,458	63,069	1876
317,999	101,026	91,119	510,144	7,304	5,450	735	13,489	1877
492,063	3,036	68,122	563,221	7,670	4,076	10,465	22,211	1878
152,595	42,943	68,288	263,826	4,487	2,583	902	7,972	1879
365,437	2,423	40,848	408,708	2,687	4,607	4,377	11,671	1880
326,406	12,026	78,470	416,902	4,712	4,323	697	9,732	1881
341,081	5,357	79,965	426,403	4,188	2,170	1,709	8,067	1882
218,731	22,446	29,963	271,140	119,277	6,323	728	126,328	1883
263,965	2,367	29,854	296,186	108,236	3,679	1,211	113,126	1884
403,146	223	16,380	419,749	17,711	4,199	1,522	23,432	1885
233,295	858	23,000	257,153	16,358	14,418	2,127	32,903	1886
388,678	28,636	23,302	440,616	63,263	13,379	2,541	79,183	1887
255,181	92	44,285	299,558	79,788	9,772	1,160	90,720	1888
586,366	19,289	62,603	668,258	17,020	20,506	2,191	39,717	1889
644,501	8,653	73,933	727,087	23,986	37,871	7,508	69,365	1890
825,428	6,240	37,134	868,802	6,017	16,652	5,016	27,685	1891
949,820	2,229	59,624	1,011,673	384	36,135	4,755	41,274	1892
758,684	1,964	104,733	865,381	30,554	9,698	5,531	45,783	1893
1,419,248	4,657	149,129	1,573,034	21,320	10,233	6,010	37,563	1894
1,103,008	14,733	153,874	1,271,615	2,548	12,916	5,744	21,208	1895
1,704,075	10,359	193,414	1,907,848	847	7,756	2,705	11,308	1896
1,258,043	8,887	163,600	1,430,530	2,846	9,160	2,048	14,054	1897
1,408,756	6,348	96,462	1,511,566	2,580	11,131	2,907	16,618	1898
1,449,499	18,548	68,089	1,536,136	45,689	14,202	6,420	66,311	1899

No. 5 (F).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Total Leather. Values.				Lime and Cement. Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	40,058	41,482	30,554	112,094	Not separately stated prior to 1875.			
1869	147,258	11,873	54,943	214,074				
1870	180,344	47,139	83,219	310,702				
1871	94,780	10,852	68,329	173,961				
1872	40,726	17,290	107,151	165,167				
1873	148,308	10,606	155,689	314,603				
1874	130,735	67,799	146,720	345,254				
1875	328,569	37,549	161,230	527,348	1	1,222	125	1,348
1876	814,258	85,974	198,694	1,098,926	12,440	6,465	118	19,023
1877	406,836	110,107	203,112	720,055	38,949	11,257	108	50,314
1878	578,510	33,670	209,597	821,777	.....	8,244	57	8,301
1879	206,999	53,639	204,713	465,351	....	4,070	229	4,299
1880	422,661	8,746	154,119	585,526	....	7,965	82	8,047
1881	366,851	17,121	144,389	528,361	....	4,658	33	4,691
1882	393,625	8,419	150,294	552,338	.....	7,541	38	7,579
1883	357,766	30,171	106,346	494,283	.....	10,930	182	11,112
1884	406,197	6,564	105,981	518,742	300	9,036	1,066	10,402
1885	430,842	5,222	77,316	513,380	....	7,965	3,040	11,005
1886	256,205	19,483	82,902	358,590	....	18,552	86	18,638
1887	461,038	44,559	76,154	581,751	.....	41,285	57	41,342
1888	338,184	10,458	107,674	456,316	25	101,207	315	101,547
1889	651,057	40,554	125,764	817,375	.....	130,493	573	131,066
1890	707,309	46,906	125,186	879,401	10	175,242	254	175,506
1891	838,984	23,741	87,731	950,456	630	154,164	217	155,011
1892	955,511	39,731	133,605	1,128,847	100	125,031	516	125,647
1893	789,774	20,265	192,690	1,002,729	4,525	98,665	3,809	106,999
1894	1,441,118	15,829	247,989	1,704,936	....	65,465	6,974	72,439
1895	1,113,411	28,800	224,853	1,367,064	4,691	75,378	3,969	84,038
1896	1,707,922	20,253	266,900	1,995,075	.....	74,835	2,651	77,486
1897	1,268,624	19,292	253,816	1,541,732	5	53,337	4,710	58,052
1898	1,413,221	29,642	165,489	1,608,352	.. ..	48,438	478	48,916
1899	1,504,519	39,589	137,175	1,681,283	2	65,400	1,499	66,901

Manufactures—*Continued.*

Liquors—Whiskey.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	$	$	$	$	
.....	.....	.....	6,990	1,284	1,214	2,339	4,837	1868
.....	.....	.....	4,351	24	2,445	1,676	4,145	1869
.....	.....	.....	31,819	378	30,372	435	31,185	1870
.....	.....	.....	13,386	.....	13,935	1,014	14,949	1871
.....	.....	.....	27,879	263	17,456	2,044	19,763	1872
.....	.....	.....	11,259	100	4,809	4,429	9,338	1873
61	2,900	52	3,013	86	2,617	84	2,787	1874
100	9,631	619	10,350	70	4,800	330	5,200	1875
.....	3,255	833	4,088	.....	6,324	555	6,879	1876
69	130,390	2,227	132,686	41	51,385	867	52,293	1877
33	1,069	33	1,135	58	928	55	1,041	1878
132	19,483	1,676	21,291	161	8,403	2,073	10,637	1879
493	3,688	.....	4,181	542	2,738	.....	3,280	1880
60	2,443	10	2,513	120	2,465	13	2,598	1881
60	6,775	221	7,056	127	5,298	166	5,591	1882
8,466	2,757	3,292	14,515	6,854	3,270	2,362	12,486	1883
1,959	3,268	2,827	8,054	1,479	2,979	2,210	6,668	1884
1,731	5,052	3,847	10,630	1,449	6,074	2,788	10,311	1885
129	2,357	6,647	9,133	248	4,928	4,811	9,987	1886
33	4,607	746	5,386	68	8,289	575	8,932	1887
82	6,835	1,890	8,807	100	14,900	1,393	16,393	1888
37	8,973	725	9,735	69	17,334	428	17,831	1889
1,963	8,318	2,544	12,825	5,154	16,132	4,097	25,383	1890
1,226	12,416	6,302	19,944	3,510	29,399	12,710	45,619	1891
2,061	26,297	7,931	36,289	4,847	68,830	15,239	88,916	1892
7,601	35,254	9,326	52,181	19,130	95,682	20,794	135,606	1893
20,650	46,469	7,986	75,105	28,862	127,220	18,167	174,249	1894
15,673	82,921	18,221	116,815	38,852	236,350	50,770	325,972	1895
5,955	117,471	8,786	132,212	14,337	339,516	20,160	374,013	1896
3,836	147,136	3,397	154,369	11,259	425,499	5,803	442,561	1897
16,097	77,310	4,807	98,214	30,877	222,084	12,454	265,415	1898
12,112	88,032	21,403	121,547	29,732	254,868	55,328	339,928	1899

No. 5 (F).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Liquors—All Other, N.E.S.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	$	$	$	$
1868	.....	....	.....	98,369	167	42,808	12,033	55,008
1869	....	..... .	.....	174,314	18	84,701	18,163	102,882
1870	....	.....	.....	157,248	66	82,595	23,912	106,573
1871	.. ..	.....	.....	247,002	36	145,917	29,953	175,906
1872	....	....	..... .	368,587	....	191,506	30,304	221,810
1873	.....	.....	.....	287,694	1,407	129,993	33,468	164,868
1874	304	198,611	69,750	268,665	242	91,810	25,198	117,250
1875	50	127,931	58,233	186,214	20	92,569	19,030	111,619
1876	10	64,138	43,726	107,874	5	46,837	16,245	63,087
1877	240	98,807	61,206	160,253	100	105,475	25,553	131,128
1878	197	176,440	73,151	249,788	106	138,056	30,131	168,293
1879	1,745	96,031	40,456	138,232	366	71,979	16,224	88,569
1880	112	19,926	45,810	65,848	84	13,880	17,200	31,164
1881	15,074	9,406	37,880	62,360	5,634	4,533	14.588	24,755
1882	2,865	5,723	39,225	47,813	1,938	2,634	17,813	22,385
1883	240	4,183	16,584	21,007	654	2,359	7,366	10,379
1884	.....	2,652	18,135	20,787	.....	1,802	7,015	8,817
1885	25	1,123	4,363	5,511	19	1,029	1,813	2,861
1886	475	2,665	2,954	6,094	284	2,224	1,632	4,140
1887	391	1,925	1,399	3,715	315	788	851	1,954
1888	30	976	236	1,242	54	639	124	817
1889	28	1,907	3,320	5,255	22	1,444	1,390	2,856
1890	284	640	19,222	20,146	200	438	10,304	10,942
1891	338	940	37,061	38,339	157	783	18,462	19,402
1892	159	8,339	52,985	61,483	185	5,657	24,561	30,403
1893	1,300	15,956	40,495	57,751	2,000	7,836	20,608	30,444
1894	12	3,542	39,535	43,089	46	2,272	19,874	22,192
1895	100	5,721	21,941	27,762	1,250	3,102	11,273	15,625
1896	91	32,552	1,230	33,873	150	10,734	1,119	12,003
1897	319	8,393	8,708	17,420	313	9,126	5,534	14,973
1898	119	3,460	6,418	9,997	219	1,975	3,411	5,605
1899	52	4,260	5,185	9,497	109	2,466	2,486	5,061

Manufactures—*Continued.*

Total Liquors.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	$	$	$	$	
.....	.....	.....	105,359	1,451	44,022	14,372	59,845	1868
.....	....	.. ..	178,665	42	87,146	19,839	107,027	1869
.....	.....	.....	189,067	444	112,967	24,347	137,758	1870
....	.....	.....	260,388	36	159,852	30,967	190,855	1871
.....	.. ..	....	396,466	263	208,962	32,348	241,573	1872
....	.....	.....	298,953	1,507	134,802	37,897	174,206	1873
365	201,511	69,802	271,678	328	94,427	25,282	120,037	1874
150	137,562	58,852	196,564	90	97,369	19,360	116,819	1875
10	67,393	44,559	111,962	5	53,161	16,800	69,966	1876
309	229,197	63,433	292,939	141	156,860	26,420	183,421	1877
230	177,509	73,184	250,923	164	138,984	30,186	169,334	1878
1,877	115,514	42,132	159,523	527	80,382	18,297	99,206	1879
605	23,614	45,810	70,029	626	16,618	17,200	34,444	1880
15,134	11,849	37,890	64,873	5,754	6,998	14,601	27,353	1881
2,925	12,498	39,446	54,869	2,065	7,932	17,979	27,976	1882
8,706	6,940	19,876	35,522	7,508	5,629	9,728	22,865	1883
1,959	5,920	20,962	28,841	1,479	4,781	9,225	15,485	1884
1,756	6,175	8,210	16,141	1,468	7,103	4,601	13,172	1885
604	5,022	9,601	15,227	532	7,152	6,443	14,127	1886
424	6,532	2,145	9,101	383	9,077	1,426	10,886	1887
112	7,811	2,126	10,049	154	15,539	1,517	17,210	1888
65	10,880	4,045	14,990	91	18,778	1,818	20,687	1889
2,247	8,958	21,766	32,971	5,354	16,570	14,401	36,325	1890
1,564	13,356	43,363	58,283	3,667	30,182	31,172	65,021	1891
2,220	34,636	60,916	97,772	5,032	74,487	39,800	119,319	1892
8,901	51,210	49,821	109,932	21,130	103,518	41,402	166,050	1893
20,662	50,011	47,521	118,194	28,908	129,492	38.041	196,441	1894
15,773	88,642	40,162	144,577	40,102	239,452	62,043	341,597	1895
6,046	150,023	10,016	166,085	14,487	350,250	21,279	386,016	1896
4,155	155,529	12,105	171,789	11,572	434,625	11,337	457,534	1897
16,216	80,770	11,225	108,211	31,096	224,059	15,865	271,020	1898
12,164	92,292	26,588	131,044	29,841	257,334	57,814	344,989	1899

No. 5 (F).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Metals other than Iron or Steel. Values.				Musicial Instruments. Quantities.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	No.	No.	No.	No.
1868								
1869								
1870								
1871								
1872								
1873								Not separately
1874								
1875								
1876								
1877								
1878	Not separately stated prior to 1889.				85	40	64	189
1879					134	12	78	224
1880					203	22	68	293
1881					220	18	68	306
1882					786	37	142	965
1883					255	43	161	459
1884					899	61	154	1,114
1885					1,746	27	234	2,007
1886					1,767	29	343	2,139
1887					2,454	39	344	2,837
1888					2,654	104	745	3,503
1889	22,795	2,348	15,072	40,215	3,163	178	689	4,030
1890	32,523	2,528	1,588	36,639	3,848	52	720	4,620
1891	31,605	5,576	5,452	42,633	5,013	111	547	5,671
1892	11,940	1,589	3,966	17,495	4,944	156	579	5,679
1893	17,708	4,193	2,232	24,133	3,086	174	549	3,809
1894	15,486	5,862	2,821	24,169	2,614	73	669	3,356
1895	10,174	7,779	979	18,932	3,111	128	999	4,238
1896	17,880	11,283	2,145	31,308	3,939	60	863	4,862
1897	30,938	5,530	5,133	41,601	4,830	39	921	5,790
1898	30,107	18,920	4,290	53,317	4,488	56	1,042	5,586
1899	9,494	20,649	4,389	34,532	6,611	46	959	7,616

Manufacturers—*Continued.*

—Organs.				Musicial Instruments—All Other, N.E.S.				Years.
Values.				Values.				
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
								1868
								1869
								1870
								1871
								1872
stated prior to 1878.								1873
								1874
								1875
								1876
								1877
6,536	3,655	7,643	17,834	1,650	2,431	160	4,241	1878
12,115	1,315	6,711	20,141	950	2,884	200	4,034	1879
19,520	1,735	7,600	28,855	1,400	6,565	500	8,465	1880
20,177	1,240	6,195	27,612	565	2,755	293	3,613	1881
66,173	4,807	13,315	84,295	4,530	1,737	472	6,739	1882
23,888	4,340	12,144	40,372	2,224	4,813	1,360	8,397	1883
68,018	6,408	11,049	85,475	2,700	8,014	1,900	12,614	1884
116,222	2,640	16,350	135,212	1,400	7,643	250	9,293	1885
118,129	2,241	25,983	146,353	1,330	15,071	....	16,401	1886
166,863	2,880	20,805	190,548	5,166	11,325	300	16,791	1887
190,637	8,670	53,731	253,038	4,150	12,006	2,230	18,386	1888
227,825	12,321	48,125	288,271	4,000	18,462	5,835	28,297	1889
239,973	4,927	46,315	291,215	7,785	19,440	11,415	38,640	1890
301,834	7,806	38,882	348,522	12,675	21,478	18,878	53,031	1891
289,733	11,352	40,347	341,432	5,736	29,862	19,163	54,761	1892
213,627	13,548	40,853	268,028	900	30,368	10,004	41,272	1893
163,100	5,896	41,217	210,213	4,440	30,358	20,497	55,295	1894
188,441	9,539	57,224	255,204	4,320	24,303	14,055	42,678	1895
234,684	4,203	45,921	284,808	7,380	32,232	17,812	57,424	1896
288,031	9,408	45,836	343,275	17,524	21,731	17,195	56,450	1897
256,106	3,124	53,073	312,303	12,084	21,887	12,811	46,782	1898
350,637	2,839	47,253	400,729	10,539	18,356	30,037	58,932	1899

No. 5 (F).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Total Musical Instruments.				Oil			
	Values.				Quantities.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
1868	.....	4,374	1,155	5,529	.....	... .	... .	...
1869	... .	6,752	860	7,612	....	....	....	... .
1870	500	8,302	100	8,902	....	.....	... .	.....
1871	.... . .	5,470	140	5,610	....	.....	....	..... .
1872	.. ..	7,454	150	7,604	....	....	... .	.....
1873	400	3,248	4,830	8,478	....	....	....	. .....
1874	120	3,631	... .	3,751	.. .. . .	....	....	....
1875	1,310	5,886	.....	7,196	....	... .	.....	.. ..
1876	3,247	7,116	800	11,163	13,157	13,900	... .	27,057
1877	8,612	11,161	1,078	20,851	10,873	26,936	....	37,809
1878	8,186	6,086	7,803	22,075	23,630	27,236	....	50,866
1879	13,065	4,199	6,911	24,175	57,176	10,734	.....	67,910
1880	20,920	8,300	8,100	37,320	10,729	1,426	....	12,155
1881	20,742	3,995	6,488	31,225	13,833	4,957	.....	18,790
1882	70,703	6,544	13,787	91,034	15,767	450	.....	16,217
1883	26,112	9,153	13,504	48,769	8,697	1	3	8,701
1884	70,718	14,422	12,949	98,089	4 310	....	....	4,310
1885	117,622	10,283	16,600	144,505	8,460	3,839	6	12,305
1886	119,459	17,312	25,983	162,754	2,438	21,957	6	24,401
1887	172,029	14,205	21,105	207,339	3,183	42,569	20	45,772
1888	194,787	20,676	55,961	271,424	1,200	43,256	7,225	51,681
1889	231,825	30,783	53,960	316,568	25,830	39,961	5	65,796
1890	247,758	24,367	57,730	329,855	2,545	33,000	....	35,545
1891	314,509	29,284	57,760	401,555	79,496	13,856	110	93,462
1892	295,469	41,214	59,510	396,193	75,505	83,698	3	159,206
1893	214,527	43,916	50,857	309,300	32,861	68,355	34	101,250
1894	167,540	36,254	61,714	265,508	161,042	13,601	21	174,664
1895	192,761	33,842	71,279	297,882	67,029	11,420	43	78,492
1896	242,064	36,435	63,733	342,232	97,270	.....	301	97,571
1897	305,555	31,139	63,031	399,725	135,183	2,389	4	137,576
1898	268,190	25,011	65,884	359,085	151,150	10,984	16	162,150
1899	361,176	21,195	77,290	459,661	100,101	4,815	.. ..	104,916

Manufactures—*Continued.*

Cake.				Rags.				Years.
Values.				Values.				
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
34,465	476	2,110	37,051	7,874	20,510	.....	28,384	1868
60,610	5	.....	60,615	4,148	25,565	.....	29,713	1869
40,626	.....	2,176	42,802	2,218	26,600	.....	28,818	1870
25,713	.....	.....	25,713	681	25,753	.....	26,434	1871
67,227	.....	560	67,787	1,267	18,811	.....	20,078	1872
63,938	.....	.....	63,938	.....	9,401	.....	9,401	1873
53,749	5,883	.....	59,632	2,864	10,192	.....	13,056	1874
30,966	25,566	.....	56,532	5,560	8,652	.....	14,212	1875
21,816	25,950	.....	47,766	3,075	10,532	.....	13,607	1876
18,330	46,654	.....	64,984	3,043	8,364	.....	11,407	1877
23,482	46,280	.....	69,762	2,498	12,113	.....	14,611	1878
22,762	21,810	.....	44,572	2,155	24,649	30	26,834	1879
16,779	5,040	.....	21,819	.....	49,294	.....	49,294	1880
26,709	12,765	.....	39,474	235	48,809	.....	49,044	1881
36,488	1,800	.....	38,288	370	35,430	.....	35,800	1882
20,841	4	10	20,855	1,501	29,319	.....	30,820	1883
6,947	.....	.....	6,947	560	12,239	.....	12,799	1884
15,216	7,890	21	23,127	250	11,384	.....	11,634	1885
5,176	45,158	13	50,347	600	5,347	.....	5,947	1886
6,692	80,218	63	86,973	1,600	7,746	.....	9,346	1887
3,120	70,427	1,827	75,374	6,478	21,076	.....	27,554	1888
17,171	45,920	11	63,102	400	28,044	.....	28,444	1889
3 901	38,461	.....	42,362	104	31,034	.....	31,138	1890
101,500	16,547	120	118,167	.....	37,799	400	38,199	1891
88,802	98,279	5	187,086	1,336	40,948	.....	42,284	1892
251,859	84,841	14	336,714	850	35,770	105	36,725	1893
189,691	15,838	32	205,561	1,130	24,635	179	25,944	1894
85,581	8,589	54	94,224	1,085	62,734	.....	63,819	1895
120,949	.....	475	121,424	1,325	31,906	471	33,702	1896
192,644	2,388	7	195,039	3,697	74,867	.....	78,564	1897
187,873	10,984	18	198,875	5,677	37,899	.....	43,576	1898
139,046	4,815	.....	143,861	2,892	28,167	.....	31,059	1899

No. 5 (F).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Ships.							
	Tonnage.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	$	$	$	$
1868				22,722	789,330		48,262	837,592
1869				27,000	1,003,080		76,920	1,080,000
1870				18,127	602,480		122,600	725,080
1871				14,688	529,682		28,462	558,144
1872				7,911	332,262			332,262
1873				15,658	757,350		25,550	782,900
1874	14,485			14,485	796,675			796,675
1875	15,789			15,789	789,450			789,450
1876	42,401	964	20,769	64,134	1,483,280	22,150	683,840	2,189,270
1877	30,277	233	15,819	46,329	1,111,846	4,000	460,398	1,576,244
1878	27,103	192	7,744	35,039	1,000,645	6,000	211,500	1,218,145
1879	14,280	545	4,493	19,318	399,236	2,750	127,838	529,824
1880	9,013	2,038	5,157	16,208	310,980	21,700	131,647	464,327
1881	6,923	1,098	8,787	16,808	205,900	12,830	129,288	348,018
1882	13,125	362	2,674	16,161	315,186	6,900	80,225	402,311
1883	11,360	606	11,930	23,896	245,902	12,120	248,516	506,538
1884	5,010		12,358	17,368	144,620		272,136	416,756
1885	3,178	81	9,918	13,177	78,300	100	167,877	246,277
1886	5,702	397	8,244	14,343	99,608	2,350	164,405	266,363
1887	1,771	116	7,376	9,263	35,134	400	108,238	143,772
1888	1,800	699	11,980	14,479	105,393	7,000	177,576	289,969
1889	4,467	1,113	10,593	16,173	57,220	15,500	194,097	266,817
1890		17	22,827	22,844		700	442,081	442,781
1891	1,912	33	13,198	15,143	22,606	5,257	252,611	280,474
1892	8,958	699	26,742	36,399	92,500	8,000	406,247	506,747
1893	8,479		22,838	31,317	115,633		248,283	363,916
1894	619	59	21,282	21,960	6,500	35,300	201,629	243,429
1895	1,327	673	14,567	16,567	6,635	10,000	155,928	172,563
1896	1,320		10,883	12,203	5,400		93,992	99,392
1897	198	1,830	7,130	9,158	2,410	18,750	84,004	105,164
1898	3,479	2,559	11,172	17,210	17,000	36,450	137,619	191,069
1899	325	395	6,699	7,419	7,500	3,715	80,966	92,181

Manufactures—*Continued.*

Starch.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$	
.....	.....	.....	24,926	1,205	1,196	89	2,490	1868
.....	.....	.....	250,221	10,588	.....	34	10,622	1869
.....	.....	.....	1,740	97	86	.....	183	1870
.....	.....	.....	1,130	.....	.....	113	113	1871
.....	.....	.....	750	.....	.....	72	72	1872
.....	.....	.....	42,876	7,100	6	109	7,215	1873
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1874
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1875
.....	.....	70	70	.....	.....	14	14	1876
3,000	119,200	.....	122,200	270	2,526	.....	2,796	1877
110	.....	1,684	1,794	11	.....	183	194	1878
2,936	.....	13,779	16,715	122	.....	741	863	1879
641,668	900	489	643,057	31,537	84	29	31,650	1880
876,544	.....	3,548	880,092	32,494	.....	197	32,691	1881
22,540	68,930	2,209	93,679	1,396	3,105	120	4,621	1882
436,940	383,673	3,436	824,049	14,648	10,534	178	25,360	1883
1,402,000	1,272,800	360	2,675,160	37,446	31,618	33	69,097	1884
666,240	482,022	9,335	1,157,597	14,592	10,650	553	25,795	1885
861,072	44,800	9,048	914,920	21,101	1,100	241	22,442	1886
1,056,650	172,660	80	1,229,390	23,329	3,415	6	26,750	1887
450,600	17,344	2,428	470,372	12,532	3,067	65	15,664	1888
1,041,080	313,409	6,090	1,360,570	22,542	6,537	155	29,234	1889
28,000	.....	4,048	32,048	925	.....	173	1,098	1890
3,260	568,600	48	571,908	223	13,465	3	13,691	1891
493,587	101,537	3,656	598,780	15,505	2,259	275	18,039	1892
196,600	100	240	196,940	5,795	6	13	5,814	1893
3,800	.....	176	3,976	258	.....	13	271	1894
1,800	600	141	2,541	135	20	11	166	1895
1,925	400	2,508	4,833	235	28	150	413	1896
3,200	.....	156	3,356	213	.....	14	227	1897
4,506	200	40	4,746	285	8	2	295	1898
56,520	.....	1,532	58,052	856	.....	84	940	1899

No. 5 (F).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Sugar.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$
1868	Not separately stated prior to 1879.							
1869								
1870								
1871								
1872								
1873								
1874								
1875								
1876								
1877								
1878								
1879	.....	47,465	.....	47,465	.....	1,420	.....	1,420
880	.....	42,366	.....	42,366	.....	1,282	.....	1,282
1881	.....	79,503	.....	79,503	.....	2,391	.....	2,391
1882	.....	1,899	100	1,999	.....	38	10	48
1883	.....	100	600	700	.....	9	48	57
1884	.....	.....	752	752	.....	.....	57	57
1885	.....	90	265	355	.....	9	18	27
1886	5,197	268	1,707	7,172	510	22	161	693
1887	1,950	534	4,508	6,992	160	42	293	495
1888	.....	10,066	1,837	11,903	.....	755	106	861
1889	1,316	812	4,181	6,309	119	58	275	452
1890	310	711	3,566	4,587	27	66	240	333
1891	3,000	266,426	3,185	272,611	270	12,605	169	13,044
1892	33,391	1,011,152	366,600	1,411,143	1,069	40,346	13,702	55,117
1893	120	4,291,361	1,419,029	5,710,510	11	170,206	58,147	228,364
1894	4,890	1,064,500	558,372	1,627,762	252	47,307	25,003	72,562
1895	.....	2,583,930	334,981	2,918,911	.....	99,420	12,934	112,354
1896	.....	290	67,250	67,540	.....	19	2,989	3,008
1897	.....	50	1,986,578	1,986,628	.....	4	76,231	76,235
1898	800	1,627	2,286,772	2,289,199	40	95	98,143	98,278
1899	1,000	44,136	1,247,715	1,292,851	25	2,089	44,049	46,163

Manufactures—*Continued.*

Tobacco.								
Quantities.				Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$	$	$	
.....	.....	.....	272,402	110	3,023	29,207	32,340	1868
.....	....	.....	230,601	.....	1,933	36,903	38,836	1869
....	.....	.....	420,895	2,785	2,965	64,129	69,879	1870
.....	.....	.....	605,263	15,489	22,238	73,424	111,151	1871
....	.....	.....	641,564	5,521	3,210	90,993	99,724	1872
.....	.....	.....	373,927	15,571	2,343	53,944	71,858	1873
83,433	6,668	263,345	353,446	17,869	1,183	48,249	67,301	1874
164,973	2,754	279,607	447,334	36,409	875	60,146	97,430	1875
66,252	131,476	264,466	462,194	10,793	16,385	50,279	77,457	1876
9,734	15,225	431,430	456,389	3,394	2,135	75,115	80,644	1877
36,540	168,343	197,502	402,385	8,064	36,519	36,427	81,010	1878
5,627	229,958	178,798	414,383	1,427	27,646	27,765	56,838	1879
9,345	271,567	128,261	409,173	3,493	17,824	19,182	40,499	1880
40,014	123,261	165,527	328,802	7,307	12,595	24,901	44,803	1881
58,635	224,145	412,941	695,721	10,639	21,723	34,789	67,151	1882
51,087	277,857	323,539	652,483	10,118	32,617	31,302	74,037	1883
8,600	112,027	491,290	611,917	1,435	7,277	22,212	30,924	1884
18,658	48,585	419,894	487,137	8,032	2,796	23,894	34,722	1885
11,887	78,235	275,936	366,058	2,538	5,303	23,656	31,497	1886
1,518	71,089	498,136	570,743	950	4,381	12,382	17,713	1887
1,887	76,044	395,639	473,570	1,186	14,167	11,417	26,770	1888
4,039	47,533	223,115	274,687	1,263	8,080	16,564	25,907	1889
22,098	41,310	625,786	689,194	2,464	2,748	23,065	28,277	1890
24,632	11,474	286,758	322,864	1,846	928	14,041	16,815	1891
12,211	15,700	228,716	256,627	2,751	1,088	12,730	16,569	1892
12,570	25,672	543,489	581,731	2,799	2,004	45,046	49,849	1893
17,741	91,081	639,296	748,118	3,117	5,102	92,659	100,878	1894
8,671	124,551	321,895	455,117	4,828	7,500	72,640	84,968	1895
12,347	166,698	322,121	501,166	2,289	13,557	57,424	73,270	1896
10,521	203,121	325,572	539,214	2,989	11,651	53,962	68,602	1897
13,868	182,916	342,334	539,118	5,972	15,686	47,590	69,248	1898
46,803	315,902	169,352	532,057	12,017	18,689	41,710	72,416	1899

No. 5 (F.) Exports of Canada—

Years.	Tow.							
	Quantities.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	$	$	$	$
1868	Not separately stated prior to 1890.							
1869								
1870								
1871								
1872								
1873								
1874								
1875								
1876								
1877								
1878								
1879								
1880								
1881								
1882								
1883								
1884								
1885								
1886								
1887								
1888								
1889								
1890	.....	12,990	.....	12,990	.....	95,698	.....	95,698
1891	.....	15,565	.....	15,565	.....	99,299	.....	99,299
1892	.....	19,014	.....	19,014	.....	114,653	.....	114,653
1893	47	18,291	.....	18,338	375	116,768	.....	117,143
1894	707	8,892	.....	9,599	7,623	63,800	.....	71,423
1895	991	12,872	.....	13,863	8,917	83,231	.....	92,148
1896	2,526	15,853	.....	18,379	6,189	87,006	.....	93,195
1897	300	18,535	.....	18,835	350	84,378	.....	84,728
1898	.....	11,281	.....	11,281	.....	43,847	.....	43,847
899	.....	8,536	.....	8,536	.....	50,566	.....	50,566

Manufactures—*Continued.*

Wood—Household Furniture.				Wood—Doors, Sashes, Blinds, &c.				Years.
Values.				Values.				
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
Not separately stated prior to 1876.								1868 to 1875
345	85,948	1,047	87,340	....	9,834	625	10,459	1876
6,321	133,825	2,210	142,356	....	12,583	.....	12,583	1877
7,884	69,200	2,806	79,890	12,181	20,690	3,906	36,777	1878
8,762	86,722	504	95,988	12,564	4,961	2,500	20,025	1879
3,256	114,077	1,628	118,961	18,258	4,219	265	22,742	1880
2,932	96,724	731	100,387	16,108	5,014	1,158	22,280	1881
7,142	98,730	982	106,854	23,013	15,138	1,846	39,997	1882
3,575	129,169	1,188	133,932	16,389	3,085	2,673	22,147	1883
8,187	121,543	1,975	131,705	49,416	2,592	7,637	59,645	1884
21,424	147,416	275	169,115	44,860	478	1,340	46,678	1885
17,802	205,437	1,784	225,023	28,622	1,913	2,535	33,070	1886
36,200	203,512	4,182	243,894	33,506	1,664	30	35,200	1887
12,258	173,215	1,925	187,398	54,201	1,193	8,770	64,164	1888
25,172	163,394	4,384	192,950	23,701	21,643	7,545	52,889	1889
41,684	132,197	2,493	176,374	69,380	....	94	69,474	1890
28,024	107,062	3,619	138,705	85,620	293	537	86,450	1891
17,419	43,418	2,964	63,801	115,967	- 2,697	4,480	123,144	1892
33,350	123,872	17,399	174,621	109,099	1,441	19,809	130,349	1893
37,083	56,290	39,277	132,650	135,454	1,892	20,850	158,196	1894
43,730	33,934	19,341	97,005	130,790	736	7,876	139,402	1895
31,348	28,625	15,474	75,447	168,673	1,150	20,181	190,004	1896
65,990	20,355	29,518	115,863	273,989	1,288	9,884	285,161	1897
167,321	13,973	60,883	242,177	302,291	80	22,121	324,492	1898
271,786	19,796	59,897	351,479	360,592	449	17,165	378,206	1899

No. 5 (F).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Wood—Matches and Match Splints. Values.				Wood—Spool Wood and Spools. Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	Not separately stated prior to 1890.				Not separately stated prior to 1890.			
1869								
1870								
1871								
1872								
1873								
1874								
1875								
1876								
1877								
1878								
1879								
1880								
1881								
1882								
1883								
1884								
1885								
1886								
1887								
1888								
1889								
1890	94,197	13,693	6,802	114,692	88,356	10,368	....	98,724
1891	140,851	21,880	5,499	168,230	76,007	14,651	....	90,658
1892	162,028	28,102	5,741	195,871	92,962	18,308	....	111,270
1893	159,224	35,818	9,368	204,410	67,939	14,924	.....	82,863
1894	182,370	26,107	7,558	216,035	61,193	5,291	.....	66,484
1895	124,395	36,478	11,280	172,153	75,014	111	.....	75,125
1896	178,648	8,793	8,395	195,836	99,022	....	.....	99,022
1897	136,384	4,072	10,820	151,276	85,713	57	....	85,770
1898	187,748	4,113	3,909	195,770	76,617	.....	40	76,657
1899	253,867	2,591	1,523	257,981	166,955	2,428	.....	169,383

Manufactures—*Continued.*

Wood—Wood Pulp. Values.				Wood—All Other, N.E.S. Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
				Not separately stated prior to 1876.				1868–1875
				19,476	51,567	27,344	98,387	1876
				39,835	64,381	38,299	142,515	1877
				106,738	55,745	30,043	192,526	1878
Not separately stated prior to 1890.				108,663	56,640	19,502	184,805	1879
				147,608	98,885	21,542	268,035	1880
				126,669	144,681	20,307	291,657	1881
				182,868	153,038	18,137	354,043	1882
				227,531	122,373	34,892	384,796	1883
				196,316	173,081	60,948	430,345	1884
				201,999	224,302	43,905	470,206	1885
				144,390	209,856	25,252	379,498	1886
				90,125	181,675	22,318	294,118	1887
				144,210	228,954	27,974	401,138	1888
				197,047	225,475	28,597	451,119	1889
460	147,098	20,622	168,180	62,322	154,507	26,193	243,022	1890
.....	280,619	.....	280,619	76,468	141,917	41,401	259,786	1891
.....	355,303	.....	355,303	97,094	122,832	17,108	237,034	1892
1,640	454,253	....	455,893	117,256	67,817	47,781	232,854	1893
178,255	368,256	706	547,217	131,478	40,970	55,169	227,617	1894
251,848	336,385	2,641	590,874	125,087	64,129	25,847	215,063	1895
113,557	557,085	5,135	675,777	240,254	45,588	33,180	319,022	1896
164,138	576,720	1,101	741,959	187,493	63,238	21,557	272,288	1897
676,100	534,305	16	1,210,421	260,955	31,058	30,509	322,522	1898
671,704	578,229	24,343	1,274,276	299,326	51,140	37,917	388,383	1899

No. 5 (F).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	Total Wood. Values.				Woollens. Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	6,895	32,853	31,745	71,493	1,602	7,743	19,530	28,875
1869	12,814	32,847	19,376	65,037	9,296	8,994	6,163	24,453
1870	15,707	42,468	28,357	86,532	2,043	11,524	21,203	34,770
1871	21,179	64,865	38,135	124,179	2,411	2,249	26,443	31,103
1872	19,896	110,205	22,362	152,463	2,799	4,422	28,241	35,462
1873	11,689	65,568	21,360	98,617	5,183	23,833	23,764	52,780
1874	15,910	46,918	7,739	70,567	9,782	10,149	6,790	26,721
1875	9,300	83,449	14,814	107,563	4,359	7,866	5,729	17,954
1876	19,821	147,349	29,016	196,186	34,473	4,208	6,568	45,249
1877	46,156	210,789	40,509	297,454	14,396	1,667	22,589	38,652
1878	126,803	145,635	36,755	309,193	5,852	2,694	25,351	33,897
1879	129,989	148,323	22,506	300,818	5,007	824	29,294	35,125
1880	169,122	217,181	23,435	409,738	4,173	7,869	20,645	32,687
1881	145,709	246,419	22,196	414,324	2,983	2,592	16,106	21,681
1882	213,023	266,906	20,965	500,894	1,788	7,942	16,022	25,752
1883	247,495	254,627	38,753	540,875	3,013	8,532	19,751	31,296
1884	253,919	297,216	70,560	621,695	15,348	2,321	23,391	41,060
1885	268,283	372,196	45,520	685,999	27,057	2,849	25,827	55,733
1886	190,814	417,206	29,571	637,591	5,608	5,739	16,936	28,283
1887	159,831	386,851	26,530	573,212	7,903	3,027	14,163	25,093
1888	210,669	403,362	38,669	652,700	4,274	18,814	21,807	44,895
1889	245,920	410,512	40,526	696,958	14,763	11,309	16,007	42,079
1890	356,399	457,863	56,204	870,466	6,919	2,390	10,681	19,990
1891	406,970	566,422	51,056	1,024,448	11,613	9,161	17,754	38,528
1892	485,470	570,660	30,293	1,086,423	7,965	42,922	29,757	80,644
1893	488,508	698,125	94,357	1,280,990	6,358	1,645	27,989	35,992
1894	725,833	498,806	123,560	1,348,199	4,417	2,201	23,644	30,262
1895	750,864	471,773	66,985	1,289,622	7,830	42,610	21,502	71,942
1896	831,502	641,241	82,365	1,555,108	3,829	35,476	23,088	62,393
1897	913,707	665,730	72,880	1,652,317	11,855	5,533	30,496	47,884
1898	1,671,032	583,529	117,478	2,372,039	4,852	15,491	14,758	35,101
1899	2,024,230	654,633	140,845	2,819,708	4,710	7,426	15,469	27,605

Manufactures—*Concluded.*

All Other Articles, N.E.S. — Values.				Totals. — Values.				Years.
Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1,308	130,744	39,562	171,614	1,107,408	682,851	310,152	2,100,411	1868
38	79,931	42,879	122,848	1,385,965	720,774	305,820	2,412,559	1869
17,849	196,506	54,033	268,388	1,009,044	1,086,083	465,243	2,560,370	1870
4,914	219,122	45,458	269,494	942,127	1,091,801	398,822	2,432,750	1871
5,887	217,780	49,594	273,261	799,413	1,439,062	478,024	2,716,499	1872
26,914	232,698	81,621	341,233	1,428,748	1,541,698	639,457	3,609,903	1873
27,053	275,844	70,397	373,294	1,367,944	1,134,345	444,366	2,946,655	1874
8,669	190,509	71,608	270,786	1,571,556	986,604	470,352	3,028,512	1875
22,998	216,082	53,668	292,748	2,965,249	1,047,211	1,135,741	5,148,201	1876
19,673	151,287	64,948	235,908	2,098,817	988,433	1,018,172	4,105,422	1877
47,102	253,229	99,332	399,663	2,224,373	983,027	920,355	4,127,755	1878
63,042	195,720	61,310	320,072	1,107,385	881,685	711,211	2,700,281	1879
51,398	331,260	55,084	437,742	1,386,746	1,283,342	572,529	3,242,617	1880
55,569	415,795	55,466	526,830	1,211,915	1,310,557	552,623	3,075,095	1881
65,872	381,042	74,129	521,043	1,398,147	1,339,614	591,837	3,329,598	1882
48,197	560,151	65,516	673,864	1,211,189	1,603,274	688,757	3,503,220	1883
48,292	501,380	135,237	684,909	1,443,630	1,265,652	868,253	3,577,535	1884
49,605	445,904	86,991	582,500	1,335,706	1,135,741	710,054	3,181,501	1885
75,234	425,612	57,314	558,160	1,026,861	1,207,356	589,920	2,824,137	1886
90,481	416,501	79,333	586,315	1,270,162	1,289,052	520,758	3,079,972	1887
75,137	539,056	93,283	707,476	1,762,894	1,632,025	766,363	4,161,282	1888
43,616	649,770	82,311	775,697	1,679,359	1,822,948	932,642	4,434,949	1889
32,143	583,187	70,785	686,115	1,816,147	2,667,282	1,257,755	5,741,184	1890
64,402	589,614	71,268	725,284	2,252,295	3,006,423	1,037,531	6,296,249	1891
67,605	289,291	70,371	427,267	2,617,472	3,006,708	1,416,808	7,040,988	1892
59,086	453,078	147,399	659,563	2,454,009	3,563,827	1,676,123	7,693,959	1893
65,050	308,175	194,017	567,242	3,120,614	2,448,607	2,123,534	7,692,755	1894
114,945	340,772	113,305	569,022	2,944,280	3,030,449	1,794,146	7,768,875	1895
105,761	373,325	139,817	618,903	3,799,266	3,531,239	2,034,879	9,365,384	1896
104,167	343,726	176,751	624,644	3,617,128	3,213,677	2,691,209	9,522,014	1897
145,381	380,125	179,076	704,582	4,900,806	2,829,510	2,948,000	10,678,316	1898
158,918	485,331	187,476	831,725	5,474,562	3,150,711	3,081,434	11,706,707	1899

No. 5 (G).—Exports of Canada—

Years.	(A) * Miscellaneous Articles.				(B) Total Exports of Merchandise, the Produce of Canada.			
	Values.				Values.			
	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	15,791	271,007	15,482	302,280	17,905,808	22,387,846	5,249,523	45,543,177
1869	14,480	298,186	37,893	350,559	20,486,389	23,640,188	5,196,727	49,323,304
1870	16,437	335,000	20,215	371,652	22,512,991	27,398,930	6,169,271	56,081,192
1871	22,600	342,323	22,631	387,554	21,733,556	26,715,690	6,732,110	55,181,356
1872	73,807	391,691	50,487	515,985	25,223,785	29,984,440	7,735,802	62,944,027
1873	55,053	383,391	26,848	465,292	31,402,234	33,421,725	8,421,647	73,245,606
1874	35,547	358,666	25,587	419,800	35,769,190	30,380,556	7,777,002	73,926,748
1875	54,183	337,426	17,572	409,181	34,199,134	25,683,818	7,607,941	67,490,893
1876	52,946	326,242	14,180	393,368	34,379,005	27,451,150	8,031,694	69,861,849
1877	19,764	287,326	13,726	320,816	35,491,671	22,160,666	8,212,543	65,864,880
1878	31,844	367,133	2,894	401,871	35,861,110	22,131,343	7,747,681	65,740,134
1879	28,802	356,811	1,386	386,999	29,393,424	23,149,909	7,546,245	60,089,578
1880	30,653	608,668	834	640,155	35,208,031	26,762,705	8,125,455	70,096,191
1881	31,106	588,276	2,800	622,182	42,637,219	31,015,109	7,269,051	80,921,379
1882	17,811	514,680	3,444	535,935	39,816,813	41,687,638	8,538,260	90,042,711
1883	19,741	502,050	7,104	528,895	39,538,067	36,096,501	8,651,139	84,285,707
1884	38,958	507,691	14,041	560,690	37,410,870	31,631,622	8,089,587	77,132,079
1885	54,684	485,964	16,726	557,374	36,479,051	32,618,593	7,085,874	76,183,518
1886	47,136	551,503	5,372	604,011	36,694,263	31,503,292	6,777,951	74,975,506
1887	62,884	569,918	11,559	644,361	38,714,331	32,273,033	6,976,656	77,964,020
1888	66,340	701,616	5,921	773,877	33,648,284	37,323,161	7,326,305	78,297,750
1889	53,995	727,273	2,384	783,652	33,504,281	36,449,288	7,248,235	77,201,804
1890	5,352	76,773	381	82,506	41,499,149	33,291,207	7,545,158	82,335,514
1891	360	43,144	1,833	45,337	43,243,784	34,829,436	7,684,524	85,757,744
1892	50	70,621	847	71,518	54,949,055	31,317,857	9,417,341	95,684,253
1893	47,618	45,876	198	93,692	58,409,606	33,813,802	9,783,082	102,006,490
1894	20,052	54,308	967	75,327	60,878,056	29,297,598	10,411,199	100,586,853
1895	14,191	70,617	1,130	85,938	57,903,564	32,303,773	9,321,014	99,528,351
1896	19,968	87,589	1,708	109,265	62,717,941	34,460,428	9,200,383	106,378,752
1897	28,056	33,760	1,715	63,531	69,533,852	39,717,057	10,434,501	119,685,410
1898	6,443	51,562	3,400	61,405	93,065,019	34,361,795	12,494,118	139,920,932
1899	43,458	53,238	2,473	99,169	85,113,681	34,766,955	12,920,626	132,801,262

* Includes 'Household Effects' prior to 1899.

Miscellaneous.

(*C*) Estimated Short Reported	(*D*) Coin and Bullion.				(*E*) Grand Total Exports, the Produce of Canada.				Years.
	Values.				Values.				
United States.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	Great Britain.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.	
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
2,961,722	889,032	3,975,189	1,947	4,866,168	18,794,840	29,324,757	5,251,470	53,371,067	1868
3,077,468	12,486	4,205,722	.....	4,218,208	20,498,875	30,923 378	5,196,727	56,618,980	1869
2,962,398	1,134,784	6,867,494	.....	8,002,278	23,647,775	37,228,822	6,169,271	67,045,868	1870
2,448,668	2,576,738	4,113,612	.....	6,690,350	*24,310,294	*33,277,970	*6,732,110	*64,320,374	1871
2,887,056	5,355	3,388,765	616,278	4,010,398	25,229,140	36,260,261	8,352,080	69,841,481	1872
3,292,419	.....	3,740,957	105,030	3,845,987	31,402,234	40,455,101	8,526,677	80,384,012	1873
2,815,249	67,652	1,928,183	.....	1,995,835	35,836,842	35,123,988	7,777,002	78,737,832	1874
2,218,930	.....	1,039,837	.....	1,039,837	34,199,134	28.942,585	7,607,941	70,749,660	1875
2,629,588	38,017	1.202,020	.....	1,240,037	34,417,022	31,282,758	8,031,694	73,731,474	1876
2,165,666	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,491,671	24,326,332	8,212,543	68,030,546	1877
2,249,666	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,861,110	24,381,009	7,747,681	67,989,800	1878
2,341,447	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,393,424	25,491,356	7,546,245	62,431,025	1879
2,803,506	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,208,031	29,566,211	8,125,455	72,899,697	1880
3,023,322	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,637,219	34,038,431	7,269,051	83,944,701	1881
4,094,946	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,816,813	45,782,584	8,538,260	94,137,657	1882
3,416,724	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,538,067	39,513,225	8,651,139	87,702,431	1883
2,701,019	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,410,870	34,332,641	8,089,587	79,833,098	1884
2,948,217	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,479,051	35,566,810	7,085,874	79,131,735	1885
2,781,198	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,694,263	34,284,490	6,777,951	77,756,704	1886
2,996,889	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,714,331	35,269,922	6,976,656	80,960)09	1887
3,084,322	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,648,284	40,407,483	7,326,305	81,382,072	1888
3,070,652	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,504,281	39,519,940	7,248,235	80,272,456	1889
2,922,072	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,499,149	36,213,279	7,545,158	85,257,586	1890
2,913,994	.....	129,328	.....	129,328	43,243,784	37,872,758	7,684,524	88,801,066	1891
3,348,213	.....	306,447	.....	306,447	54,949,055	34,972,517	9,417,341	99,338,913	1892
3,482,308	.....	309,459	.....	309,459	58,409,606	37,605,569	9,783,082	105,798,257	1893
3,264,911	.....	310,006	.....	310,006	60,878,056	32,872,515	10,411,199	104,161,770	1894
3,300,090	.....	256,571	.....	256,571	57,903,564	35,860,434	9,321,014	103,085,012	1895
3,329,053	1,000	206,447	85	207,532	62,718,941	37,995,928	9,200,468	109,915,337	1896
3,947,130	.....	327,298	.....	327,298	69,533,852	43,991,485	10,434,501	123,959,838	1897
4,627,730	.....	1,045,723	.....	1,045,723	93,065,019	40,035,248	12,494,118	145,594,385	1898
4,559,530	874	1,100,371	.....	1,101,245	85,114,555	40,426,856	12,920,626	138,462,037	1899

* Includes exports Manitoba only, three months ended June 30, 1871.

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